REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with additional information)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
District – Wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Pension Contributions
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability





& COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Schedule of the Reporting Unit's OPEB Contributions
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A Regional Firm with Offices in Michigan and Wisconsin

Iron Mountain Office: Shane M. Ellison, CPA, PC

Lynn M. Mott, MSA

Private Companies Practice Section American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Ontonagon Area School District Ontonagon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and each fiduciary fund type of the Ontonagon Area School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of 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 auditor's 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 opinions.

(906) 774-4300

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 each fiduciary fund type of the Ontonagon Area School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 schedules, and pension related schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated October 25, 2019 on our consideration of Ontonagon Area School District's internal control and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Ontonagon Area School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC

Underson Jackmen . Co. P.C.

Certified Public Accountants Iron Mountain, Michigan

October 25, 2019

Ontonagon Area School District's Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to assist the reader to focus on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the District's financial activity, and identify changes in the District's financial position including its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" as amended by GASB Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflow of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position", GASB Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", and GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits, and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
(other than MD&A expanded)

As mentioned, GASB 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63 and 65, requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements: District-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-Wide Financial Statements provide a perspective of the District as a whole. These financial statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two District-Wide Financial Statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds: current financial resources (short-term available resources) (assets, liabilities, and deferred outflow/inflow of resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless of their current availability.

Consistent with the full accrual basis method of accounting, the Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of various District services.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements are similar to financial presentations of years past, but the new focus is on the District's Major Funds rather than fund types as in the past. The two Account Groups: General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt are no longer reported. Consistent with previous years, the fund statements are reported using the modified accrual method of accounts. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received, except when they are measurable and available and therefore represent resources that may be appropriated. Expenditures are accounted for in the period those goods and services are used in school programs. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as an asset. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures in the current year, and future debt obligations are not recorded.

Fund types include the General Fund, School Service Fund, Debt Retirement Fund, Capital Project Fund, and Fiduciary Fund. The General Fund is used primarily to account for the general education requirements of the District. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, Athletics is combined with the General Fund. Its revenues are derived from property taxes, state and federal distributions and grants, and other intergovernmental revenues. The School Service Fund is comprised of Food Service. The Debt Retirement Fund is used to record the funding and payment of principal and interest on bonded debt. The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition, construction, or improvements of major capital facilities. The Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for various student groups and related activities.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Summary of Net Position

	June 30, 2019	(As reported) June 30, 2018		
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 631,605	\$ 679,661		
Net capital assets	3,051,678	2,984,036		
Total assets	3,683,283	3,663,697		
Deferred Pension Outflows	1,949,779	1,114,903		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	565,921	616,676		
Long term liabilities	8,032,775	8,245,040		
Total liabilities	8,598,696	<u>8,861,716</u>		
Deferred Pension Inflows	1,258,719	547,017		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,688,303	1,379,388		
Restricted for debt service	59,452	69,347		
Restricted for food service	4,288	24		
Restricted for capital projects	105,497	119,790		
Unrestricted	(6,081,893)	(6,198,682)		
Total net position	\$ (4,224,353)	\$ (4,630,133)		

The School District's net position was (deficit) \$(4,224,353) at June 30, 2019, compared to (deficit) \$(4,630,133) as adjusted at June 30, 2018. Total net position can be separated into three categories: Net investment in capital assets, restricted assets for debt service, food service and capital projects, and unrestricted assets.

Net capital assets are a combination of funds available for capital assets less accumulated depreciation and related debt. The original cost of capital assets was \$7,374,741 at June 30, 2019, and \$7,216,995 at June 30, 2018. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of the asset, less any estimated salvage value, expensed over the estimated use life of the assets. Total accumulated depreciation was \$4,323,063 at June 30, 2019, and \$4,232,959 at June 30, 2018. Total debt related to capital assets was \$1,337,350 at June 30, 2019, and \$1,566,015 at June 30, 2018.

Restricted net position for debt are funds, by their nature, restricted for use by laws or regulations by the State of Michigan. These funds totaled \$169,237 at June 30, 2019, compared to \$189,161 at June 30, 2018.

The remaining balance in unrestricted net position represents a deficit balance of \$(6,081,893) at June 30, 2019, and deficit balance of \$(6,198,682) as originally reported at June 30, 2018. The deficit balances are a result of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 "Accounting and Finance Reporting for Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 and 2018. Additional information regarding GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 can be found in the audit report under Note 9 &10.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of the District-Wide results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	(As reported) June 30, 2018
Program revenue		
Charges for services-local	\$ 143,524	\$ 145,629
Operating grants - federal state local	379,117	351,452
Total program revenue	522,641	497,081
General revenue		
Property taxes levied for general operations	1,974,604	1,948,046
Property taxes levied for debt service	201,481	164,348
State of Michigan aid, unrestricted	955,030	1,036,770
Other- federal, state and local	57,255	79,496
Total general revenue	3,188,370	3,228,660
Total revenue	3,711,011	3,725,741
Expenses		
Instruction	1,529,003	1,644,404
Support services	1,276,220	1,288,004
School service	288,602	283,393
Interest on long term debt	145,772	123,460
Depreciation (unallocated)	65,634	82,730
Total expenses	3,305,231	3,421,991
Changes in net position	405,780	303,750
Net Position July 1	(4,630,133)	(4,933,883)
Net Position June 30	\$ (4,224,353)	\$ (4,630,133)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The overall condition of the governmental funds has increased during June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. In the General Fund, the excess of revenues over expenditures totaled \$82,318 during fiscal year June 30, 2019, and \$46,710 during fiscal year June 30, 2018.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETING AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law and are initially adopted prior to July 1 of each year, before student enrollment counts are known. Therefore, it is expected that there will be changes between the initial budget and subsequent budgets, as actual enrollments are known. The most significant fund budgeted is the General Fund operations. The General Fund operating budget was amended two times during fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Operations

In the General Fund operations, the actual revenue for fiscal year June 30, 2019 was \$3,138,040. This is above the original budget of \$3,053,970 and below the final budget of \$3,158,905 - a variance of .66%. The actual expenditures of the general fund for fiscal year June 30, 2019 operations were \$3,055,722. This is above the original budget of \$3,012,285 and below the final budget of \$3,126,650 - a variance of 2.32%.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Below is a summary of the governmental fund expenditures and their percentages as they relate to total governmental funds:

	Total Expenditures June 30, 2019		xpenditures			Percentage
General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Food Service Fund	\$	2,940,209 299,562 228,301 166,251	80.90% 8.24% 6.28% 4.57%	\$	3,030,905 313,380 237,005 165,119	80.90% 8.36% 6.33% 4.41%
Total Expenditures	\$	3,634,323	100.00%	\$	3,746,409	100.00%

TOTAL REVENUES

Below is a summary of the governmental fund revenues and their percentages as they relate to governmental funds.

	т.,	Total Revenue	Damaanta na		Total Revenue	Damaantawa
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019	Percentage	<u> </u>	ne 30, 2018	Percentage
State of Michigan Aid unrestricted Prop taxes general operation	\$	955,030 1,974,604	25.74% 53.21%	\$	1,036,770 1,948,046	27.83% 52.29%
Operating grants federal state local		386,636	10.42%		356,410	9.57%
Prop taxes debt retirement		201,481	5.43%		164,348	4.41%
Charges for services - local		143,524	3.87%		145,629	3.91%
Other federal state local		49,736	1.34%		74,538	2.00%
Total Revenues	\$	3,711,011	100.00%	<u>\$</u>	3,725,741	100.00%

Unrestricted State Aid

The District is predominately funded by State Aid based on a blended count formula that the State of Michigan utilizes. State revenues to the District have decreased as a result of decreased enrollment from the previous years. State aid membership was 284.80 for fiscal year June 30, 2019 and 302.22 for fiscal year June 30, 2018. The foundation allowance increased \$240 per student from the previous year.

Property Taxes

The District levies 18 mills of property taxes on all Non-Homestead property located within the District for General Fund operations. The levy is assessed on the taxable value of the property. The increase in taxable value is limited to the lesser of the inflation rate of the prior year or 5%. When a property is sold, the taxable valuation of the sold property is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which is approximately 50% of market value.

The District levied 1.20 mills of property taxes on all classes of property located within the District for bonded debt retirement. The levy is not subject to rollback provisions and is used to pay the principal and interest on bond obligations.

The District levied 1.30 mills on property taxes on all classes of property located within the District for our Sinking Fund. The levy is not subject to rollback provisions and is used for acquisition, construction, and improvements of the facilities.

Operating Grants Federal, State, and Local

The primary sources are the Federal Title One Program, the State funded At Risk Program and the Special Education Obligation funds required under the Headlee Amendment, State of Michigan legislation. Both Title One and At Risk Programs assist students who are deemed to be at risk in the instruction process. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District has utilized \$108,475 for the Title One and \$110,420 for the State At Risk programs. For fiscal year 2019 the State, under the Headlee amendment, is obligated to remit to the District \$47,018.

ENROLLMENT

The District's 2018-2019 fall enrollment totaled 272. This is a decrease of 27 students from the previous year. The district has been declining in enrollment for over twenty years and projects the decline to continue in the coming years. Ontonagon Area School District is located in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and continues to work through difficult economic times.

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

		Increase
		(Decrease)
Fiscal	(Fall) Student	in Student
<u>Year</u>	Enrollment	Enrollment
2019	272	(27)
2018	299	2
2017	297	(19)
2016	316	(30)
2015	346	(33)
2014	379	(11)
2013	390	(20)
2012	410	(63)
2011	473	(44)
2010	517	(6)

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the District had \$7,374,741 invested in land and building, furniture and equipment, vehicles and buses compared to \$7,216,995 at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$4,323,063 and \$4,232,959 has been depreciated at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 respectively. Net book value totaled \$3,051,678 at June 30, 2019, and \$2,984,036 at June 30, 2018. The District maintains a \$2,000 threshold for capitalization of assets.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,337,350 in bonds outstanding, compared to \$1,566,015 at June 30, 2018. The District collects bonded debt across the total property values. Therefore, total growth in valuation is an important element in determining the District's ability to retire bonded debt and/or to incur additional bond debt.

For more detailed information regarding capital assets and debt administration, please review the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements located in the financial section of this report.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to give an overview of the financial conditions of the Ontonagon Area School District. For additional detailed financial information contact:

Linda Karttunen
Business Services Manager
Ontonagon Area School District
701 Parker Avenue
Ontonagon, MI 49953
Office Telephone (906) 813-0614
Fax Telephone (906) 813-0615
lindak@oasd.k12.mi.us

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CENTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	164.700
Cash and equivalents	\$ 164,723
Investments	188,530
Accounts receivable	33,295 25,520
Inventory	219,537
Due from other governments	217,557
Total current assets	631,605
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	7,374,741
Accumulated depreciation	(4,323,063)
Total noncurrent assets	3,051,678
TOTAL ASSETS	3,683,283
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension outflows	1,708,759
Other post employment benefits outflows	241,020
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,949,779_
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	59,180
Accounts payable	11,358
Accrued interest	
Accrued expenses	215,393
Unearned revenues	20,777
Compensated absences	4,344
Early retirement	13,334
Bonds payable	228,665
Notes payable	12,870
Total current liabilities	565,921
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	22,620
Early retirement	13,334
Bonds payable	1,108,685
Notes payable	13,155
Net other post empolyment benefits liability	1,391,299
Net pension liability	5,483,682
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,032,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,598,696
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension inflows	791,734
Other post employment benefits inflows	466,985
Other post employment objects inflows	
TOTAL SEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,258,719
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,688,303
Restricted	169,237
Unrestricted	(6,081,893)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,224,353)



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	Primary Government	Governmental	Activities	\$ (1,309,291)	(67,407)	(145,772) $(42,201)$	(05 282 60)	(0.00,000)	\$ 2,176,085	7,519	3,188,370	405,780	(4,630,133)	\$ (4,224,353)
	7.7.7	Capital Grants and	Contributions	· · ·	10	l E								
Program Revenue		Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 209,557	104,233	23,433	379,117							
		rees, rines and Charges for	Services	\$ 10,155 37,628	95,741		143,524		ring	stment earnings	Total general revenues and transfers	osition	ning of year	ıf year
			Expenses	\$ (1,529,003) (1,297,441)	(267,381)	(145,772) (65,634)	(3.305.231)		General revenues: Property taxes State revenue sharing	Unrestricted investment earnings Other	Total general rev	Change in net position	Net position, beginning of year	Net position, end of year

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt interest, fees and expenses

School service Depreciation

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction Support TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Gene	ral	Debt Service		Sinking Fund
ASSETS:					
Cash and equivalents		3,248 \$	41,519	\$	86,073
Investments		3,530	(#)		-
Accounts receivable		3,295			-
Inventory	22	2,107	10 mm		-
Due from other funds		- -	17,933		19,424
Due from other governments	219	9,537		-	:#:
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 496	5,717 \$	59,452	\$	105,497
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 58	3,800 \$	=	\$	·
Due to other funds	41	1,707	=		₹.
Accrued expenses		3,103	270		:=:
Salaries payable and related items	147	7,290	(-		1,000
Unearned revenue	17	7,212			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	333	3,112			
FUND BALANCE AND					
OTHER CREDITS:					
Fund balances:					
Restricted		*	59,452		105,497
Nonspendable	22	2,107	**		(=)
Unassigned	141	1,498		-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE AND					
OTHER CREDITS	163	3,605	59,452		105,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND					
BALANCE AND OTHER	\$ 496	5,717 \$	59,452		105,497



	Food Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	3,883	\$	164,723
Ψ	5,005	Ψ	188,530
			33,295
	3,413		25,520
	4,350		41,707
	4,550		219,537
		-	219,551
\$	11,646	\$	673,312
\$	380	\$	59,180
•	=	•	41,707
	=		68,103
	-		147,290
	3,565		20,777
	3,945		337,057
	4,288		169,237
	3,413		25,520
	-		141,498
	7,701		336,255
\$	11,646	\$	673,312

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 336,255

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Total capital assets
Accumulated depreciation

\$ 7,374,741

(4,323,063)

Net capital assets

3,051,678

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those resources consist of:

Deferred outflows of pension and OPEB resources
Deferred inflows of pension and OPEB resources

\$ 1,949,779 (1,258,719)

Net deferred pension and OPEB sources

691,060

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$ (11,358)
Bonds payable	(1,337,350)
Notes payable	(26,025)
Net pension liability	(5,483,682)
OPEB liability	(1,391,299)
Compensated absences and early retirement	(53,632)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ (4,224,353)

(8,303,346)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES:	General	Debt Service	Sinking Fund
Local sources	\$ 1,930,076	\$ 201,481	\$ 214,008
State sources	948,313	1,973	
Federal sources	185,888		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,064,277	203,454	214,008
EXPENDITURES:			
Instruction:			
Current	1,547,509	<u>2</u> ₹X	(≠)
Capital outlay	4,739	-	· ·
Supporting services:			
Current	1,269,788	-	3€3
Capital outlay	16,570	· ·	228,301
Debt service	-	299,562	(m)
School service activities	101,603		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,940,209	299,562	228,301
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)			
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	124,068	(96,108)	(14,293)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Payments received from other			
governmental units	39,412	_	
Transfers in	33,112	86,213	_
Other sources	34,351	00,213	_
Other uses	(15,300)		_
Transfers out	(100,213)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(41.750)	06.212	
SOURCES (USES)	(41,750)	86,213	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER			
FINANCING USES	82,318	(9,895)	(14,293)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	81,287	69,347	119,790
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 163,605	\$ 59,452	\$ 105,497

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



	Food Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	53,595 6,717 95,197	\$	2,399,160 957,003 281,085
	155,509	-	3,637,248
	700		1,547,509
			4,739
	166,251		1,269,788 244,871 299,562 267,854
K	166,251		3,634,323
	(10,742)	****	2,925
	14,000		39,412 100,213 34,351 (15,300) (100,213)
	14,000	-	58,463
	3,258		61,388
	4,443	-	274,867
\$	7,701	\$	336,255

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

& COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 61.388

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$213,414 exceeded depreciation expense \$(145,772).

67.642

The change in net pension and OPEB deferred inflows and outflows and net pension and OPEB liability is not recorded in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities this change is recognized as an adjustment to instruction, support and school service expenses as it relates to these categories.

11.614

Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Principal repayments:

Bond principal Notes payable

228,665

12,608

241,273

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the following net changes:

Compensated absences and early retirement Accrued interest

18,600 5,263

Change in net position of governmental activities

405,780

20



S

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Expendable Trust Fund	Non-Expendable Trust Fund	Agency Fund Student	
	Scholarships	Scholarships	Activity	
ASSETS: Cash & Investments	\$ 4,343	\$ 4,740	\$ 87,137	
TOTAL ASSETS	4,343	4,740	87,137	
LIABILITIES: Due to student groups	-		87,137	
NET POSITION: Reserved	\$ 4,343	\$ 4,740	\$ -	





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expendable Trust	Non -Expendable Trust
	Fund	Fund
	Scholarships	Scholarships
ADDITIONS:	25	
Interest and contributions	25	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	25	-
DEDUCTIONS:		
Scholarships / Charges	3,125	(
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,125	
Change in net position	(3,100)	-
NET POSITION:		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,443	
NET POSITION:		
END OF YEAR	\$ 4,343	<u> </u>



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Ontonagon Area School District ("District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the statement include the following:

An Administration's Discussion and Analysis section providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the District's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective for periods after December 15, 2012, GASB 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, amends Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and effective for periods after June 15, 2018, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Statements No. 63 and No. 65 establish standards for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Statements No. 68 and No. 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for defined benefit pension plans.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The District has elected to implement the provisions of the Statements.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP, currently GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and as amended by GASB Statement No. 61.

The criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity's financial statements include budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, appointment of the respective governing board, and scope of public service. 23



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Based on the foregoing criteria, it has been determined that there are no component units of the Ontonagon Area School District.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities except for fiduciary activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into generic fund types in two broad fund categories as follows:





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for the acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities, except for those accounted for in fiduciary funds. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial transactions of the District, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District uses the Special Revenue Fund to account for the Ontonagon Area School District's activity.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement.

Expendable Trust Fund - The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable trust funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent.

Non-Expendable Trust Fund - The non-expendable trust fund is accounted for utilizing the accrual method of accounting. Non-expendable trust funds account for assets of which the principal may not be spent.

Agency Fund - The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

Account Groups - Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the District's general fixed assets and long-term obligations. The following are the District's account groups:

General Fixed Assets - This group of accounts was established to account for all general fixed assets of the District.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

General Long-Term Obligations - This group of accounts has been established to account for unmatured general long-term obligations and certain other liabilities of the District not expected to be liquidated through the use of available expendable financial resources.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus. The governmental-wide statement uses the economic resources measurement focus.

Accrual

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after the year end. A one-year period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Those revenues prone to accrual are property taxes, federal aid, interest-revenue, and charges for services.

The District reports deferred revenue on its governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

State Foundation Revenue - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State of Michigan adopted a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. In previous years, the state utilized a district power equalizing approach. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the foundation allowance was based on 10% of the pupil membership count taken in February of 2018 and 90% taken in October of 2018.

Expenditures and related liabilities are recognized when obligations are incurred as a result of the receipt of goods and services. Modifications include:

Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments of principal and interest to be made early in the following year.

E. Cash and Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and equivalent balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The current portion of lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are identified as "due to/from other funds". The non-current portion of outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds". Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Transfers represent a flow of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories in the Food Service Fund consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories for commodities are recorded as revenue when utilized. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

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

The District has adopted a capitalization policy of \$2,000.

I. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements (either governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable). Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued, and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Compensated Absences

Amounts representing accumulated vacation and personal leave expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the government fund that will pay it.

K. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. School District property tax revenues are recognized as revenue when levied to the extent they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 31 are recognized as revenue when collected.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Property Taxes (Continued)

The District, along with certain other governmental units, is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963 to levy combined taxes up to \$50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of Debt Service Fund expenses if approved by a majority of the electors. The District must include certain tax levies of other governmental units located within the District, primarily the county, when determining the maximum millage of \$50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund Mills	
General Fund - Non-Homestead	18.0
Debt Retirement	1.20

L. Unemployment Insurance

The District reimburses the Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA) for the actual amount of unemployment benefits disbursed by the UIA on behalf of the District. Billings received for amounts paid by the UIA through June 30 are accrued.

M. Fund Balance

The restricted fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes. Nonspendable fund balance represents the amount that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Assigned fund balances represent amounts set aside by the governing body for specific purposes, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's policy, amounts may be assigned by the Business Manager under the authorization of the Board of Education. The unassigned fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations.

N. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budget is at the functional level as set forth in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual - all governmental fund types.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Budgets (Continued)

- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred unless authorized in the budget, or in excess of the amount appropriated. Any material expenditures in violation of the budgeting act are disclosed in the footnotes.
- 4. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
- 6. The budget, as presented, has been amended. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year with the last one approved prior to June 30th.

The budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was adopted on June 25, 2018 and formally amended on June 24, 2019.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board of Education) for the General Fund is presented as Required Supplemental Information.

O. Subsequent Events

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

P. Pension:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Systems (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Other Post-Employment Benefits:

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 Systems (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

TOTAL

Deposits

The District's cash and equivalents, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 750
Checking accounts	100,393
Savings/money market accounts	65,580

Deposit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require, and the District does not have a policy for, deposit custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the District's cash and equivalents were fully insured.

\$ 164,723

Investments

The District's investments, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, consisted of the following:

\$ 188,530 Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF)

Michigan statues authorize the District to invest in bonds, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposits, savings accounts, deposit accounts or receipts of a bank which is a member of the FDIC, commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures within 270 days of date of purchase, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, external investment pools, and certain mutual funds.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments were not exposed to credit risk due to them being fully invested in governmental securities.

Investments are recorded at fair market value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the District's investments. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investments are with the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) which consists of different funds including mutual funds with a high degree of liquidity. The District's investments are not subject to interest rate risk.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fund		Interfund Receivable	Fund	Interfund Payable
Debt service Capital Projects Food Service	\$	17,933 19,424 4,350	General fund	<u>\$ 41,707</u>
Total		\$ <u>41,707</u>	Total	\$ <u>41,707</u>
Interfund transfers for the year	ended	June 30, 2019 are	e as follows:	
Fund		TransfersIn	Fund	Transfers Out
Debt service Food service		\$ 86,213 	General fund	\$ <u>100,213</u>
Total		\$ <u>100,213</u>		



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	7,000
Construction in progress		2,824	3	2,824
Assets subject to depreciation:				
Land improvements	362,553	2	2	362,553
Building	5,400,603	188,612	=	5,589,215
Equipment	803,709	21,978	(55,668)	770,019
Vehicles	643,130			643,130
TOTALS	7,216,995	\$ 213,414	\$ (55,668)	7,374,741
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,232,959)	\$ (145,772)	\$ 55,668	(4,323,063)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,984,036			\$ 3,051,678

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$145,772. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Repayments	June 30, 2019	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,566,015	\$ -	\$ (228,665)	\$ 1,337,350	\$ 228,665
Loans payable	38,633	-	(12,608)	26,025	12,870
Early retirement incentives	39,998	-	(13,330)	26,668	13,334
Vested compensated absences	32,234	377	(5,647)	26,964	4,344
Net pension liability	5,035,976	447,706	5 4 6	5,483,682	-
Net OPEB liability	1,727,445_		(336,146)	1,391,299	
TOTALS	\$ 8,440,301	\$ 448,083	\$ (260,250)	\$ 8,291,988	\$ 259,213
IOIALS	\$ 6,440,301	Ψ 11 0,005	Ψ (200,250)	Ψ 0,271,700	



ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following amounts:

1.	2009 Building and Site Bonds due May 1, 2023, with interest at 2%. Principal payments of \$106,665 are set aside for a future balloon payment of \$1,705,000, due May 1, 2023. The present value of the outstanding balance is reflected in the financial statements.	\$	638,350
	•	Ψ	050,550
2.	2010 Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$50,000 through May 1, 2027 with interest from 1.1% to 6.75%.		395,000
3.	2014 Energy Bond due in annual installments of \$11,000 to \$14,000 through October 1, 2021 with interest at 3.5%.		39,000
4.	2017 Bus Bond due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$70,000 through May 1, 2023 with interest from 1.3% to 2.0% .		265,000
5.	2014 Bus Loan due in annual installments of \$12,127 to \$13,127 through July 15, 2020 with interest at 2.0%.		26,025
6.	Vested compensated absences.		26,964
7.	Early retirement incentive.		26,668
8.	Net OPEB liability		1,391,299
9.	Net pension liability.)	5,483,682
	TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$	8,291,988

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Early Datisament

ı										Early	Remement				
	Year Ended		Bond 1	[ssue	es		Note I	Paya	able	& C	ompensated		t Pension &		
ı	June 30		Principal]	Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	A	bsences	OP	EB Liability	_	Total
ľ	2020	\$	228,665	\$	67,240	\$	12,870	\$	391	\$	17,678	\$		\$	326,844
١	2021	Ψ	234,665	*	62,568		13,155		131		13,334		=		323,853
١	2022		235,665		57,420		- 1		= 6		₩.				293,085
١	2023		438,355		52,400		-				-		-		490,755
١	2024		50,000		13,400				==0		22,620		*		86,020
	2025-2029	-	150,000	_	20,100	-	-	-			<u> </u>		6,874,981	-	7,045,081
	TOTALS	\$	1,337,350	\$	273,128	\$	26,025	<u>\$</u>	522	\$	53,632	\$	6,874,981	\$	8,565,638

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$65,634.

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2019 accumulated non-vested sick time amounted to \$28,685. Non-vested, unused sick time does not vest and so is not included in the general long-term debt account group.

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

Portions of fund balances are restricted, nonspendable, or assigned and not available for general purposes other than fund usage as follows.

General – Nonspendable inventory	\$ <u>22,107</u>
Debt Service - Restricted for debt service	\$ <u>59,452</u>
Sinking Fund – Restricted for capital projects	\$ <u>105,497</u>
Food Service – Restricted for food service Nonspendable inventory	\$ <u>4,288</u> \$ <u>3,413</u>

#00 107



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits for 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 member 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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (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 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, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30,2038.

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

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 District were \$496,716 for the year ended September 30, 2018.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$5,483,682 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.01824136 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00119187 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$548,944. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$25,445	\$39,849
Changes of Assumptions	1,270,016	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		374,944
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,944	376,941
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	394,354	
Total	<u>\$1,708,759</u>	<u>\$791,734</u>





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

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

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as reported in the table as follows:

by Year (To Be Recogn	Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)		
Year Ending September 30	Amount		
2019	\$624,585		
2020	\$159,518		
2021	\$94,068		
2022	\$38,854		

Actuarial Assumptions

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



ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:

September 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate:

2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

- MIP and Basic Plans

7.05%

- Pension Plus Plan:

7.0%

- Pension Plus 2 Plan:

6.0%

Projected Salary Increases:

2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at

2.75%

Cost-of-Living Pension

Adjustments:

3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP

Members

Mortality:

Retirees:

RP-2014 Male and female Healthy Annuitant Mortallity

Tables, scalded by 82% for Males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection

scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members:

P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality

Tables, scaled by 100% and adjusted for mortality

improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from

2006.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 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 for non-university employers
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr).

40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of 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%
% Alternative Investment 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	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
TOTAL	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 pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

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 Pension Plus 2 plan provided through non-university employers only). 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

1% Decrease (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* 6.05% / 6.0% / 5.0% Current Single
Discount Rate
Assumption
(NonHybrid/Hybrid)*
7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%

1% Increase (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* 8.05% / 8.0% / 7.0%

\$7,199,651

\$5,483,682

\$4,057,991

* Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2. Non-university employers provide Basic, MIP, Pension Plus and Pension Plus 2 plans. University employers provide only Basic and MIP plans.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Contributions

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, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 20, 2038.

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

OPEB Contribution Rates				
Benefit Structure	Member	Emį	Employer	
	V. Inches	Universities	Non-Universities	
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	6.44%	7.67%	
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	6.13%	7.42%	

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$113,611 for the year ended September 30, 2018.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,391,299 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 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 District's proportion was 0.01750293 percent, which was a decrease of .00200416 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$34,530. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$-	\$258,957
Changes of Assumptions	\$147,339	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	\$53,471
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$701	\$154,557
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$92,980	-
Total	\$241,020	\$466,985

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C.

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)			
2019	\$18,825		
2020	(\$74,155)		
2021	(\$74,155)		
2022	(\$63,345)		
2023	(\$33,135)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

September 30, 2015 Valuation Date:

Entry Age, Normal Actuarial Cost Method:

2.75% Wage Inflation Rate:

Investment Rate of Return: 7.15%

2.75-11.55%, including wage Projected Salary Increases:

inflation at 2.75%

7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

12

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality:

Retirees:

Active Members:

Annuitant Mortallity Tables, scalded by 82% for Males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

RP-2014 Male and female Healthy

P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions

21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of

the retiree health plan

80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death

Coverage Election at Retirement

Survivor Coverage

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

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 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 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 for non-university employers
- 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 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected 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 table on the following page:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
% Alternative Investment 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	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0%	

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

& COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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 OPEB 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 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Decrease 6.15%	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	1% Increase 8.15%
\$1,670,227	\$1,391,299	\$1,156,688

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to Healthcare Cost **Trend Rate**

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

1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%	
\$1,144,328	\$1,391,299	\$1,674,626	

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participated in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said year, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. Each of the pools maintain reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

NOTE 12 - USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

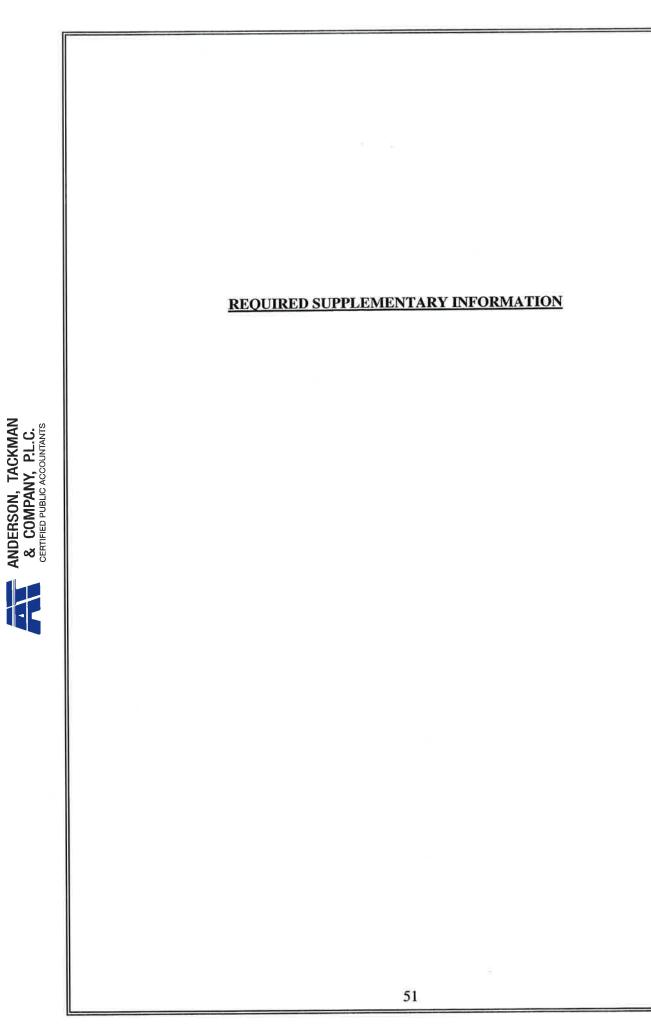
NOTE 13 - SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

Included in Note 10 is a summary of the employee retirement plan provisions and actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions are very critical to the computation of actuarial determined liabilities of the plan. If the assumptions differ from actual results annual contributions to the defined benefit plan can substantially change.

NOTE 14 - SINKING FUND COMPLIANCE

The Capital Projects Fund includes activities funded with sinking fund tax dollars issued after May 1, 1994. For this capital project, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §135la of the Revised School Code.





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONTONAGON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	D 1 1		Actual (Budgetary Basis)
	Budgeted Original	Final	(See Note 1)
DEVENIUS.	Original		(See Note 1)
REVENUES:	\$ 1,870,775	\$ 1,935,630	\$ 1,930,076
Local sources	955,315	953,470	948,313
State sources	174,770	198,920	185,888
Federal sources	174,770		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,000,860	3,088,020	3,064,277
EXPENDITURES:	4 500 045	1 (02 125	1 552 249
Instruction	1,533,345	1,603,425	1,552,248
Supporting services	1,249,580	1,295,465	1,286,358
School service activities	113,085	111,810	101,603
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,896,010	3,010,700	2,940,209
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	104,850	77,320	124,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Payments received from other			
governmental units	27,500	36,540	39,412
Other sources	25,610	34,345	34,351
Other (uses)	(15,820)	(15,730)	(15,300)
Transfers out	(100,455)	(100,220)	(100,213)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(63,165)	(45,065)	(41,750)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	41,685	32,255	82,318
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	81,287	81,287	81,287
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 122,972	\$ 113,542	\$ 163,605



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

Ä

B.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

:	2023	2022	$202\overline{1}$	$\overline{2020}$	2019	2018	$\underline{2017}$	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)						0.018241360%	0.018241360% 0.019433230% 0.020268800% 0.02004311%	0.020268800%	0.02004311%	0.02072%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability						\$ 5,483,682	\$ 5,483,682 \$ 5,035,976 \$ 5,056,900 \$ 4,895,535 \$ 4,564,134	\$ 5,056,900	\$ 4,895,535	\$ 4,564,134
Reporting unit's covered- employee payroll						\$ 1,491,199	1,491,199 \$ 1,588,139 \$ 1,719,854 \$ 1,677,879 \$ 1,780,284	\$ 1,719,854	\$ 1,677,879	\$ 1,780,284
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll (%)						27.19339%	31.53587%	34.01005%	34.27366%	39.00595%

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

66.20%

63.17%

63.27%

64.21%

62.36%

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension

щ

Ö.

ij

liability



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Statutorily required contributions	2024	<u>2023</u>	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019 \$ 451,2	61	2019 2018 \$ 451,261 \$ 464,063 \$	\$	<u>2017</u> 456,991	↔	2017 2016 456,991 \$ 458,439	↔	2015 520,024	
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*						\$ 451,2	61	\$ 451,261 \$ 464,063 \$	\$		↔	456,991 \$ 458,439 \$ 520,024	∽	520,024	
Contribution deficiency (excess)						∨		:m	∽	2	↔	a	↔	ä	
Reporting unit's coveredemployee payroll						\$1,475,1	72	\$1,511,190	↔	\$1,475,172 \$1,511,196 \$ 1,600,937 \$1,671,970 \$ 1,691,126	\$9	,671,970	-	,691,126	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll						30.590	%01	30.59040% 30.70833%	%	28.54522% 27.41909%	2	7.41909%		30.75016%	

ن

Ą.

Ë.

Ū.

щ

^{*} Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

Ą.

B.

$\frac{2019}{2018}$ $\frac{2018}{2017}$	0.01750293% 0.01950709%	\$ 1,391,299 \$ 1,727,445	\$ 1,491,199 \$ 1,588,139
2020			
2021			
2022			
4 2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
	Reporting unit's proprtion of net OPEB liability (%)	. Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	. Reporting unit's coveredemployee payroll

E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability

Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-

D.

ن

employee payroll (%)

91.93572%

107.18034%

36.39%

42.95%

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	70	<u>~</u>
. Statutorily required OPEB contributions									\$ 117,746 \$ 109,140	\$ 10	9,140
OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*									\$ 117,746 \$ 109,140	\$ 10	9,140
. Contribution deficiency (excess)									\$	≎	ā
. Reporting unit's covered- employee payroll									\$1,475,172 \$ 1,511,196	\$ 1,51	11,196
. OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll									7.98185%	•	7.22209%

 $\ddot{\circ}$

Ä.

B.

Ü,

पं

^{*} Contributions in relation to statutorily required OPEB contributions are the contributions an employer actuall made to the OPEB Plans, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

& COMPANY, P.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Education Ontonagon Area School District Ontonagon, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 each fiduciary fund type information of the Ontonagon Area School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ontonagon Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Ontonagon Area School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ontonagon Area School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ontonagon Area School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 the Ontonagon Area School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.



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

(Continued)

Purpose of this Report

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

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC

Inderson Jackman . C. P.C.

Certified Public Accountants Iron Mountain, Michigan

October 25, 2019





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, P.L.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A Regional Firm with Offices in Michigan and Wisconsin

Iron Mountain Office: Shane M. Ellison, CPA, PC

Lynn M. Mott, MSA

Member of

Private Companies Practice Section American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

October 25, 2019

To the Board of Education Ontonagon Area School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the internal service fund of the Ontonagon Area School District for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, 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 12, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Ontonagon Area School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental 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. There were no major sensitive accounting estimates.

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 trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements.

Ontonagon Area School District Page 2

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 25, 2019.

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 Ontonagon Area School District 's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A, which is 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.

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, 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.

Ontonagon Area School District Page 3

Restriction on Use

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

ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC

By: Shane M. Ellison, CPA, PC

Shane M. Ellison, President