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CITY OF EAST TAWAS IOSCO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

INDEX

AUDITORS' REPORT

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	12 - 13
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	14
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	16
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	18
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	19
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	20
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22 - 44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	45
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL PROJECT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	46
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR STREETS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	47
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOCAL STREETS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	48
OTHER INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	49
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	50
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	51
EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	52
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	53
EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	54



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January 31, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the City Council City of East Tawas Iosco County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Tawas, losco County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the East Tawas Housing Commission, a component unit, which represent 43 percent, 83 percent, and 71 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the East Tawas Housing Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Tawas, losco County, Michigan, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Members of the City Council City of East Tawas January 31, 2020 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of East Tawas' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and East Tawas TIFA - component unit fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor and East Tawas TIFA - component unit fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor and East Tawas TIFA - component unit fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Stephenson : Company, P.C.

City of East Tawas

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the City of East Tawas' (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, does not include the component units reported separately from the primary government.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,372,808. Business-type activities (Enterprise Funds) account for \$9,568,084 of this total.

The City's total net position increased by \$811,788. This is a 3.9% increase, which was the result of revenues exceeding expenses for the current year. The most significant changes in activity contributing to the increase in the current year were the capital contribution of \$134,878 from the State of Michigan (in the form of a Trust Fund Grant for the Public Bathhouse Project) and increased interest earned on investments of \$87,145.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,132,078 this year, an increase of \$404,040. Of this amount, \$1,412,233 is available for spending (*unassigned fund balance*) on behalf of its citizens. The General Fund 2018/2019 fiscal year end fund balance is \$3,197,472. This reflects an increase of \$498,917 from fiscal year 2017/2018.

Total bonded and contract indebtedness of the City and its component units was reduced by \$264,036.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: The government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component units except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City with certain limited exceptions. The comparisons of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

With this report, capital assets are listed for the City of East Tawas. These assets are comprised of buildings and improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, construction in progress, and land owned by the City. These assets total \$13,879,424 net of accumulated depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: *Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary*.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- General Fund This fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenue.
- Federal Project Fund This fund accounts for the collection of note receivable activity as a result of loans to downtown businesses from previous UDAG monies.
- Major Streets This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of the City's major street system, including the receipt and expenditure of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law (Act 51 PA 1951, as amended) for major street and highway purposes.
- Local Streets This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of the City's local street system, including the receipt and expenditure of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law (Act 51 PA 1951, as amended) for local street and highway purposes.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

The City's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users (citizens) for goods and services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

- Sewer Fund This fund accounts for fees collected for sewer services provided by the City.
- Water Fund This fund accounts for fees collected for water services provided by the City.
- City Park Fund This fund accounts for funds received for constructing, operating and maintaining the City's park facilities.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The City's agency funds account for assets held by the City for political subdivisions in which the City acts as the fiscal agent.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the City *government-wide* and *fund* financial statements. The notes to financial statements are presented following the Basic Financial Statements, and provide an expansive and thorough view of various aspects of the audited financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining nonmajor fund statements.

Government - Wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position:

The following summarizes the net position of the City of East Tawas at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Net Position Summary

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>
Current Assets	\$ 6,544,880	\$ 2,252,676	\$ 8,797,556	\$ 8,284,055
Restricted Assets	0	213,186	213,186	210,540
Other Noncurrent Assets	105,582	1,321,788	1,427,370	1,464,268
Capital Assets – Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation	7,238,553	6,640,871	13,879,424	13,705,751
Total Assets	13,889,015	10,428,521	24,317,536	23,664,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,792	8,972	17,764	20,662
Current Liabilities	65,543	99,198	164,741	200,359
Long-Term Liabilities	696,355	770,211	1,466,566	1,634,833
Total Liabilities	761,898	869,409	1,631,307	1,835,192
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,331,185	0	1,331,185	1,289,064
Net Position				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	6,579,123	5,891,002	12,470,125	12,124,867
Restricted	2,067,320	213,186	2,280,506	2,422,918
Unrestricted	3,158,281	3,463,896	6,622,177	6,013,235
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,804,724</u>	\$ 9,568,084	<u>\$ 21,372,808</u>	\$ 20,561,020

Summary of Changes in Net Position:

Following is an analysis of the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 with comparative totals for 2018.

Generally speaking, the City's net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The City of East Tawas, through its governing body, i.e., City Council, has taken a sensible approach vis-à-vis capital asset acquisition and amortization of the incurred debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws/regulations of other governments.

The City Council has prudently set aside funds to offset potential personnel and/or administrative liabilities. It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	September 30, 2019	<u>September 30, 2018</u>
Revenues:			-	-
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 297,136	\$ 1,929,101	\$ 2,226,237	\$ 2,221,591
Operating Grants and Contributions	537,631	0	537,631	516,129
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	134,878	134,878	0
Total Program Revenues	834,767	2,063,979	2,898,746	2,727,720
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,317,324	0	1,317,324	1,292,548
State Revenue Sharing	304,018	0	304,018	282,823
Interest and Investment Earnings	113,380	49,783	163,163	76,018
Rent Income	304,733	6,275	311,008	343,926
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of				
Capital Assets	17,400	0	17,400	13,150
Other	10,841	10,399	21,240	<u>7,876</u>
Total General Revenues	2,067,696	66,457	2,134,153	2,016,341
Total Revenues	2,902,463	2,130,436	5,032,899	4,744,061
Program Expenses:				
General Government	620,971	0	620,971	645,107
Public Safety	499,938	0	499,938	407,565
Public Works	1,135,897	0	1,135,897	971,349
Health and Welfare	30,600	0	30,600	30,600
Community and Economic				
Development	76,274	0	76,274	81,513
Recreation and Cultural	226,190	0	226,190	224,240
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,539	0	27,539	32,123
Amortization of Deferred Bond Cos	sts			
and Bond Discounts (Net)	2,349	0	2,349	2,348
Sewer Services	0	534,087	534,087	500,935
Water Services	0	394,791	394,791	498,492
City Park	0	672,475	672,475	719,689
Total Program Expenses	2,619,758	1,601,353	4,221,111	4,113,961
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position				
Before Transfers	282,705	529,083	811,788	630,100

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued):

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business - Type Activities	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>
Transfers - Internal Activity	<u>\$ 171,456</u>	\$ (171,456)	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0
Change in Net Position	454,161	357,627	811,788	630,100
Beginning Net Position	11,350,563	9,210,457	20,561,020	19,930,920
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 11,804,724</u>	<u>\$ 9.568,084</u>	<u>\$ 21,372,808</u>	\$ 20,561,020

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities illustrates, by department, the expense incurred and revenue received.

Total governmental activities reveal revenues of \$834,767 from *Charges for Services* and *Operating Grants and Contributions*. The *Charges for Services* are fees for refuse collection, franchises, fire contracts, cemetery sales and openings and penalties. While revenue collected is substantial, operating expenses totaled \$2,619,758 for these same activities. The largest expenses were incurred by General Government offices (\$620,971), Public Safety (\$499,938) and Public Works (\$1,135,897).

Business - Type Activities

The City of East Tawas' Business-Type activities are limited to the Sewer, Water and City Park Funds.

Financial Analysis of City Funds

As noted earlier in this report, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related statutory and legal requirements. A thorough review and examination of fund types will reveal the strengths and weaknesses of its daily operations.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

This year's City audit, following GASB 34 format, shows 9 governmental funds. These funds are maintained by the City as separate units in the General Ledger.

- The General Fund fund balance increased by \$498,917. The fund had increased revenues across several areas and transferred out significantly less money to other funds in the current year. These increases more than offset the increase in Public Safety expenditures of \$90,230 and the increase in Public Works expenditures of \$80,417.
- The Federal Project Fund fund balance increased by \$69,547. The issuance of a new note in the prior year was largely to credit for the increase in Other Revenue of \$13,514 in the current year. There were no notes issued in the current year, resulting in \$0 of expenditures.

- The Major Streets fund balance decreased by \$18,938. This decrease was mostly the result of the City spending about \$99,000 from the Major Streets fund on various elements of the Evans Street Infrastructure Project.
- The Local Streets fund balance decreased by \$148,228. This decrease was primarily caused by two factors: the General Fund did not transfer any money to the Local Streets fund in the current year (\$89,475 in the prior year) and approximately \$109,000 was spent out of the fund on various elements of the Evans Street Infrastructure Project.
- The Aggregate Remaining Governmental Funds did not experience a significant change in fund balance.

Enterprise Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Commonly, the sewer and water departments and the City Park comprise these funds. GASB 34 places such funds under the caption of *Propriet ary Funds* under the appropriate statements, i.e., *Statement of Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows*, etc.

- The Water Fund net position increased by \$113,040. This was a result of decreased expenses across multiple areas, most notably in Contractual Services.
- The City Park Fund net position increased by \$237,704, due to revenues exceeding expenses. The most significant change in activity compared to prior years was that the Park received a capital contribution of \$134,878 from the State of Michigan in the form of a Trust Fund Grant for the Public Bathhouse Project.
- The Sewer Fund did not experience a significant change in fund balance.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the City Council amended the budget to take into account events occurring during the year. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Changes made to reflect increases or decreases in anticipated expenditures
- Changes made to reflect increases or decreases in anticipated revenues

General Fund

The General Fund actual revenue was \$2,147,394. That amount is above both the original budget estimate of \$2,080,441 and the final amended budget estimate of \$2,123,441. There were no individually significant variances between the original budget and the final amended budget, nor were there any between the final amended budget and the actual revenues.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund were \$1,834,934, which is below both the original budget estimate of \$2,600,701 and the final amended budget estimate of \$2,466,577. The variance between the actual expenditures and the final amended budget was mainly due to capital outlay and public works expenditures both being significantly lower than budgeted. The difference between the original and final amended budget was mainly the result of a decrease in the capital outlay budget, which came in significantly lower than even the amended budget.

The General Fund had total revenues of \$2,147,394 and total expenditures of \$1,834,934 with an ending fund balance of \$3,197,472.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at *historical cost* or *estimated historical cost* if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated FMV (fair market value) at the date of donation.

The City's infrastructure consists of roads and water/sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized, i.e., depreciated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Capital Assets – Government al Activities beginning balance was \$11,933,100 with an ending balance of \$12,207,029. Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation was \$7,238,553.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's governmental capital asset additions consisted of:

Evans St. Infrastructure (Gov't Share)	\$ 164,314
Evans St. HMA Paving	44,281
2019 GMC Sierra	33,564
Franklin St. HMA Paving	32,212
12' x 20' Storage Addition at Fire Hall	17,500
Other Additions	34,858
Total Additions	\$ 326,729

The City's governmental capital asset disposals consisted of fully depreciated equipment and vehicles, which were disposed of or sold, with sales proceeds totaling \$17,400.

Capital Assets – Business-Type Activities beginning balance was \$15,211,938 with an ending balance of \$15,135,268. Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation was \$6,640,871.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's business-type capital asset additions consisted of:

Public Bathhouse Project	\$ 269,756
Evans St. Infrastructure (BT Share)	199,467
Basketball Court Repaying	29,700
Campgroun d Electrical Project	<u>3,925</u>
Total Additions	\$ 502,848

The City's business-type capital asset disposals consisted of the prior paving of the basketball court, which was fully depreciated, and various capital asset items in the Water Fund that were fully depreciated.

An expanded and detailed presentation may be seen in Note 4 of the audit, notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year's end, long-term debt (due in more than one year) amounted to \$1,277,083. Such debt includes *Bonds Payable* as well as *Compensated Absences*. That is, accumulated vested vacation benefits payable and contingent liability for the accumulated sick leave benefits of its employees.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City Council and management staff are working diligently to keep expenditures down and to maintain revenue levels that are within their control. Property taxes account for more than half of the City's General Fund revenues. Property values increased slightly from 2018 to 2019 and are expected to increase slightly again in 2020. The City Council slightly decreased the operational millage rate for 2019 to 17.6637 mills which is a decrease of .0040 mills. The City also levied an extra voted millage of .4100 mills for mosquito control and suppression that was approved by voters in 2016 and first levied in 2018. The City levied .3540 mills in 2019 for mosquito control and suppression due to budgeting requirements, an increase of .0040 mills from 2018. As in past years, the City will make every effort to keep services at a level that the City's taxpayers have come to expect while being cognizant of the taxpayers' ability to pay.

Revenue sharing from the State of Michigan is the next largest revenue source for the City's General Fund revenues and this source is beyond the control of the City. Revenue sharing payments for 2019 were approximately 7.5% higher than the payments received in 2018. State of Michigan projections for the revenue sharing program for fiscal year 2019-2020 show an increase of approximately 1.8%.

Employee related costs account for approximately 27.6% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures. Contracted and professional services account for approximately 27.3% of the budget while fixed costs such as rent, utilities, insurance and fees account for another 10.5%. The remaining portion of the budget is comprised of capital improvements and operating expenses such as supplies, services, and maintenance.

The City Council and staff will continue to monitor revenues and expenditures and take appropriate action to account for changes in economic factors.

Component Units

Complete financial statements for the East Tawas Tax Increment Finance Authority are included in this audit report.

Complete financial statements for the East Tawas Housing Commission may be obtained from the East Tawas Housing Commission office located at 304 West Bay Street, East Tawas, Michigan 48730.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of East Tawas Clerk's office located at 760 Newman Street, P.O. Box 672, East Tawas, Michigan, 48730.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	Component Units			
	Governmental Business-T		Total	East Tawas TIFA	East Tawas Housing Commission	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,479,861	\$ 2,217,159	\$ 3,697,020	\$ 439,240	\$ 723,992	
Investments	2,458,921	418,414	2,877,335	0	366,846	
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	1,331,668	0	1,331,668	196,632	0	
Special Assessments	306	0	306	0	0	
Accounts, Net	6,641	98,976	105,617	0	622	
Interest	0	0	0	0	521	
Notes Receivable	27,083	0	27,083	0	0	
Due from Local Units	2,290 92,683	0 134,878	2,290	0 54,288	0	
Due from State Internal Balances	617,731	(617,731)	227,561 0	04,200	0	
Prepaid Items	527,696	980	528,676	0	18,601	
Restricted Assets:	327,090	900	320,070	U	10,001	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	108,269	108,269	0	0	
Investments	0	104,917	104,917	0	0	
Noncurrent Assets:	ŭ		,	· ·	· ·	
Notes Receivable	105,582	0	105,582	0	0	
Investment in Huron Shore Regional Utility	,		,			
Authority	0	1,321,788	1,321,788	0	0	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	997,019	1,714,003	2,711,022	0	205,892	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	6,241,534	4,926,868	11,168,402	1,699,380	475,905	
Total Assets	13,889,015	10,428,521	24,317,536	2,389,540	1,792,379	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.700	0.070	47.764	70.040	0	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	8,792	8,972	17,764	72,840	0	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	26,731	82,015	108,746	81,075	29,872	
Due to Local Units	0	0	0	0	19,120	
Accrued Interest Payable	11,315	13,211	24,526	21,156	0	
Accrued Liabilities	27,497	3,972	31,469	0	15,543	
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0	659	
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	124,605	64,878	189,483	94,553	16,530	
Due In More Than One Year	571,750	705,333	1,277,083	1,654,187	6,800	
Total Liabilities	761,898	869,409	1,631,307	1,850,971	<u>88,524</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for 2019/20	1,331,185	0	1,331,185	250,920	0	
Troporty Taxes Levied for 2019/20	.,00.,.00		.,00.,.00	200,020		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,579,123	5,891,002	12,470,125	23,480	681,797	
Restricted For:				•	•	
Debt Service	0	213,186	213,186	55,242	0	
Mosquito Control	192	0	192	0	0	
Major Streets	316,399	0	316,399	0	0	
Local Streets	175,051	0	175,051	0	0	
Cemetery	2,754	0	2,754	0	0	
Economic Development	1,477,913	0	1,477,913	281,767	0	
Permanent Funds:						
Nonexpendable	94,430	0	94,430	0	0	
Tawas Lake Public Improvement	581	0	581	0	0	
Unrestricted	3,158,281	3,463,896	6,622,177	0	1,022,058	
Total Net Position	\$11,804,724	\$9,568,084	\$21,372,808	\$360,489	\$ <u>1,703,855</u>	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Changes in Net Position				
		Program Revenues			Pri	mary Government		Compone	ent Units
		•	Operating	Capital		•			East Tawas
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		East Tawas	Housing
Function/Program	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	TIFA	Commission
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government:									
Legislative and Executive	\$ 154,619	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (154,619)	\$ 0	\$ (154,619)		
Financial and Tax	,			·	, , ,		,		
Administration	139,929	0	0	0	(139,929)	0	(139,929)		
Other General Government	326,423	51,842	0	0	(274,581)	0	(274,581)		
Public Safety:					, , ,		, ,		
Police	282,091	0	0	0	(282,091)	0	(282,091)		
Fire	217,847	140,967	500	0	(76,380)	0	(76,380)		
Public Works:					• • •				
Other Public Works	1,135,897	65,424	487,947	0	(582,526)	0	(582,526)		
Health and Welfare:									
Other Health and Welfare	30,600	0	0	0	(30,600)	0	(30,600)		
Community and Economic									
Development	76,274	200	0	0	(76,074)	0	(76,074)		
Recreation and Cultural	226,190	38,703	49,184	0	(138,303)	0	(138,303)		
Interest and Fees on Long-Term									
Debt	27,539	0	0	0	(27,539)	0	(27,539)		
Amortization of Deferred Bond									
Costs and Bond Discounts (Net)	2,349	0	0	0	(2,349)	0	(2,349)		
Total Governmental Activities	2,619,758	297,136	537,631	0	(1,784,991)	0	(1,784,991)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Sewer Services	534,087	529,230	0	0	0	(4,857)	(4,857)		
Water Services	394,791	486,216	0	0	0	91,425	91,425		
City Park	672,475	913,655	0	134,878	0	376,058	376,058		
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,601,353</u>	<u>1,929,101</u>	0	134,878	0	<u>462,626</u>	462,626		
				A					
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>4,221,111</u>	\$ <u>2,226,237</u>	\$ <u>537,631</u>	\$ <u>134,878</u>	(1,784,991)	462,626	(1,322,365)		

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		_				Chang	ges in Net Posit	ion	
		P	rogram Revenue	S	Pr	imary Governmer	nt	Compon	ent Units
Function/Program_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	East Tawas TIFA	East Tawas Housing Commission
Component Units TIFA Housing Commission	\$ 239,406 548,467	\$ 0 312,247	\$ 0 251,460	\$ 0 0				\$ (239,406) 0	\$ 0 15,240
Total Component Units	\$ <u>787,873</u>	\$ <u>312,247</u>	\$ <u>251,460</u>	\$ <u> </u>				(239,406)	15,240
General Revenue: Property Taxes Levied For: General Operating Mosquito Control TIFA Payment in Lieu of Taxes State Revenue Sharing Interest and Investment Earnings Rent Income Proceeds from Loss Recoveries Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Other Transfers Total General Revenue and Trans					\$ 1,283,820 29,387 0 4,117 304,018 113,380 304,733 3,101 17,400 7,740 171,456 2,239,152	\$ 0 0 0 0 49,783 6,275 0 0 10,399 (171,456) (104,999)	\$ 1,283,820 29,387 0 4,117 304,018 163,163 311,008 3,101 17,400 18,139 0 2,134,153	0 0 188,151 0 57,223 9,074 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 5,120 0 0 42,500 47,620
Change in Net Position					454,161	357,627	811,788	15,042	62,860
Net Position - Beginning					11,350,563	9,210,457	20,561,020	345,447	1,640,995
Net Position - Ending					\$ <u>11,804,724</u>	\$ <u>9,568,084</u>	\$ <u>21,372,808</u>	\$ <u>360,489</u>	\$ <u>1,703,855</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

		Spe	cial Revenue F			
	General Fund	Federal Project Fund	Major Streets	Local Streets	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Fund	<u>Floject Fullu</u>	iviajoi Streets	Lucai Sireeis	<u> </u>	Fullus
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 451,369 2,161,064	\$ 555,892 206,857	\$ 297,054 0	\$ 166,851 0	\$ 8,695 91,000	\$ 1,479,861 2,458,921
Property Taxes Special Assessments Accounts, Net Notes Receivable Due from Local Units Due from State Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	1,331,668 0 6,641 0 383 52,061 45,495 523,502	0 0 132,665 0 0 582,499	0 0 0 0 30,064 0 2,821	0 0 0 0 10,558 0 1,362	0 306 0 0 1,907 0 0	1,331,668 306 6,641 132,665 2,290 92,683 627,994 527,696
Total Assets	\$ 4,572,183	\$ <u>1,477,913</u>	\$ 329,939	\$ <u>178,771</u>	\$ 101,919	\$ 6,660,725
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 19,858 0 23,668 43,526	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 5,049 5,413 3,078 13,540	\$ 32 3,135 553 3,720	\$ 1,792 1,715 198 3,705	\$ 26,731 10,263 27,497 64,491
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Property Taxes Levied for 2019/20	1 221 105	0	0	0	0	1,331,185
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Unavailable Revenue - Notes Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,331,185 0 0 1,331,185	0 132,665 132,665	0 0 0	0 0 0	306 0 306	306 132,665 1,464,156
Fund Equity Fund Balances: Nonspendable:	0	0	0	0	04.420	04.420
Cemetery Perpetual Care Prepaid Items Restricted For:	0 523,502	0	0 2,821	0 1,362	94,430 11	94,430 527,696
Major Streets Local Streets Cemetery Economic Development Mosquito Control Tawas Lake Public Improvement	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1,345,248 0	313,578 0 0 0 0 0	0 173,689 0 0 0	0 0 2,743 0 192 275	313,578 173,689 2,743 1,345,248 192 275
Committed To: Debt Retirement Community Center	0 37,418	0	0	0	257 0	257 37,418
Capital Equipment Police Department Assigned For:	959,460 63,000	0	0	0	0	959,460 63,000
Next Year's Budgeted Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Equity	201,859 1,412,233 3,197,472	0 0 1,345,248	0 0 316,399	0 0 175,051	0 0 97,908	201,859
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$ <u>4,572,183</u>	\$ <u>1,477,913</u>	\$329,939	\$ <u>178,771</u>	\$ <u>101,919</u>	\$ <u>6,660,725</u>

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

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	5,132,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at year end consist of: Capital Asset Cost Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 12,207,029 (4,968,476)		7,238,553
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds: Notes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable	 132,665 306		132,971
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Liabilities			(11,315)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Discount) Deferred Charge on Refunding Compensated Absences Payable	 (668,222) 8,792 (28,133)	_	(687,563)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	11,804,724

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Spe	cial Revenue F			
	0	Es de sel		Other	Total	
	General Fund	Federal Project Fund	Major Streets	Local Streets	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenue	<u> </u>	1 10,000 1 0110	<u>major Otrooto</u>	<u> </u>	1 41146	1 01100
Property Taxes	\$ 1,320,952	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 29,467	\$ 1,350,419
State Grants and Revenue	304,018	0	340,889	147,058	0	791,965
Licenses and Permits Charges for Services	4,690 206,977	0 200	0	0	0 8,660	4,690 215,837
Interest and Rentals	256,589	20,422	5,420	5,260	146,392	434,083
Special Assessments	0	0	0, 120	0,200	22,353	22,353
Other Revenue	54,168	48,925	4,947	1,814	2,940	112,794
Total Revenue	2,147,394	69,547	351,256	154,132	209,812	2,932,141
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:	40.000	•	•	•		40.000
Legislative Chief Executive	43,286 101,656	0	0	0	0	43,286 101,656
Financial and Tax Administration	138,505	0	0	0	0	138,505
Other General Government	248,775	0	0	0	15,330	264,105
Public Safety	411,594	0	0	0	0	411,594
Public Works	462,348	0	251,093	112,404	22,184	848,029
Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	30,600	30,600
Community and Economic Development	73,599	0	0	0	0	73,599
Recreation and Cultural	189,446	0	0	0	0	189,446
Capital Outlay	165,725	0	119,101	189,956	0	474,782
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	445.000	445.000
Principal	0	0	0	0	115,000 29,456	115,000 29,456
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	1,834,934	0	370,194	302,360	212,570	2,720,058
·	1,004,304		<u> </u>		212,570	2,720,030
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)			((, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	()	
Expenditures	312,460	69,547	(18,938)	(148,228)	(2,758)	212,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47.400		•		2	47.400
Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Loss Recoveries	17,400	0	0	0	0	17,400
Operating Transfers In	3,101 171,456	0	0	0	7,126	3,101 178,582
Operating Transfers Out	(5,500)	0	0	0	(1,626)	(7,126)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	186,457	0	0	0	5,500	191,957
ζ ,						
Net Change in Fund Balances	498,917	69,547	(18,938)	(148,228)	2,742	404,040
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,698,555	1,275,701	335,337	323,279	95,166	4,728,038
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <u>3,197,472</u>	\$ <u>1,345,248</u>	\$ <u>316,399</u>	\$ <u>175,051</u>	\$ <u>97,908</u>	\$ <u>5,132,078</u>

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	404,040
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or when currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements: Special Assessments			(1,254)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 326,729 (335,299)		(8,570)
Note receivable repayments and note disbursements are revenue and expenditures respectively in the governmental funds, but the repayments and disbursements reduce and increase the note receivable balances in the statement of net position. The activity reported in the governmental funds is as follows: Current Year Note Receivable Principal Receipts			(48,925)
Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds consist of: Bonds Payable			115,000
Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and Deferred Charge on Refunding when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of this difference in the treatment of long-term liabilities is as follows: Amortization of Bond Discount and Deferred Charge on Refunding			(2,349)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Net Change in Accrued Interest Net Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	 1,917 (5,698)		(3,781)
		•	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		Φ	<u>454,161</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
	Major Funds							
	_Se	ewer Fund	\	Nater Fund	<u>Cit</u>	y Park Fund	_	Total
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	601,609	\$	476,407	\$	1,139,143	\$	2,217,159
Investments		101,572		316,842		0		418,414
Receivables:								
Accounts, Net		54,239		44,737		0		98,976
Due from State		0		0		134,878		134,878
Prepaid Items		256		724		0		980
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		108,269		0		108,269
Investments		0		104,917		0		104,917
Total Current Assets		757,676		1,051,896		1,274,021		3,083,593
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	
Noncurrent Assets:								
Investment in Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority		0		1,321,788		0		1,321,788
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		6,500		0		1,707,503		1,714,003
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,139,030		1,985,266		802,572		4,926,868
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,145,530	_	3,307,054	_	2,510,075	_	7,962,659
Total Noticulient Assets		2,140,000		0,007,004		2,010,070	_	7,002,000
Total Assets		2,903,206		4,358,950		3,784,096		11,046,252
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred Charge on Refunding		0		8,972		0		8,972
Bolonou Onalgo on Norahamig				-,			_	
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		710		0		81,305		82,015
Due to Other Funds		534		703		616,494		617,731
Accrued Interest Payable		0		13,211		010,101		13,211
Accrued Liabilities		1,747		2,225		Ö		3,972
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		0		64,878		0		64,878
Total Current Liabilities		2,991	_	81,017	_	697,799	_	781,807
Total Guiterit Liabilities		2,991		01,017		091,199		701,007
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due in More Than One Year		0		693,963		11,370		705,333
Due in More Than One Teal			_	093,903		11,370	-	700,333
Total Liabilities		2,991		774,980		709,169		1,487,140
Total Elabilities		_,	_	,			_	.,,
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,145,530		1,235,397		2,510,075		5,891,002
Restricted For:		_,		.,200,007		_,0.0,0.0		0,001,002
Debt Service		0		213,186		0		213,186
Unrestricted		754,685		2,144,359		564,852		3,463,896
Officatioted		704,000	_	2,144,000	_	00-,002	_	5,405,050
Total Net Position	\$	2,900,215	\$_	3,592,942	\$	3,074,927	\$_	9,568,084
			_		_		_	

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds Major Funds Sewer Fund Water Fund City Park Fund Total Operating Revenue Charges For Services \$ 518,965 \$ 480,357 919.930 \$ 1,919,252 Service Connection Charges 3.400 0 0 3,400 **Penalties** 6,865 5,859 0 12,724 Other Revenue 1,431 8,968 0 10,399 529.230 487.647 928.898 Total Operating Revenue 1.945.775 Operating Expenses Salaries and Wages 49.191 56.606 218.732 324.529 Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits 24,061 31,022 60,252 115,335 725 Advertising 0 725 Contractual Services 318.307 149.164 2.040 469,511 Depreciation and Amortization 100,493 97,511 123,667 321,671 Equipment 32,861 32,861 **Equipment Rental** 5.854 6.046 11.900 Insurance and Bonds 5,115 1,328 27,892 21,449 Office Supplies 3,188 3,322 624 7,134 Operating Supplies 17,007 6,636 12,173 35,816 Professional Fees and Services 6,305 6,305 0 0 Repair and Maintenance 52.882 8.517 3.418 64.817 Travel and Training 475 771 1,246 Utilities 131,782 11,926 0 119,856 324 Other 324 16,075 16,723 534,087 361,685 672,475 1,568,247 Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss) (4,857)125,962 256,423 377,528 Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Interest and Investment Earnings 11,740 20.184 17.859 49,783 (33,106) Interest and Fees Expense (33,106)11,740 17,859 (12.922)16,677 Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Operating Transfers 6,883 113,040 274,282 394,205 Capital Contributions 0 0 134.878 134.878 (171,456)Operating Transfers Out 0 0 (171,456) Change in Net Position 6,883 113,040 237,704 357,627 Net Position - Beginning of Year 2,893,332 3,479,902 2,837,223 9,210,457 2,900,215 3,592,942 3,074,927 9,568,084 Net Position - End of Year

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
	Major Funds							
	Se	ewer Fund	_	Water Fund	<u>Ci</u>	ty Park Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts From Customers	\$	531,182	\$	491,038	\$	928,898	\$	1,951,118
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	•	(361,270)		(228,601)	•	(270,980)	•	(860,851)
Payments to Employees for Services		(73,906)		(101,395)		(278,466)		(453,767)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		96,006	_	161,042	_	379,452	=	636,500
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities								
Cash Received from (Paid to) Other funds		0	_	0	_	(166,228)	_	(166,228)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(59,671)		(139,796)		(227,894)		(427,361)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		0		(60,000)		Ó		(60,000)
Interest and Fees Paid on Long-Term Debt		0		(34,106)		0		(34,106)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related			_					
Financing Activities		(59,671)	_	(233,902)	_	(227,894)	_	(521,467)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest on Investments		11,740		20,184		17,859		49,783
Proceeds from Maturity of Investment Securities		100,000		513,960		0		613,960
Purchase of Investment Securities		(101,572)	_	(421,759)		0	_	(523,331)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		10,168	_	112,385	_	17,859	_	140,412
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		46,503		39,525		3,189		89,217
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		555,106	_	545,151	_	1,135,954	_	2,236,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	601,609	\$_	584,676	\$_	1,139,143	\$_	2,325,428
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(4,857)	\$	125,962	\$	256,423	\$	377,528
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net		, ,						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		100,493		97,511		123,667		321,671
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,952		3,391		0		5,343
Prepaid Items		123		(21)		0		102
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(1,705)		(65,801)		(1,156)		(68,662)
Accrued Compensated Absences		0	_	0	_	518	_	518
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	96,006	\$_	161,042	\$_	379,452	\$_	636,500

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Ta	ax Account	Trust	and Agency Fund		<u>Total</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,393,643	\$	5,434	\$	1,399,077
Property Taxes		220,589		0	_	220,589
Total Assets	\$	1,614,232	\$	5,434	\$	1,619,666
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to Local Units Due to Other Agencies and Individuals	\$	1,614,232 0	\$	0 5,434	\$_	1,614,232 5,434
Total Liabilities	\$	1,614,232	\$	5,434	\$	1,619,666

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of East Tawas (City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. Description of City Operations and Fund Types

The City of East Tawas is organized under Michigan's Comprehensive Home Rule City Act. The City operates under an elected City Council (seven members) and provides services to its residents in many areas, including police protection, fire protection, water and sewer services, and maintenance of major and local streets. All activities over which the City exercises oversight responsibility have been included in the reporting entity. Oversight responsibility is determined by factors such as financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability of fiscal matters of the entity.

Education services are provided to citizens through the local school district which is a separate governmental entity and is not part of this report.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

In addition, the primary government is also financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

1. Blended Component Units

a. Governmental Activity and Fund Type Blended Component Unit:

East Tawas Building Authority - The City of East Tawas Building Authority is governed by a three member board appointed by the City's governing body. Although it is legally separate from the City of East Tawas, the Building Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.

b. Business-Type Activity and Proprietary Fund Type Blended Component Unit:

East Tawas City Park - The East Tawas City Park is legally separate from the City. The City Park is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct and operate the City's park facilities. The financial activities of the East Tawas City Park are recorded in an Enterprise Fund, which is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns on the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

a. Governmental Activity and Fund Type Component Unit:

East Tawas Tax Increment Finance Authority - The East Tawas Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) is governed by a seven member board appointed by the City's governing body. The TIFA is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The TIFA's sole purpose is to finance improvements within the TIFA District of the City of East Tawas. The financial statements of the TIFA are presented as part of Other Information and are not audited separately.

b. Business-Type Activity and Proprietary Fund Type Blended Component Unit:

East Tawas Housing Commission - The component unit columns include the financial data of the East Tawas Housing Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Housing Commission is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The governing body of this component unit is appointed by the City Council. The Housing Commission was created by an ordinance of the City of East Tawas to provide safe, sanitary and decent housing for qualifying senior and low income families. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the East Tawas Housing Commission office.

C. Joint Ventures

The City has entered into several joint ventures with various municipalities described as follows:

Tawas Police Authority

The Tawas Police Authority functions as a joint venture between the City of East Tawas and the City of Tawas City. The Authority was established to provide police protection to the constituent municipalities, the City of East Tawas and the City of Tawas City and other municipalities by contract. The constituent municipalities each contribute equal amounts yearly based on the approved budgeted expenditures for the Authority. The City of East Tawas' contribution for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$266,160. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City of Tawas City, Clerk's office, located at 505 W. Lake Street, Tawas City, Michigan 48763.

Tawas Utilities Authority

The Tawas Utilities Authority was established as a joint venture between the City of East Tawas and the City of Tawas City. The Authority was established for the expansion and operation of sewage treatment facilities to service both municipalities. The constituent municipalities each contribute equal amounts yearly based on the approved budgeted expenditures for the Authority. The City of East Tawas' contribution for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$306,250. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City of East Tawas, City Clerk's office.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority

The Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority was established as a joint venture between the City of East Tawas, City of Tawas City, Charter Township of Oscoda, Charter Township of AuSable, Township of Alabaster, Township of Baldwin, all municipalities in losco County, and the Township of Greenbush in Alcona County. The Authority was established to acquire, own, improve, enlarge, extend and operate water supply and distribution systems and sewage disposal systems. The initial contract amount plus any adjustment for the City of East Tawas' share of the contracts is recorded as Investment in Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority in the Water Fund of the City because title to the water and sewer systems belongs to the Authority.

The construction was originally funded with the proceeds of the losco County Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds dated March 1, 1991. This bond debt was paid off in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 and the City's share of the total bond issue of \$7,930,000 was \$1,321,788. Each entity's percentage of payback was based on actual gallon usage to be adjusted on an annual basis. The assets of the joint water supply system are the property of the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority and, therefore, are not presented in these financial statements.

Each municipality makes an annual operation and maintenance contribution based on their proportionate share of the adopted annual budget. The City of East Tawas' contribution for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$138,157. The current value of the City of East Tawas' investment in the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority is \$1,321,788. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority's office.

D. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component units, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type, and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

E. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - This fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, charges for services and state revenue.

Federal Project Fund - This fund is used to account for loans to local businesses for the purpose of community and economic development.

Major Streets - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the City's major street system, including the receipt and expenditure of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law (Act 51 PA 1951, as amended) for major street and highway purposes.

Local Streets - This fund is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the City's major street system, including the receipt and expenditure of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law (Act 51 PA 1951, as amended) for local street and highway purposes.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose; the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt; and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

The City's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for fees collected for sewer services provided by the City.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for fees collected for water services provided by the City.

City Park Fund - This fund accounts for fees collected for park services provided by the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The City's agency funds account for assets held by the City for political subdivisions in which the City acts as fiscal agent for others. The City uses these funds to account for current tax collections and deposits held for hall rental.

F. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenue, expenses, and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including sales tax), grants, interest and rent.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at fair value, except for repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit which are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Mutual funds are reported at current share price.

I. Receivables

Receivables generally consist of accounts (fees), sales taxes, shared revenues, property taxes, special assessments, and interest. All receivables are net of estimated uncollectible accounts. Receivables are recognized to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

The allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2019 was \$0 for the primary government and \$0 for the component units.

Of the \$132,665 balance for notes receivable, \$105,582 will not be collected in the next fiscal year and is considered to be long-term.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "due from/to other funds". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. Interfund balances within East Tawas City Park are due to the City of East Tawas General Fund for payroll related expenses of \$33,995 and to the Federal Project Fund for a loan of \$582,499 for the purchase of land in East Tawas for future development. There are also internal balances owed from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund for \$534 and from the Water Fund to the General Fund for \$703 for reimbursements for various items. The operating transfer out in the East Tawas City Park consists of transfers to the City of East Tawas General Fund and Community Center Fund for the operation and maintenance of the Community Center and the Park's contribution towards bond principal and interest for the Community Center debt.

The balance due to the Federal Project Fund is not expected to be repaid within one year.

K. Prepaid Items

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

L. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The City's infrastructure consists of roads and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized. The City is a Phase 3 government and has elected not to report general infrastructure assets retroactively.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Descriptions</u>	Estimated Lives					
•						
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years					
Land Improvements	10 - 20 years					
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 years					
Vehicles	5 - 10 years					
Utility Systems	25 - 40 years					
Infrastructure	20 - 40 years					

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund statement. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements at the time they are incurred, to the extent that they will be paid from current, expendable, financial resources. However, bonds and other long-term obligations, compensated absences, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that are paid from governmental funds are recognized as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

N. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned vacation and sick leave is made based on accumulated vacation and sick leave and the employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The City records a liability for sick leave earned at varying rates depending on the City policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "Accrued Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

P. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

The minimum unassigned fund balance shall be 25% of General Fund revenue.

The maximum unassigned fund balance shall be the sum of the minimum, plus an infrastructure emergency reserve of \$500,000 plus an operating reserve of 15% of General Fund expenditures.

The minimum/maximum range will be determined each year and reported as part of the fiscal year budget.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and park usage. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City of East Tawas normally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the governmental center to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation act.
- 4. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary amounts reported herein are as originally adopted, and as amended by the City Council throughout the operating year.

The City adopts budgets for all funds including the required budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The budgets of the City are prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statement presentation. The budgets were adopted at the functional level.

The legal level of control is at the functional level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or total department expenditures must be approved by the City Council. The financial statements include budgetary amounts as amended.

U. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Go	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Fiduciary Funds		otal Primary	_	Component Units
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Cash and Cash	\$	1,479,861 2,458,921	\$	418,414	\$	1,399,077	\$	5,096,097 2,877,335	\$	1,163,232 366,846
Equivalents Restricted Investments		0		108,269 104,917		0		108,269 104,917		0
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,938,782	\$ <u>_</u>		\$ <u>_</u>	1,399,077	\$_	8,186,618	\$ <u>_</u>	1,530,078

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government			Component Units
Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit) Investments in Financial Institution Pooled Funds Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$	5,810,085 2,375,993 540	\$	1,164,370 365,508 200
Total	\$	8,186,618	\$_	1,530,078

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fai Valu	==	Specific Identification Maturities
Primary Government: Investment Pools	\$ <u> 2</u>	2 <u>,375,993</u>	Daily
Component Units: Investment Pools	\$	365,508	Daily

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State law authorizes investments in investment pools as authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.111 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a local government unit in Michigan. The City's and the East Tawas TIFA's MBIA Asset Management Group investment pools are rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Primary Government

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2019, \$4,301,874 of the City's bank balance of \$6,057,545 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Component Units

East Tawas TIFA:

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the component unit's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2019, \$18,490 of the TIFA's bank balance of \$73,732 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

East Tawas Housing Commission:

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the component unit's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2018, \$0 of the East Tawas Housing Commission's bank balance of \$1,090,838 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized by securities held by the financial institution.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The City's investment policy requires that no more than 50% of the total investment portfolio be invested with a single financial institution, with the exception of US Treasury securities and authorized pools. To ensure that the City does not over-concentrate in any one investment, the City shall limit its investments to no more than 5% in any one issue.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

The City will minimize custodial credit risk, by; limiting investments to the types of securities approved in the City's investment policy which is in accordance with State law, and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City's investment policy does not address foreign currency risk.

Investments

The City Council has adopted an investment policy in accordance with Act 196, PA 1997 which authorizes the City to deposit and invest in the following:

- λ Accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations
- λ Bonds and other direct obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States
- λ Banker's acceptances of United States banks
- Commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications by not less than two standard rating services which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation

Michigan law requires that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions that do not maintain an office in Michigan. The City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Due from													
		Non-Major												
		Major		Local Governmental City Park Sewer Water										
Due to	_ 5	Streets	_ 5	Streets		<u>Funds</u> <u>Fund</u> _			Fund	Fund		_	Total	
General Fund Federal Project Fund	\$	5,413 0	\$	3,135 0	\$	1,715 0	\$	33,995 582,499	\$	534 0	\$_	703 0	\$	45,495 582,499
	\$	5,413	\$_	3,135	\$_	1,715	\$_	616,494	\$_	534	\$_	703	\$_	627,994

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

The Federal Project Fund's interfund receivable balance represents long-term loans to the City Park at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/19
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 997,019	\$0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 997,019
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure - Roads Subtotal	355,329 4,213,975 1,061,863 1,459,966 3,844,948 10,936,081	0 17,500 16,358 52,064 240,807 326,729	0 0 0 (52,800) 0 (52,800)	355,329 4,231,475 1,078,221 1,459,230 4,085,755 11,210,010
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure - Roads Subtotal	(149,394) (1,561,016) (835,221) (1,214,558) (925,788) (4,685,977)	(19,264) (104,951) (41,983) (47,957) (121,144) (335,299)	0 0 0 52,800 0 52,800	(168,658) (1,665,967) (877,204) (1,209,715) (1,046,932) (4,968,476)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,250,104	(8,570)	0	6,241,534
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>7,247,123</u>	\$ <u>(8,570)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>7,238,553</u>

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

D. Charles T. et al. April 1850	Balance 10/01/18	Additions		Balance 09/30/19
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Subtotal	\$ 1,440,322 0 1,440,322	\$ 0 273,681 273,681	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 1,440,322 273,681 1,714,003
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Machinery and Equipment Water System Sewer System Subtotal	4,045,643 1,071,299 477,408 3,622,917 4,554,349 13,771,616	29,700 0 0 139,796 59,671 229,167	(3,060) 0 0 0 (576,458) (579,518)	4,072,283 1,071,299 477,408 3,762,713 4,037,562 13,421,265
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings Machinery and Equipment Water System Sewer System Subtotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated	(3,531,564) (757,758) (321,935) (1,704,495) (2,437,558) (8,753,310) 5,018,306	(84,208) (24,089) (37,431) (89,563) (85,314) (320,605) (91,438)	3,060 0 0 576,458 579,518	(3,612,712) (781,847) (359,366) (1,794,058) (1,946,414) (8,494,397) 4,926,868
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>6,458,628</u>	\$ <u>182,243</u>	\$0	\$ <u>6,640,871</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to progra	ams of the primar	y government as	s follows:	
Governmental Activities General Government: Other General Government Public Safety: Fire		\$	58,656 26,437	
Public Works: Other Public Works Community and Economic Development Recreation and Cultural		_	211,477 2,675 36,054	
Total Governmental Activities		\$ <u></u>	335,299	
Business-Type Activities Sewer Water City Park		\$	100,493 96,445 123,667	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$	320,605	

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity of the East Tawas TIFA for the current year is as follows:

Occupants Astribus	Balance 10/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/19
Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Subtotal	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 12,000 127,319 139,319	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 12,000 127,319 139,319
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Subtotal	2,942,783 168,900 3,111,683	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,942,783 168,900 3,111,683
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Subtotal	(1,235,232) (153,360) (1,388,592)	(147,490) (15,540) (163,030)	0 0 0	(1,382,722) (168,900) (1,551,622)
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>1,723,091</u>	\$(23,711)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,699,380</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to progra	ms of the East T	awas TIFA as fo	llows:	
Governmental Activities Community and Economic Development Public Works		\$	147,490 15,540	
Total Depreciation Expense		\$	163,030	

Capital Asset activity of the East Tawas Housing Commission for the current year is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/18	Additions		Balance 12/31/18
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$205,892	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 205,892
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Furniture and Equipment Subtotal	3,317,342 138,889 3,456,231	13,024 <u>8,568</u> 21,592	0 (17,381) (17,381)	3,330,366 130,076 3,460,442
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,912,896)	(89,022)	17,381	(2,984,537)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	543,335	(67,430)	0	475,905
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>749,227</u>	\$ <u>(67,430</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>681,797</u>

Depreciation expense was charged in full to the East Tawas Housing Commission function.

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

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type
Primary Government:				
A. Bonds Payable				
2007 Building Authority Refunding Bonds	\$	670,000	\$	0
2007 Water Supply System Refunding Bonds		0		760,000
Total Bonds Payable		670,000		760,000
Total Primary Government	\$	670,000	\$	760,000
Component Units:				
B. Bonds Payable				
East Tawas TIFA - 2017 Refunding Bonds	\$	1,685,000	\$	0

C. Detailed Long-Term Debt Disclosures

Direct Borrowing

Primary Government:

2007 Building Authority Refunding Bonds

\$1,575,000 2007 Building Authority Refunding Bonds Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, dated March 29, 2007 for the purpose of advance refunding the 1999 Building Authority Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds. The bonds bear interest at 4% - 4.125% and are due in annual installments through 2023. In the event of a default, the amount of the default shall bear interest at a rate equal to the rate of interest which is two percent above the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority's cost of providing funds, but in no event in excess of the maximum rate of interest permitted by law. The additional interest shall continue to accrue until the Authority has been fully reimbursed for all costs incurred by the Authority (as determined by the Authority) as a consequence of the City's default. Such additional interest shall be payable on the interest payment date following demand of the Authority.

2007 Water Supply System Refunding Bonds

\$1,275,000 2007 Water Supply System Refunding Bonds, dated March 29, 2007 for the purpose of advance refunding the \$1,485,000 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear interest at 3.625% - 5% and are due in annual installments through 2029. For payment of principal and interest, the City has irrevocably pledged the revenues of the Water Supply System of the City, including all appurtenances, extensions, and improvements thereto, after provision has been made for reasonable and necessary expenses of operation, maintenance, and administration, and a statutory lien thereon was thus recognized and created. In the event of a default, the amount of the default shall bear interest at a rate equal to the rate of interest which is two percent above the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority's cost of providing funds, but in no event in excess of the maximum rate of interest permitted by law. The additional interest shall continue to accrue until the Authority has been fully reimbursed for all costs incurred by the Authority (as determined by the Authority) as a consequence of the City's default. Such additional interest shall be payable on the interest payment date following demand of the Authority.

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

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Detailed Long-Term Debt Disclosures (Continued)

Component Units:

East Tawas TIFA - 2017 Refunding Bonds

East Tawas TIFA - \$1,790,000 Limited Tax General Obligation 2017 Tax Increment Refunding Bonds, dated June 14, 2017 for the purpose of advance refunding the 2008 Limited Tax Obligation Development Bonds. The bonds bear interest from 3% - 3.15% and are due in annual installments through 2033. For payment of this bond, the full faith, credit, and resources of the City have been irrevocably pledged. In case of insufficiency of the funds primarily pledged for the payment of this bond, the City is obligated to pay the same as a first budget obligation from its general funds or from any taxes which it may be authorized to levy, subject to applicable constitutional, statutory, and charter tax rate limitations.

D. Compensated Absences Payable

The City has an accrued liability for accumulated vested vacation and sick leave benefits of its employees. As of September 30, 2019, the accumulated vested vacation and sick leave benefits of the employees of various City departments and its component unit were as follows:

	Current Liability		Long-Term Liability		Total Balance	
Accrued Employee Benefits Payable	(09/30/19	0	9/30/19	0	9/30/19
Primary Government Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ _	0 0	\$ 	11,370	\$	28,133 11,370
Component Unit East Tawas Housing Commission	» <u>—</u> \$	16,530	\$ <u></u> \$	39,503 6,800	\$	<u>39,503</u> <u>23,330</u>

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

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/01/18	Issues or Additions	Payments or Expenditures	Balance 09/30/19	Due Within One Year
Primary Government: Direct Borrowing: Bonds Payable Deferred Amounts on Issuance Discount Total Bonds Payable, Net Compensated Absences	\$ 785,000 (2,173) 782,827 22,435	\$ 0 0 5,698 *	\$ (115,000)	\$ 670,000 (1,778) 668,222 28,133	\$ 125,000 (395) 124,605 0
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>805,262</u>	\$ <u>5,698</u>	\$ <u>(114,605)</u>	\$ <u>696,355</u>	\$ <u>124,605</u>
Component Units: Direct Borrowing: Bonds Payable Deferred Amounts on Issuance Premium Total Component Units	\$ 1,770,000 68,293 \$ 1,838,293 Balance 10/01/18	\$ 0 0 \$ 0 Issues or Additions	\$ (85,000) (4,553) \$ (89,553) Payments or Expenditures	\$ 1,685,000 63,740 \$ 1,748,740 Balance 09/30/19	\$ 90,000 4,553 \$ 94,553 Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Primary Government: Direct Borrowing: Bonds Payable Deferred Amounts on Issuance Discount Total Bonds Payable, Net Compensated Absences	\$ 820,000 (1,281) 818,719 10,852	\$ 0 0 518 *	\$ (60,000)	\$ 760,000 (1,159) 758,841 11,370	\$ 65,000 (122) 64,878 0
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>829,571</u>	\$ <u>518</u>	\$(59,878)	\$ 770,211	\$ <u>64,878</u>
Component Units: Compensated Absences	Balance 01/01/18 \$ 30,840	Issues or Additions \$0	Payments or Expenditures \$(7,510) *	Balance 12/31/18 \$ 23,330	Due Within One Year \$16,530

^{*}Represents net of additions and retirements for the year.

The interest expenditures on long-term obligations for the year were \$60,645 for the primary government and \$53,325 for the East Tawas TIFA.

Compensated absences for the governmental funds are generally liquidated by the General, Major Street, and Local Street funds.

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

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual aggregate maturities for all debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Direct Borrowing

Primary Government:

Bonds Payable		Governmenta	Activities		Business-Type	Activities	<u>Activities</u>		
•		Principal Interest		Interest		Principal	Interest		Total
2020	\$	125,000 \$	\$	24,657	\$	65,000 \$	31,706	\$	246,363
2021		125,000		19,657		65,000	29,106		238,763
2022		135,000		14,457		70,000	26,506		245,963
2023		140,000		8,869		70,000	23,619		242,488
2024		145,000		2,991		75,000	20,731		243,722
2024 - 2029	_	0	_	0	_	415,000	54,401	_	469,401
Total	\$_	670,000	\$_	70,631	\$_	760,000 \$	186,069	\$	1,686,700

Component Units:

Bonds Payable	Governme	ental Activities	Business-Type	Activities	
·	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2020	ф 00.00	00 ¢ 50 775	¢ 0.¢	O. C.	140 775
2020	\$ 90,00			0 \$	140,775
2021	95,00	00 48,075	0	0	143,075
2022	100,00	00 45,225	0	0	145,225
2023	105,00	00 42,225	0	0	147,225
2024	110,00	00 39,075	0	0	149,075
2025 - 2029	620,00	00 143,475	0	0	763,475
2030 - 2033	565,00	<u>00</u> <u>44,100</u>	0	0	609,100
Total	\$ <u>1,685,00</u>	<u>00</u> \$ <u>412,950</u>	\$0 \$_	<u>0</u> \$	2,097,950

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and tangible personal property located in the City. Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on September 15 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are returned to the County as delinquent. For the current year, the taxable value for properties located within the City for the 2018 tax levy was \$79,324,034. The corresponding tax rates were 15.5377 mills for operations and 2.1300 mills for garbage collection.

The mosquito control millage is recognized in the same year as it is levied. The taxable value for properties located within the City for the 2019 tax levy was \$82,025,128 and the corresponding tax rate was 0.3540 mills for mosquito control.

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

NOTE 7 - OPERATING TRANSFERS

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the following transfers were made:

	Transfer from											
		Non-Major										
		Governmental Component Uni										
Transfer to	General Fund		City Park Fund		Funds		- TIFA Fund		Total			
General Fund	\$	0	\$	171,456	\$	0	\$	0	\$	171,456		
Non-major Governmental Funds Component Unit: 2017 TIFA Refunding Debt		5,500		0		1,626		0		7,126		
Service Fund		0		0	_	0		138,825	_	138,825		
	\$	5,500	\$	171,456	\$_	1,626	\$	138,825	\$	317,407		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The City has adopted a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all of its general employees. The plan is administered through Huntington Bank.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

Contributions made by the City vest after 5 years of full-time employment. An employee who leaves the employment of the City is entitled to the City's contributions if vesting requirements are satisfied. The City is required to contribute an amount equal to 8% of the employee's gross earnings.

During the year, the City's required and actual contributions amounted to \$47,151.

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions to be made by the City or its employees.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

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

NOTE 10 - UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and the East Tawas Housing Commission are exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City and the East Tawas Housing Commission have purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits claims, general liability, excess liability, auto liability, trunkline liability, errors and omissions, physical damage (equipment, buildings and contents) and workers compensation. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESERVES

The City is required, under the 2007 Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, to maintain certain restricted assets in the Water Fund. The Bonds provide that a Bond Reserve Account be established "at the lesser of" (1) the maximum annual debt service due in the current or any future year (2) 125% of the average annual debt service or (3) 10% of the principal amount of the Bonds. The 2007 Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds also require certain assets be deposited into the Bond and Interest Redemption Depository account. The City did meet all of these requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 21, 2019, the City of East Tawas approved the purchase of a 2020 John Deere Backhoe from AIS Construction Equipment at a cost of \$106,157.

NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City of East Tawas has entered into a contract with Bolen Asphalt Paving, Inc. for bituminous paving for fiscal year 2019 and purchased two dump trucks for snow removal from Bolen Trucking Co., Inc. Bolen Asphalt Paving, Inc. and Bolen Trucking Co., Inc. are owned and operated by relatives of a member of the government's governing council. During the current year, Bolen Asphalt Paving, Inc. was paid \$132,607 for bituminous paving and Bolen Trucking Co., Inc. was paid \$18,500 for the two dump trucks.

The City of East Tawas has also entered into contracts with Tawas Bay Insurance Agency for liability insurance for the 2019 fiscal year. Tawas Bay Insurance Agency is owned and operated by a member of the Park Board, which does not vote on the insurance of the City. During the current year, Tawas Bay Insurance Agency was paid \$96,052 for insurance coverage.

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

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

As of September 30, 2019, the City Park had the following commitments outstanding:

	Remaining							
			Com	mitment at	Contract	Payable at		
<u>Project</u>	Tota	al Contract	<u>Septer</u>	nber 30, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>			
Public Bathhouse Project - Sajdak Contractor	\$	687,900	\$	443,033	\$	75,487		
Campground Electrical Upgrade Project - McKerchie Enterprises		746,055		746,055		0		
	\$	1,433,955	\$	1,189,088	\$	75,487		
Component Unit								
As of September 30, 2019, the East	Tawas TI	IFA - Compone	ent Unit	had the followir	ng commitr	ment outstanding:		
	Remaining							
			Com	mitment at	Contract	Payable at		
<u>Project</u>	Tota	al Contract	<u>Septer</u>	nber 30, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>			



STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual	_(\	Variance - Favorable Jnfavorable)
Revenue								
Property Taxes	\$	1,321,011	\$	1,321,011	\$	1,320,952	\$	(59)
State Grants and Revenue		283,850		283,850		304,018		20,168
Licenses and Permits		3,000		3,000		4,690		1,690
Charges for Services		183,850		183,850		206,977		23,127
Interest and Rentals		238,430		281,430		256,589		(24,841)
Other Revenue		50,300		50,300		54,168		3,868
Total Revenue	_	2,080,441	_	2,123,441	_	2,147,394	_	23,953
Expenditures_								
Current:								
General Government:								
Legislative		44,625		44,625		43,286		1,339
Chief Executive		117,025		117,991		101,656		16,335
Financial and Tax Administration		147,715		149,065		138,505		10,560
Other General Government		274,446		287,656		248,775		38,881
Public Safety		399,080		419,930		411,594		8,336
Public Works		519,850		531,850		462,348		69,502
Community and Economic Development		68,335		80,335		73,599		6,736
Recreation and Cultural		204,375		203,375		189,446		13,929
Capital Outlay		825,250		631,750		165,725		466,025
Total Expenditures	_	2,600,701		2,466,577	_	1,834,934	_	631,643
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(520,260)	_	(343,136)	_	312,460	_	655,596
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		17,400		17,400
Proceeds from Loss Recoveries		0		0		3,101		3,101
		-		-		,		-
Operating Transfers In		171,456		171,456		171,456		0
Operating Transfers Out	-	(4,500)	_	(5,500)	_	(5,500)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	166,956	_	165,956	_	186,457	-	20,501
Net Change in Fund Balances		(353,304)		(177,180)		498,917		676,097
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	2,698,555	_	2,698,555	_	2,698,555	_	0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	2,345,251	\$_	2,521,375	\$_	3,197,472	\$_	676,097

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL PROJECT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Revenue		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variance - Favorable Jnfavorable)
Charges for Services Interest and Rentals Other Revenue Total Revenue	\$	9,753 37,209 46,962	\$	100 9,753 37,209 47,062	\$	200 20,422 48,925 69,547	\$ _	100 10,669 11,716 22,485
Expenditures Current: Community and Economic Development	_	46,962	_	47,062	_	0	_	47,062
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0		69,547		69,547
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	1,275,701	_	1,275,701	_	1,275,701	_	0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	1,275,701	\$_	1,275,701	\$_	1,345,248	\$_	69,547

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREETS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual	ı	/ariance - Favorable nfavorable)
Revenue								
State Grants and Revenue	\$	291,600	\$	319,363	\$	340,889	\$	21,526
Interest and Rentals		600		3,300		5,420		2,120
Other Revenue		0		4,940	_	4,947		7
Total Revenue		292,200	_	327,603	_	351,25 <u>6</u>		23,653
Expenditures Current: Public Works Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	_	277,285 211,200 488,485	_	289,975 233,913 523,888	_	251,093 119,101 370,194	_	38,882 114,812 153,694
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(196,285)		(196,285)		(18,938)		177,347
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	335,337	_	335,337	_	335,337	_	0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	139,052	\$	139,052	\$_	316,399	\$	177,347

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL STREETS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variance - Favorable nfavorable)
Revenue		_		_				
State Grants and Revenue	\$	115,500	\$	144,263	\$	147,058	\$	2,795
Interest and Rentals		2,000		5,000		5,260		260
Other Revenue	_	0	_	1,814	_	1,814	_	0
Total Revenue	_	117,500	_	151,077	_	154,132	_	3,055
Expenditures Current: Public Works Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	_	97,700 167,750 265,450	_	123,250 192,263 315,513	_	112,404 189,956 302,360	_	10,846 2,307 13,153
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(147,950)		(164,436)		(148,228)		16,208
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	323,279	_	323,279	_	323,279	_	0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	175,329	\$_	158,843	\$_	175,051	\$_	16,208



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

		S	pecia	al Revenue Fun	<u>ıds</u>		Debt Retirement Fund		t Permanent Fund			
Access	<u>Cem</u>	netery Fund	Mo	osquito Control Fund		Tawas Lake Public Improvement Fund		2007 Building Authority Refunding Bond Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables: Special Assessments Due from Local Units	\$	3,233 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 1,907	\$	1,775 0 306 0	\$	257 0 0 0	\$	3,430 91,000 0 0	\$	8,695 91,000 306 1,907
Prepaid Items		11	_	0		0	_	0	_	0	_	11
Total Assets	\$	3,244	\$_	1,907	\$	2,081	\$_	257	\$_	94,430	\$_	101,919
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	292 0 198 490	\$	0 1,715 0 1,715	\$	1,500 0 0 1,500	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	1,792 1,715 198 3,705
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		0	_	0		306	_	0	_	0	_	306
Fund Equity Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Cemetery Perpetual Care		0		0		0		0		94,430		94,430
Prepaid Items Restricted For: Cemetery Mosquito Control Tawas Lake Public Improvement		2,743 0 0		0 0 192 0		0 0 0 275		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		11 2,743 192 275
Committed To: Debt Retirement Total Fund Equity	_	<u>0</u> 2,754	_	<u>0</u> 192		<u>0</u> 275	_	257 257	_	<u>0</u> 94,430	_	257 97,908
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	3,244	\$_	1,907	\$	2,081	\$_	257	\$_	94,430	\$_	101,919

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

		9	naci	al Revenue Fun	de		Debt Retirement	Debt Retirement Permanent Fund Fund			
December	Cem	netery Fund		osquito Control Fund		Tawas Lake Public Improvement Fund	2007 Building Authority Refunding Bond Fund	Ceme Perpetua	etery		Total Other overnmental Funds
Revenue Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	29,467	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	29,467
Charges for Services		8,660		0		0	0		0		8,660
Interest and Rentals		18		22		19	144,458		1,875		146,392
Special Assessments		0		0		22,353	0		0		22,353
Other Revenue		0	_	0		0	0		2,940		2,940
Total Revenue		8,678	_	29,489		22,372	144,458		4,815		209,812
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government:											
Other General Government		15,090		0		0	0		240		15,330
Public Works		0		0		22,184	0		0		22,184
Health and Welfare		0		30,600		0	0		0		30,600
Debt Service:		_				_					
Principal		0		0		0	115,000		0		115,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	_	0		0	29,456		0		29,456
Total Expenditures		15,090	_	30,600		22,184	144,456		240		212,570
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,412)	_	(1,111)		188	2		4,575		(2,758)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Operating Transfers In		7,126		0		0	0		0		7,126
Operating Transfers Out		0	_	0		0	0		(1,626)		(1,626)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,126	_	0		0	0		(1,626)		5,500
Net Change in Fund Balances		714		(1,111)		188	2		2,949		2,742
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,040	_	1,303		87	255		91,481		95,166
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,754	\$_	192	\$	275	\$ <u>257</u>	\$	94,430	\$	97,908

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

				Debt		
		Special	Re	etirement		
	Revenue Fund		Fund			
			2017 TIFA Refunding Debt			Total
					Go	vernmental
	T	IFA Fund	<u>Ser</u>	<u>vice Fund</u>		Funds
Access						
Assets	ф	202.000	Φ	55.040	Φ	100.010
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	383,998	\$	55,242	\$	439,240
Property Taxes		196,632		0		196,632
Due from State		54,288		0		54,288
Due nom State		34,200		<u> </u>		34,200
Total Assets	\$	634,918	\$	55,242	\$	690,160
<u>Liabilities</u>	•	04.075	•	•	Φ.	04.075
Accounts Payable	\$	81,075	\$	0	\$	81,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for 2019/20		250,920		0		250,920
Fund Equity						
Fund Balances:						
Restricted For:						
Debt Retirement		0		55,242		55,242
Economic Development		102,923		0		102,923
Committed To:						
U.S. 23 Project		175,000		0		175,000
Downtown Maintenance		25,000		0		25,000
Total Fund Equity		302,923		55,242		<u>358,165</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	634,918	\$	55,242	\$	690,160

EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 358,165
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at year end consist of: Capital Asset Cost Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,251,002 (1,551,622)	1,699,380
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		(21,156)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Premium and Deferred Amounts on Refunding)		 (1,675,900)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 360,489

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Retirement Fund 2017 TIFA Refunding Debt	Total Governmental
	TIFA Fund	Service Fund	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue Property Taxes	\$ 188,151	\$ 0	\$ 188,151
State Revenue	57,223	0	57,223
Interest and Rentals Total Revenue	8,938 254,312	<u>136</u> 136	9,074 254,448
Expenditures Current:			
Community and Economic Development	6,281	0	6,281
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	156,002	0	156,002
Principal	0	85,000	85,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	53,825	53,825
Total Expenditures	162,283	<u>138,825</u>	301,108
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	92,029	(138,689)	(46,660)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	0	138,825	138,825
Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(138,825) (138,825)	<u>0</u> 138,825	<u>(138,825)</u> 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(130,023)	130,023	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,796)	136	(46,660)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	349,719	<u>55,106</u>	404,825
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 302,923	\$ <u>55,242</u>	\$ <u>358,165</u>

EAST TAWAS TIFA - COMPONENT UNIT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	,
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay \$ 139,319 Current Year Depreciation Expense (163,030)	23,711)
Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds consist of: Bonds Payable	35,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but has no net effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities is as follows: Amortization of Bond Discount and Deferred Amounts on Refunding	(650)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Net Change in Accrued Interest	1,063
	15,042



Stephenson & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Alan J. Stephenson, CPA
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Cynthia R. Scott, CPA, CFE

January 31, 2020

Management and the City Council City of East Tawas East Tawas, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of East Tawas for the year ended September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted 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 April 19, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit. The appendices to this letter set forth those communications as follows:

I Communication with Those Charged with Governance

II Management Comments

We discussed these matters with various personnel of the City during the audit and met with management on January 31, 2020. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

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

Very truly yours,

Stephenson : Company, P.C.

APPENDIX I COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

- Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant
 accounting policies used by the City of East Tawas are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No
 new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the
 year ended September 30, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for
 which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been
 recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.
- Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.
- The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has determined the effects of the unadjusted audit differences are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole, and material misstatements provided to management on January 31, 2020 were corrected by management.

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 January 31, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City of East Tawas' 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 City of East Tawas' auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

APPENDIX I COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Other Matters

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

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

APPENDIX II MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

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

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION CONTROLS

In conjunction with our audit, we have been contracted to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures based on the information provided to us by Management. We would like to stress that this service is allowable under AICPA ethics guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the City of East Tawas' financial statements. However, if at any point in the audit we as auditors are part of the City's control system for producing reliable financial statements, auditing standards indicate that the City has a control deficiency. If Management is not able to prepare financial statements, including disclosures, and the auditors are contracted to prepare these statements, this is considered a control deficiency. The effect of this material weakness is that reporting errors or omissions could occur in the preparation of the annual financial report that would be departures from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the City would not be in a position to detect the errors or omissions. We recommend that Management and those charged with governance evaluate and document their decision on the costs and benefits of whether to contract for this service with our firm.

View of Responsible Officials:

The City of East Tawas has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the City to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in City of East Tawas' internal control to be significant deficiencies:

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS

During our audit procedures, we obtained an understanding of the internal controls over the financial software used by the City. From our procedures, it was determined that full access to the individual modules of the software including payroll, accounts payable, utility billing, cash receipting, and general ledger was available to most office employees. The effect of this significant deficiency is that there is increased risk of misappropriation of assets without detection. We recommend that the City re-evaluate the needs of each user and limit access to the financial software modules to those that truly need it to perform their duties. Specifically, we recommend that the City

APPENDIX II MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Manager is given minimal editable access and more read-only capability as his role should be mainly to review and approve and not perform the actual work.

View of Responsible Officials:

Since this was brought to the attention of the City Manager and Clerk/Treasurer, they have worked to limit the access to each module to the individuals that truly need editable access to perform their duties.

APPROVAL OF CHANGE ORDERS FOR PROJECTS

During our audit procedures related to capital expenditures, it was noted that the Evans Street Project required significant change orders. We did not, however, see approval of such change orders in the Council minutes. Often times, these issues necessitate quick response from the City Officials. The City's purchasing ordinance has recognized this fact and states that in the circumstance where time is of the immediate essence, the City Manager is authorized to make purchases outside the purchasing requirements of the ordinance. Further, the ordinance states that in this situation, the City Manager shall report the details of the purchase to the City Council at its next regular meeting and the nature of the event shall be set forth in the Council minutes. The change orders were brought to the Council's attention; however, they were not formally documented in the minutes as required by the purchasing ordinance. The effect of this is that the City is in violation of its purchasing ordinance regarding proper documentation in the City minutes. We recommend that all change orders approved by the City Manager are later brought to Council and documented in the minutes as specified in the City's purchasing ordinance.

View of Responsible Officials:

The City Manager is now aware of the requirement and effective immediately will follow the purchasing ordinance.

BANK RECONCILIATION PROCESS

Currently, the City of East Tawas is preparing a bank reconciliation for its pooled cash accounts using an excel spreadsheet. While this is an acceptable method of preparing the reconciliation, it does leave more room for error and difficulty in fully reconciling the account. We observed during our audit that from month to month the City currently carries an immaterial unreconciled difference. The effect of this significant deficiency is that there may be immaterial errors in the City's general ledger that are not corrected because the bank reconciliation is not fully reconciled. We recommend that the City consider using the bank reconciliation capability already available as part of its financial software to assist in the reconciliation process. We believe this will eliminate certain types of errors and also lessen the amount of time needed to prepare the reconciliation.

View of Responsible Officials:

The Clerk/Treasurer will begin to explore the option of preparing the bank reconciliations within its financial software.

The City of East Tawas' responses to the findings in our audit are described above. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various governmental unit personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

APPENDIX II MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS:

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

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