# Spring Lake District Library



Year Ended December 31, 2017

Financial Statements



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

May 11, 2018

Board of Trustees Spring Lake District Library Spring Lake, Michigan

**Report on the Financial Statements** 

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the *Spring Lake District Library* (the "Library") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Spring Lake District Library as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2018 on our consideration of the Spring Lake District Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Lobarn LLC

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Spring Lake District Library (the "Library"), we offer readers of the Spring Lake District Library financial statements this narrative review and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- . The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Library exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,215,733 (*net position*).
- . The Library's total net position increased by \$402,328.
- . As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Library's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,802,607, a decrease of \$284,719 in comparison with the prior year.
- . At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,591,506, or 97% of general fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Library's financial statements. The Library's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide statements
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

#### Government-wide Statements

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Library's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual balance reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Library's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related* cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in past or future fiscal periods (for instance, depreciation expense associated with capital assets).

Both of the government-wide financial statements display functions of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The Library had no business-type activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library, like other units of state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

The Library maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, each of which is a major fund for financial reporting purposes as defined by GASB Statement No. 34.

The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Library's financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefits plans immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Library's financial position. In the case of the Library, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,215,733 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Net Position				
		ctivities			
		2017		2016	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	3,551,254	\$	3,709,841	
Capital assets, net		5,694,242		5,334,492	
Total assets		9,245,496		9,044,333	
Deferred outflows of resources		113,805		192,085	
Liabilities					
Other liabilities		65,394		102,113	
Long-term debt		1,389,997		1,723,954	
Total liabilities		1,455,391		1,826,067	
Deferred inflows of resources		1,688,177		1,596,946	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		4,361,407		3,679,307	
Restricted		203,956		99,985	
Unrestricted		1,650,370		2,034,113	
Total net position	\$	6,215,733	\$	5,813,405	

A portion of the Library's net position reflects investment in capital assets net of related debt (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The Library uses these capital assets to provide services to the patrons it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Library's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Library's net position represents resources that are subject to other external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations to its general programs.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	35,255	\$	54,874
Operating grants and contributions		216,044		145,415
General revenues:				
Property taxes		1,651,167		1,550,342
Penal fines		72,682		65,810
State revenue		13,837		11,230
Unrestricted investment earnings		17,903		13,547
Total revenues		2,006,888		1,841,218
Expenses				
Library services		1,553,887		1,534,233
Interest on long-term debt		50,673		58,957
Total expenses		1,604,560		1,593,190
Change in net position		402,328		248,028
Net position, beginning of year		5,813,405		5,565,377
Net position, end of year	\$	6,215,733	\$	5,813,405

Governmental activities. Net position increased by \$402,328. This was largely due to long-term debt payments, net capital asset activity (additions less depreciation expense), and a reduction in the net pension liability due to investment returns.

#### Financial Analysis of the Library's Funds

The fund balance of the Library's general fund increased by \$3,745 during the current fiscal year. The largest revenue source in this fund is property taxes. Expenditures consist primarily of costs associated with operating the Library. The overall increase in fund balance was the result of careful spending control and timing of purchases resulting in total expenditures coming in under budget. Further discussion is provided below in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section.

The fund balance of the debt service fund increased by \$16,432 from the prior year. The debt service millage rate is established at the level necessary to cover principal and interest payments on bonds payable. The fund is not expected to accumulate any significant resources.

The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased by \$304,896 primarily due to several large capital projects being completed including a new roof, and a new phone system (previously in construction in progress).

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Amendments to the original adopted budget are passed in order to reflect changes in information and circumstances. Some of the more significant changes between the original adopted and final amended budgets were:

- Local revenue and property tax revenue increased due to the refund of personal property tax from the State of Michigan, funds due to the contract for library service with Fruitport District Library and due to a 2.5% increase in taxable value.
- $\cdot$  Contribution revenue increased in the amended budget due to the distributions from the endowment balances.
- · Salaries and wages increased and employee benefits decreased in the amended budget to reclassify the expenditures.
- · Capital outlay expenditures in the amended budget are due to planned additional equipment replacement.

Additionally, at the end of the year there were certain variances between the final amended budget and actual. Some of the more significant variances included:

- Actual salaries and wages and employee benefits expenditures were lower than the amended budget due to two employees changing from full time to part time.
- $\cdot$  Utilities expense was lower than the amended budget due to energy conservation measures.
- Actual professional fees expense was lower than in the amended budget because there were fewer tech services than anticipated and less snow removal and legal expenses than anticipated.

The Library is not permitted to amend the budget after December 31, 2017 in accordance with State law. Therefore, the budget is estimated as close to actual as possible, with the understanding that small variances are expected.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)				
	Governmental Activities				
	2017 2016				
Land	\$ 599,210	\$	599,210		
Construction in progress	6,950		36,534		
Building	4,335,019		3,935,870		
Office equipment and furniture	372,387		385,987		
Library collection	380,676		376,891		
Total	\$ 5,694,242	\$	5,334,492		

Additional information on the Library's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Outstanding Debt				
	Governmental Activities				
	2017 2016				
General obligation bonds Energy improvement loan	\$ 1,327,631 25,000	\$	1,630,920 50,000		
Compensated absences	 37,366		43,034		
Total	\$ 1,389,997	\$	1,723,954		

Additional information on the Library's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Library's budget for the year ending December 31, 2018:

- . Siding repair expenses were anticipated.
- . Rebuilding the Capital Projects Fund for future repair and replacement projects was a priority.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Library Director, Spring Lake District Library, 123 E. Exchange St., Spring Lake, MI 49456.

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## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

Assets	
·	\$ 551,211
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	114,284
Investments	1,321,351
Receivables	1,427,556
Prepaids	48,373
Net pension asset	88,479
Capital assets not being depreciated	606,160
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,088,082
Total assets	9,245,496
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	19,796
Deferred pension amounts	94,009
Total deferred outflows of resources	113,805
Liabilities	
Payables and accrued liabilities	65,394
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	356,972
Due in more than one year	1,033,025
Total liabilities	1,455,391
Deferred inflows of resources	
Taxes levied but intended for subsequent period	1,602,805
Deferred pension amounts	85,372
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,688,177
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,361,407
Restricted:	
Crockery township services	77,368
Debt service	29,472
Pension benefits	97,116
Unrestricted	1,650,370
Total net position	\$ 6,215,733

## Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program					
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Fervices	G	)perating rants and ntributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities Library services Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,553,887 50,673	\$ 35,255	\$	216,044 -	\$ (1,302,588) (50,673)		
Total governmental activities	\$	1,604,560	\$ 35,255	\$	216,044	 (1,353,261)		
General revenues Property taxes Penal fines State revenue Unrestricted investment earnings						 1,651,167 72,682 13,837 17,903		
Total general revenues						 1,755,589		
Change in net position						402,328		
Net position, beginning of year						 5,813,405		
Net position, end of year						\$ 6,215,733		

## Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2017

A	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 462,592 77,368 1,321,351	\$ ۔ 36,916	\$ 88,619 - -	\$ 551,211 114,284 1,321,351
Taxes receivable	1,114,415	303,812	-	1,418,227
Accrued interest receivable	9,329	-	-	9,329
Due from other funds	-	40,137	-	40,137
Prepaids	 47,748	 625	 -	 48,373
Total assets	\$ 3,032,803	\$ 381,490	\$ 88,619	\$ 3,502,912
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 37,706	\$ 38	\$ -	\$ 37,744
Accrued liabilities	19,619	-	-	19,619
Due to other funds	 -	 -	 40,137	 40,137
Total liabilities	 57,325	 38	 40,137	 97,500
Deferred inflows of resources				
Taxes levied but intended for				
subsequent period	 1,258,856	 343,949	 -	 1,602,805
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	47,748	625	-	48,373
Restricted	77,368	36,878	-	114,246
Assigned	-	-	48,482	48,482
Unassigned	 1,591,506	 -	 -	 1,591,506
Total fund balances	 1,716,622	 37,503	 48,482	 1,802,607
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,032,803	\$ 381,490	\$ 88,619	\$ 3,502,912

Reconciliation Fund Balances for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017		
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ ·	1,802,607
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets not being depreciated		606,160
Capital assets being depreciated, net	ļ	5,088,082
Certain pension-related amounts, such as the net pension asset and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset		88,479
Deferred outflows related to the net pension asset		94,009
Deferred inflows related to the net pension asset		(85,372)
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds payable, net		19,796
Compensated absences payable		(37,366)
Bonds and loans payable	(*	1,325,000)
Unamortized premium on bonds payable		(27,631)
Accrued interest on bonds payable		(8,031)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	6,215,733

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,285,392	\$ 365,775	\$ -	\$ 1,651,167
State revenue	13,837	-	-	13,837
Local revenue	132,496	-	-	132,496
Contributions	81,970	-	-	81,970
Penal and library fines	94,028	-	-	94,028
Other revenues	15,052	-	-	15,052
Interest income	 17,903	 155	 280	 18,338
Total revenues	 1,640,678	 365,930	 280	 2,006,888
Expenditures				
Current:				
Library services	1,346,969	-	-	1,346,969
Debt service:				
Principal	-	295,000	25,000	320,000
Interest	-	54,498	-	54,498
Capital outlay	 39,964	 -	 530,176	 570,140
Total expenditures	 1,386,933	 349,498	 555,176	 2,291,607
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 253,745	 16,432	 (554,896)	 (284,719)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	250,000	250,000
Transfers out	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (250,000)	 -	 250,000	 -
Net change in fund balances	3,745	16,432	(304,896)	(284,719)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,712,877	 21,071	 353,378	 2,087,326
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,716,622	\$ 37,503	\$ 48,482	\$ 1,802,607

Reconciliation Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (284,719)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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 and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets purchased/constructed Depreciation expense	651,201 (291,451)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is reported as a decrease in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments on bonds and loans payable	320,000
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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	
Change in compensated absences payable	5,668
Change in net pension asset and related deferred amounts	(2,196)
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	8,289
Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding	(5,939)
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	 1,475
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 402,328

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues	•	•	• • • • • • • • •	•
Property taxes	\$ 1,224,290	\$ 1,285,529	\$ 1,285,392	\$ (137)
State revenue	13,000	13,837	13,837	-
Local revenue	71,500	132,496	132,496	-
Contributions	20,000	82,000	81,970	(30)
Penal and library fines	100,052	103,734	94,028	(9,706)
Other revenues	16,575	14,775	15,052	277
Interest income	10,000	17,000	17,903	903
Total revenues	1,455,417	1,649,371	1,640,678	(8,693)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	670,000	700,000	683,315	(16,685)
Employee benefits	256,500	228,629	215,075	(13,554)
Supplies	43,000	49,000	38,277	(10,723)
Library materials	147,600	147,600	135,118	(12,482)
Professional fees	207,000	206,250	191,450	(14,800)
Utilities	104,000	97,000	80,076	(16,924)
Miscellaneous	5,150	4,250	3,658	(592)
Contingency	2,167	-	-	-
Capital outlay	20,000	54,000	39,964	(14,036)
Total expenditures	1,455,417	1,486,729	1,386,933	(99,796)
Revenue over expenditures	-	162,642	253,745	91,103
Other financing uses				
Transfers out		(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(87,358)	3,745	91,103
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,712,877	1,712,877	1,712,877	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,712,877	\$ 1,625,519	\$ 1,716,622	\$ 91,103

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Spring Lake District Library (the "Library") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Spring Lake District Library was established as the Warner Baird District Library on May 2, 1994, pursuant to Act No. 24 of the Public Acts of 1989 by participating municipalities of Spring Lake Township and the Village of Spring Lake. During 2003, the Library's name was changed to the Spring Lake District Library. The Library provides library services to the public.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Library is governed by a seven-member Board, appointed in accordance with the Library bylaws. The Board has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the Spring Lake District Library. The Board receives funding from local and state government sources and must comply with commitment requirements of these funding entities. However, the Library is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board since the Board members, who are appointed, have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, there are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by charges for services and tax revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences not expected to be paid in the current year and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State revenue, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, to expenditure for principal and interest. Revenue is provided through a dedicated property tax millage on ad valorem property in the Library's geographical area.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are assigned to expenditure for improvements to the library's facility. Revenues were from an initial capital campaign when the Library's current facility was constructed. The unspent balance at completion of construction was released from restriction from a donor (whose contribution exceeded the remaining balance). However, the Board has determined that these resources will continue to be set aside for this purpose.

#### Budgetary Data

The annual budget is prepared by the Library's management and adopted by the Library Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Library Board. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget statement (statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual - general fund) is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The budget has been adopted on an object level; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budget as adopted by the Board is included in the financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

- 1. In September of each year, the Library submits to the general public a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. At the September board meeting, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Library Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any activity.
- 5. Appropriations for the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents partially consists of amounts set aside for future debt service payments on the Library's 2010 refunding bonds in accordance with the terms of the bond agreement. The remaining portion of restricted cash and cash equivalents is comprised of amounts set aside for services to be provided to Crockery Township based on the terms of a 10-year agreement.

#### Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien of property on December 1. Property taxes are payable through February 14. The property taxes are billed and collected by Spring Lake Township, which then remits the Library's designated portion on a semi-monthly basis. During March of each year, uncollected real property taxes are transferred to Ottawa County which pays the Library for those balances and accepts responsibility for collection. Responsibility for the collection of unpaid personal property taxes remains with Spring Lake Township.

Although the Library's 2017 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2017, it is the Library's policy to recognize revenues from the current tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of the Library's operations. Therefore, the entire amount of the December 1, 2017, levy has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources at year-end.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Prepaids

The Library incurred expenses prior to year-end for services that will be performed in the next fiscal year. Those services that are expected to be received within one year are expensed when paid. Services covering a period of greater than one year are recorded as an asset to reflect the investment in future services.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide statements (statement of net position). Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date donated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded as capital expenditures at the time of purchase in the fund financial statements (statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) and are subsequently capitalized on the government-wide statements.

Depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method as follows:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20
Building and improvements	15-50
Library collection (books and materials)	7

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Library refunded certain bonds payable in a previous year in order to secure lower interest rates and reduce future expenditures. The difference between the carrying amount of the refunded debt and the amount placed in escrow for purposes of paying the remaining balance of refunded debt is reported as a deferred charge on refunding. This amount is being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related bonds. The Library also reports deferred outflows of resources for the difference between expected and actual investment returns, changes in assumptions, and changes in benefits provided to pension plan participants.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Compensated Absences

Library employees earn vacation and personal leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Unused vacation of up to 40 hours and personal leave of up to 240 hours may accumulate and be carried over to a subsequent year. Carryover in excess of these amounts must be approved by management or the Board of Trustees. Compensated absences accrued at year-end, which are subject to payment upon termination, have been included as a liability on the statement of net position and not on the governmental funds balance sheet, as no amount has matured from resignations or retirements.

#### Fund Equity

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. A formal resolution of the Board of Trustees is reported for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has retained the authority to assign fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Contributions

All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Restricted resources are utilized first when allowable costs are incurred where both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Pensions

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2. DEPOSITS

Deposits are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 551,211 114,284 1,321,351
Total	\$ 1,986,846

Deposits are comprised of the following at year-end:

Petty cash	\$ 59
Checking/savings accounts	587,094
Certificates of deposit (due within one year)	 1,399,693
Total	\$ 1,986,846

These deposits are in five (5) financial institutions located in Michigan. State policy limits the Library's investing options to financial institutions located in Michigan. All accounts are in the name of the Library and a specific fund or common account.

#### Deposit and Investment Risk

Interest rate risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the following list of authorized investments. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturity dates for certificates of deposit have been summarized above.

*Custodial credit risk - deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$557,673 of the Library's bank balance of \$1,997,085 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Library believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Library evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the Library to invest in:

- $\cdot\,$  Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- $\cdot$  Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- · Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the components of the capital assets are summarized as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	End of Year
Capital assets not being dep	reciated:				
Land	\$ 599,210	Ş -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 599,210
Construction in progress	36,534	6,950	-	(36,534)	6,950
	635,744	6,950	-	(36,534)	606,160
Capital assets being deprecia	ated:				
Building	5,333,932	517,646	-	4,905	5,856,483
Furniture and equipment	1,189,966	17,028	(16,819)	31,629	1,221,804
Library collection	740,192	109,577	(108,937)	-	740,832
	7,264,090	644,251	(125,756)	36,534	7,819,119
Less accumulated depreciati	on:				
Building	(1,398,062)	(123,402)	-	-	(1,521,464)
Furniture and equipment	(803,979)	(62,257)	16,819	-	(849,417)
Library collection	(363,301)	(105,792)	108,937	-	(360,156)
	(2,565,342)	(291,451)	125,756	-	(2,731,037)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	4,698,748	352,800	-	36,534	5,088,082
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,334,492	\$ 359,750	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,694,242

At year-end the Library had an outstanding commitment of \$18,575 for the repair of the ellipse to be completed in 2018.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables of governmental activities are comprised of the following:

Taxes Accrued interest	\$ 1,418,227 9,329
Total	\$ 1,427,556

Payables and accrued liabilities of governmental activities are comprised of the following:

Accounts Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	\$ 37,744 19,619 8,031
Total	\$ 65,394

#### 5. TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the general fund made a transfer of \$250,000 to the capital projects fund in order to set aside resources for future improvements to the Library's facility.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the Library consists of the following:

	E	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year	ue Within )ne Year
2010 refunding bonds; due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$345,000; interest at 2.0-4.0%, due semi-annually through 2021	\$	1,595,000	\$ -	\$ (295,000)	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 305,000
2016 energy improvement loan; due in monthly installments of \$2,083 through 2018; interest free		50,000	_	(25,000)	25,000	25,000
Total installment debt Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences		1,645,000 35,920 43,034	 35,799	 (320,000) (8,289) (41,467)	1,325,000 27,631 37,366	330,000 8,289 18,683
Total long-term debt	\$	1,723,954	\$ 35,799	\$ (369,756)	\$ 1,389,997	\$ 356,972

General obligation bonds are paid from the debt service fund millage, the energy improvement loan is being paid from capital projects fund reserves, and compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) at year-end are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest
2018	Ś	330,000	Ś	43,994
2018	Ļ	320,000	Ļ	33,400
2020		330,000		20,400
2021		345,000		6,900
Total	\$	1,325,000	\$	104,694

#### 7. FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Library has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* Fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total	
Nonspendable for: Prepaids	\$ 47,748	\$	625	\$	-	\$	48,373	
Restricted for: Debt service Crockery Township services	 77,368		36,878 		-		36,878 77,368 114,246	
Assigned for: Capital improvements	 -				48,482		48,482	
Unassigned	 1,591,506		-		-		1,591,506	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,716,622	\$	37,503	\$	48,482	\$	1,802,607	

Amounts reported as fund balance in the capital project fund (exclusive of general fund transfers in) were initially related to a capital campaign to finance the construction of the Library's main facility. Subsequent to completion of the building, one of the donors (whose total contribution exceeded the remaining balance) notified the Library that these funds could be used at the discretion of the Library Board of Trustees. However, the Board of Trustees has continued to set aside these dollars for future capital improvements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 8. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of the net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 606,160
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,088,082
	 5,694,242
Related debt:	
Installment debt	1,325,000
Net unamortized bond premium	27,631
Deferred charge on refunding	(19,796)
	 1,332,835
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,361,407

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### General Information About the Plan

*Plan Description.* The Library participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan, a defined benefit pension plan providing certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

*Benefits Provided.* Pension benefits are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 3 year period) and a multiplier of 2.5%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or age 55 with 15 years of service. Cost of living adjustments are provided at a rate of 2.50% (non-compound).

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.* At December 31, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Active employees	9
Total membership	10

*Contributions.* The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Member contributions are equal to 3% of covered payroll. Employer contributions represent 10.73% of payroll from January to May and 12.83% of payroll from June to December.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

*Net Pension Asset.* The Library's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension asset in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expense and including
	inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the long-term annual rate of price inflation implicit in the 3.75% base wage inflation is 2.5%.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Global equity	57.50%	5.02%	2.89%
Global fixed income	20.00%	2.18%	0.44%
Real Assets	12.50%	4.23%	0.51%
Diversifying strategies	10.00%	6.56%	0.66%
	100.00%		
Inflation			3.25%
Administrative expenses netted above			0.25%
Investment rate of return			8.00%

#### Notes to Financial Statements

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00% for 2016 (down from 8.25% in 2015). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in Net Pension Asset

The components of the change in the net pension asset are summarized as follows:

	То	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension (Asset) / Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	1,881,757	\$	1,821,021	\$	60,736	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		59,095		-		59,095	
Interest		152,421		-		152,421	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		- -	
Changes in assumptions		(36,192)		-		(36,192)	
Employer contributions		-		45,549		(45,549)	
Employee contributions		-		12,325		(12,325)	
Net investment income		-		246,364		(246,364)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(12,077)		(12,077)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(3,889)		3,889	
Other changes		(24,190)		-		(24,190)	
Net changes		139,057		288,272		(149,215)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	2,020,814	\$	2,109,293	\$	(88,479)	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the Library calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Library's net pension asset or liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	214,272	\$	(88,479)	\$	(271,279)

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Library recognized pension expense of \$47,745. The Library reported pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources	C (In	t Deferred Outflows Inflows) of esources
Net difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	- 94,009	\$	35,201 -	\$	(35,201) 94,009
earnings on pension plan investments		-		50,171		(50,171)
Total	\$	94,009	\$	85,372	\$	8,637

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

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2018 2019 2020	\$ 16,214 16,214 (14,165)
2021 2022	(3,593) (6,033)
Total	\$ 8,637

*Payable to the Pension Plan.* At December 31, 2017, the Library had no liability for outstanding contributions to the pension plan.

#### 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Library offers a supplemental retirement program in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) that will provide for payments on retirement, as well as death benefits in the event of death prior to retirement. The benefits of the Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are managed by these individuals. As such, these amounts have not been included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### **11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

*Plan Description.* The Library administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan"). In addition to the retirement benefits described above, the Plan provides health, dental and vision insurance benefits to certain retirees and their beneficiaries, which are advance-funded on a discretionary basis. In accordance with the Library's policy, eligible retirees, their spouses and eligible dependents receive healthcare benefits matching those received at June 30, 2006 until they are eligible for Medicare at no incremental cost, at which time the healthcare will become a supplemental insurance. As of December 31, 2016, the date of the latest plan valuation, the Plan covered 2 members (both active employees).

*Funding Policy.* The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Library are established and may be amended by the Library Board of Trustees. The required contribution is determined based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Library Board of Trustees. For the year ended December 31 2017, the Library was not required to make a contribution to the Plan, based on an actuarial valuation performed as of that date. Accordingly, no contribution was made. There were no retirees receiving benefits for this period, nor are eligible retirees required to contribute to the Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Library's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Library has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two previous years was as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information									
			Percent						
	A	Annual	of Annual	N	let				
Year Ending		OPEB	OPEB Cost	OF	PEB				
December 31,		Cost	Contributed	Oblig	gation				
2015	\$	-	100%	\$	-				
2016		-	100%		-				
2017		-	100%		-				

#### Notes to Financial Statements

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of December 31, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was 207.4% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$445,804 and the actuarial value of assets was \$924,764 resulting in a negative unfunded actuarially accrued liability of \$478,960. Plan assets are held in the MERS Retiree Health Funding Vehicle, a qualified medical trust administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The covered payroll (annual payroll of the active employees covered by the Plan) was \$145,255. The negative UAAL (which represents an excess of assets in trust over the estimated liability) amounted to 329.7% of covered payroll. Of the total plan assets, \$475,000 was contributed to a legally-established trust prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 43. Since implementation of GASB 43/45, the Library's contributions to the trust have been limited to the annual required contribution. Accordingly, no amount has been reported as a net other postemployment benefits asset in the statement of net position.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits calculations.

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

*Retirement age for active employees*—Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 65.

*Marital status*-Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

*Mortality*-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the Society of Actuaries Group. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for Males and for Females was used.

*Turnover*—Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

*Healthcare cost trend rate*—The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on assumptions used initially in the 2004 actuarial valuation. A rate of 7.0% percent was used.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

*Health insurance premiums*-2017 health insurance premiums were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Inflation rate—The expected long-term inflation assumption of 4.5% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in the 2006 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario.

*Payroll growth rate* – The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the Library's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 3.5% was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017, was one year, based on the estimated remaining service period of the two plan participants.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the past year.

#### **13. COMMUNITY FOUNDATION**

The Grand Haven Area Community Foundation maintains two separate funds (Endowment and Restricted funds) which have not been included in the accompanying financial statements. Resources of the restricted fund can be obtained and expended by the Library under provisions of the individual fund agreement and upon approval by the Foundation. Earnings on the endowment after specific annual additions to the endowment corpus can also be obtained and expended by the Library upon request by the Library Board and approval by the Foundation. At December 31, 2017, balances of the endowment and restricted funds held by the Grand Haven Area Community Foundation were \$2,725,812 and \$188,440, respectively.

#### 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemption must be approved by both the local unit (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the local unit. An exemption allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. Property taxes abated by the Library (all through agreements approved by other local governments) in 2017 amounted to \$24,582 (\$19,318 related to the operating millage and \$5,264 for the debt millage).

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **Required Supplementary Information**

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Library's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31,							
	2015 2017					2017		
Total pension liability		2015		2016		2017		
Service cost	\$	51,541	\$	54,586	\$	59,095		
Interest		121,509		133,343		152,421		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(7,563)		(36,192)		
Changes in assumptions		-		141,015		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(44 5(2))		(44, 920)		(42,077)		
of employee contributions Other changes		(11,563)		(11,820) (22,702)		(12,077)		
Net change in total pension liability		(19,440) 142,047		286,859		(24,190) 139,057		
Net change in total pension habinty		142,047		200,037		137,037		
Total pension liability, beginning of year		1,452,851		1,594,898		1,881,757		
Total pension liability, end of year		1,594,898		1,881,757		2,020,814		
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions		23,263		101,483		45,549		
Employee contributions		12,119		12,601		12,325		
Net investment income (loss)		(23,859)		183,882		246,364		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(11,563)		(11,820)		(12,077)		
Administrative expense		(3,438)		(11,620)		(3,889)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,478)		282,535		288,272		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		1,541,964		1,538,486		1,821,021		
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		1,538,486		1,821,021		2,109,293		
Library's net pension liability (asset)	\$	56,412	\$	60,736	\$	(88,479)		
			_		_			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.5%		96.8%		104.4%		
or total persion hability		70.3/0		20.0/0		107.7/0		
Covered payroll	\$	386,322	\$	420,050	\$	410,759		
Library's net pension liability as a percentage								
of covered payroll		14.6%		14.5%		-21.5%		

Note:

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Net Net Pension Position as Liability as Year Ended Percentage of Percentage December **Total Pension** Plan Net **Net Pension Total Pension** Covered of Covered Position Liability 31, Liability Liability (Asset) Payroll Payroll 2015 \$ \$ \$ 1,594,898 1,538,486 56,412 96.5% \$ 386,322 14.6% 420,050 65,060 2016 2,168,616 2,103,556 97.0% 15.5% 2017 2,020,814 2,109,293 (88,479) 410,759 104.38% -21.54%

#### Schedule of the Net Pension Liability

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

# Required Supplementary Information MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Year Ended December 31,	Det	tuarially ermined tribution	in R the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially termined ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017	\$	23,263 45,483 45,549	\$	23,263 101,483 45,549	\$	- (56,000) -	\$ 404,014 420,050 410,759	5.8% 24.2% 11.1%

#### Schedule of Contributions

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the December that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.								
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:									
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal								
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, open								
Remaining amortization									
period	22 years								
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed. 10 year smoothing prior to 2016.								
Inflation	2.5%								
Salary increases	3.75% in the long-term								
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation.								
Retirement age	Age-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The Normal Retirement rates were first used for the								
Mortality	December 31, 2015 actuarial valuations. The Early Retirement rates were first used for the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuations. Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.								

Required Supplementary Information Single-Employer Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress												
			A	ctuarial							UAAL as	а
			F	Accrued							Percentag	ge
	Α	ctuarial	L	iability	U	nfunded					of	
Actuarial	١	/alue of	(AAL) -		AAL		F	unded	0	Covered	Covered	ł
Valuation		Assets	E	ntry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll	
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)		Total		(c)	((b-a)/c)	)
12/31/2015	\$	741,694	\$	451,761	\$	(289,933)		164.2%	\$	138,861	-208.8%	
12/31/2016		818,831		466,254		(352,577)		175.6%		141,024	-250.0%	
12/31/2017		924,764		445,804		(478,960)		207.4%		145,255	-329.7%	

Schedule of Employer Contributions								
	Anr	nual	Percentage					
Year	Requ	lired	of ARC					
Ended	Contri	bution	Contributed					
12/31/2015	\$	-	100%					
12/31/2016		-	100%					
12/31/2017		-	100%					

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INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

May 11, 2018

Board of Trustees Spring Lake District Library Spring Lake, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the *Spring Lake District Library* (the "Library"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Spring Lake District Library's Response to Finding

The Library's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Library's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Rehmann Lobarn LLC

### Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

2017-001 - Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP/Material Audit Adjustments (Repeated from Prior Year)

Finding Type. Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria. All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

Condition. As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Library has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the drafting of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes, as well as proposing various audit adjustments as part of its external financial reporting process. Quantitatively material adjustments were proposed by the auditors (and approved by management) to record the issuance of long-term debt and to adjust the net pension liability and related deferred amounts.

Cause. This condition was caused by the Library's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements, including assistance with adjusting certain year-end balances, to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Library to perform this task internally.

Effect. As a result of this condition, the Library's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts that were quantitatively material to all opinion units. In addition, the Library lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of external financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

Recommendation. The Library's decision to rely, in part, on its auditors, for the preparation of its external financial statements is allowable provided that it is disclosed as part of the independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting. The related correcting entries have been reviewed and approved by management, and their effect is reflected in the audited financial statements. As such, no further corrective action is required at this time.

View of Responsible Officials. The Library 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 government 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.

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