Financial Statements
June 30, 2020



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Ann Arbor District Library List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2020

Board of Trustees

Linh Song - President

S. Kerene Moore - Vice President

Dharma Akmon - Treasurer

Jim Leija – Secretary

Jamie Vander Broek - Trustee

Victoria Green - Trustee

Molly Kleinman - Trustee

Other Officers and Officials

Josie Parker - Executive Director



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Ann Arbor District Library Ann Arbor, Michigan

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ann Arbor District Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ann Arbor District Library as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ann Arbor District Library's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other supplementary 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Geo & Geo, P.C

Ann Arbor, MI October 7, 2020



As management of the Ann Arbor District Library (the "Library"), we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

•	Total net position	\$33,095,139
•	Change in total net position	816,633
•	Fund balances, governmental funds	10,475,408
•	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	805,269
•	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	7,856,985
•	Change in fund balance, general fund	89,106

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide a basis of understanding the Library's basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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 fund level financial statements are designed to provide readers information on how the Library has complied with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found after the basic financial statement section of this report.

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 MPSERS pension and OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the pension and OPEB schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Library, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,095,139 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmen	nmental Activities			
	2020	2019			
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 11,288,273	\$ 10,453,498			
Noncurrent Assets	25,872,611	25,563,148			
	37,160,884	36,016,646			
Deferred outflows of resources	897,176	1,001,482			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	38,058,060	37,018,128			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	812,865	783,359			
Long-term liabilities	3,666,052	3,435,522			
Total liabilities	4,478,917	4,218,881			
Deferred inflows of resources	484,004	520,741			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,962,921	4,739,622			
Net assets					
Net investment in -					
capital assets	25,872,611	25,563,148			
Restricted	362,990	361,186			
Unrestricted	6,859,538	6,354,172			
Total net position	\$ 33,095,139	\$ 32,278,506			

	Governmental Activities					
	2020			2019		
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$	345,198	\$	476,225		
Operating grants and contributions		461,350		137,242		
General revenue						
Property taxes	1	6,842,676		16,140,545		
State-shared revenue		215,419		255,001		
Unrestricted investment earnings		177,770		242,010		
Total revenue	1	8,042,413	_	17,251,023		
Program expenses						
Library services	1	7,225,780	_	16,404,097		
Change in net position		816,633		846,926		
Net position:						
Beginning of year	3:	2,278,506	:	31,431,580		
End of year	\$ 3	3,095,139	\$	32,278,506		

As noted earlier, the Library increased net position during the year ended June 30, 2020 by \$816,633. As the Library's primary operating fund, the operations of the general fund have the most significant impact on the change in net position. As discussed below, the general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$89,106 during the year. In addition, at the fund level, capital outlay is an expenditure, but in the government-wide reporting model, this capital addition is added into capital assets. Also, at the government-wide level, depreciation is an expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense exceeded capital asset purchases by \$330,283.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Library's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Library's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Library's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Library's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,475,408, an increase of \$805,269 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 75% of this total amount (\$7.8 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Library's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Library. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,856,985 while total fund balance was \$8,178,981. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance each represent approximately 48% and 50% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, respectively.

The fund balance of the Library's general fund increased by \$89,106, during the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$615,693.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were approximately 2% greater than the final budget due to the receipt of \$87,640 in pass-through funds from the State of Michigan and investment income that were \$157,080 greater than anticipated. Expenditures decreased by approximately 7% from the final budget primarily due to expenditures in Library Programming and Materials were under budget \$242,374 and \$218,49 respectively due to reduced activity as a result of COVID-19. Overall, actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,589,106.

Actual variances from the final amended budgets were minimal. The budgeted expenditure line item employee benefits was over budget due to showing the expense of \$87,640 in pass-through funds from MPSERS.

Capital Assets. The Library's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$25,872,611 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, and equipment.

	Library's Ca	Library's Capital Assets			
	(Net of De	preciation)			
	2020	2019			
Land	\$ 2,108,183	\$ 2,108,183			
Construction in progress	863,159	223,413			
Land improvements	518,319	505,179			
Buildings and improvements	21,580,619	21,848,641			
Vehicles	21,400	21,400			
Equipment	780,931	856,332			
Total capital assets, net	\$25,872,611	\$25,563,148			

Additional information on the Library's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Library's long-term debt consisted of compensated absences. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for further information.

Factors Bearing on the Library's Future

- Focus on providing excellent customer service and a safe, inviting environment for our patrons.
- Continued focus on repairs and maintenance at all locations.
- The experience we gained and lessons we have learned about service and programming offerings during the COVID pandemic will have a lasting impact on the future direction of library services and offerings. However, we know that we can continue to offer traditional and innovative services going forward into a year that holds uncertainty in terms of public health and economic outlook.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library'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 Associate Director, 343 S. Fifth Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

Ann Arbor District Library Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		ary Government covernmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,523,570
Investments	•	4,913,987
Receivables		
Taxes		208,609
Due from other units of government		320,111
Prepaid items		321,996
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,971,342
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,901,269 37,160,884
Total assets		37,100,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		765,812
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability		131,364
Total deferred outflows of resources		897,176
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		391,832
Accrued and other liabilities		418,110
Unearned revenue		2,923
Noncurrent liabilities		
Debt due within one year		64,552
Debt due in more than one year		478,550
Net pension liability		2,658,799 464,151
Net OPEB liability Total liabilities		4,478,917
Total liabilities		4,470,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		219,665
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability		264,339
Total deferred inflows of resources		484,004
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		25,872,611
Restricted for		
Endowments - nonexpendable		325,000
Expendable permanent fund		37,990
Unrestricted		6,859,538
Total net position	\$	33,095,139

Ann Arbor District Library Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		No.		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities				
Library Services	\$ 17,225,780	\$ 345,198	\$ 461,350	(16,419,232)
	General revenues Property taxes State-shared revenu Unrestricted investm			16,842,676 215,419 177,770
	Total general revenue	es		17,235,865
	Change in net position	1		816,633
	Net position - beginning	ng of year		32,278,506
	Net position - end of y	ear		\$ 33,095,139

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

Assets		General	<u>Ca</u>	oital Projects		lonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,227,643	\$	1,933,437	\$	362,490	¢	5,523,570
Investments	Ψ	4,913,987	Ψ	1,955,457	Ψ	302, 4 30 -	Ψ	4,913,987
Receivables		4,515,567						4,515,507
Taxes		208,609		_		_		208,609
Due from other units of government		320,111		_		_		320,111
Due from other funds		520,111		_		500		500
Prepaid items		321,996		_		- -		321,996
r repaid items		021,000						021,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	8,992,346	\$	1,933,437	\$	362,990	\$	11,288,773
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	391,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	391,832
Accrued and other liabilities		418,110		-		-		418,110
Due to other funds		500		-		-		500
Unearned revenue		2,923						2,923
Total liabilities		813,365						813,365
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Prepaid items		321,996		-		-		321,996
Permanent corpus		-		-		325,000		325,000
Restricted for						07.000		07.000
Expendable permanent fund		-		-		37,990		37,990
Committed for capital improvements		7 056 005		1,933,437		-		1,933,437
Unassigned		7,856,985		-		-		7,856,985
Total fund balances	_	8,178,981		1,933,437		362,990		10,475,408
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	8,992,346	\$	1,933,437	\$	362,990	\$	11,288,773

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	10,475,408
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,901,269
Capital assets not being depreciated used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,971,342
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences		(543,102)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability		(219,665) (264,339) 765,812 131,364
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(2,658,799) (464,151)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	33,095,139

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢	10 040 676	r.	¢	Ф 46 040 676
Property taxes	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,842,676
State penal fines		166,555	-	-	166,555
State aid		215,419	-	-	215,419
Interest income		177,080	-	690	177,770
Copier revenue		24,969	-	-	24,969
Grants and memorials		457,185	-	-	457,185
Library fines, fees and other		102,597	-	-	102,597
Non-resident fees		15,225	-	-	15,225
Rental income		35,852	-	-	35,852
Local contributions		- 0.005	-	1,500	1,500
Other revenue	_	2,665			2,665
Total revenues	_	18,040,223		2,190	18,042,413
Expenditures Current Personnel costs		10,489,377	_	_	10,489,377
Purchased services		1,329,365	_	_	1,329,365
Repairs and maintenance		506,451	_	_	506,451
Rent		712,533	_	_	712,533
Materials and supplies		1,963,155	_	_	1,963,155
Other operating costs		771,023	_	_	771,023
Capital outlay		679,213	786,027	-	1,465,240
Capital Outlay	_	073,213	700,027		1,400,240
Total expenditures	_	16,451,117	786,027		17,237,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,589,106	(786,027)	2,190	805,269
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Transfers out	-	(1,500,000)			(1,500,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(1,500,000)	1,500,000		
Net change in fund balance	_	89,106	713,973	2,190	805,269
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	8,089,875	1,219,464	360,800	9,670,139
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	8,178,981	\$ 1,933,437	\$ 362,990	\$ 10,475,408

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 805,269
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(869,109) 1,178,572
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Compensated absences	(141,444)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in deferrals of resources relating to the net pension liability	(197,940) (3,039)
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions. Net change in net OPEB liability Net change in deferrals of resources relating to the net OPEB liability	 108,854 (64,530)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 816,633

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Ann Arbor District Library (the "Library") is a public entity, which enjoys dual tax status as both a municipality and a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. The Ann Arbor District Library is governed by an elected seven-member Board.

Pursuant to Public Act 145 of 1993 (Proposal A), effective July 1, 1996, School's in Michigan are not allowed to levy a millage for public libraries. The Library was, therefore, spun off from the Ann Arbor Public Schools (the "Schools") to operate as an independent body with its own board of trustees and its own tax levy. The Library has received voter approval to levy up to 2.0 mills. The Library levied 1.8663 mills for the year ending June 30, 2019. Assets and liabilities of the Library were transferred as of July 1, 1996. The Library is governed by an elected Board (the "Library Board") which consists of seven members elected at large from the Library District.

The Library's borders encompass the City of Ann Arbor (the "City"), the Township of Ann Arbor, and portions of the Townships of Lodi, Pittsfield, Salem, Scio, Superior, and Webster. Properties in each governmental unit are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year.

The Library has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the Library.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and

intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Library had no business-type activities during the year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes received, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue earned within 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 Library.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Library's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific Library programs.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Library's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with

a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of a lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Library considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Prepaid items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the Library follows the purchase method, and they therefore are expensed when paid in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements20 yearsBuilding and improvements20 to 45 yearsVehicles4 to 12 yearsEquipment5 to 20 years

Deferred outflows of resources – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Library reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. The Library also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce net pension liability in the following year.

Compensated absences – Compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid to employees under the Library's compensated absences policy, net of the portion that is estimated to be paid currently. Under the Library's policy, employees earn compensated absence time based on time of service with the Library.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized

when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Deferred inflows of resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The Library reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – assets that are not available in a spendable form.

Restricted – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

Committed – amounts constrained on use imposed by the government's highest level of decision-making, its Board of Trustees. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Trustees.

Assigned – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has not granted the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

Unassigned – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the government's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the government's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of

authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides postponement of effective dates for certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are

financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The Library is evaluating the impact that the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The general fund is under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted and as amended by the Library Board. The budget for the general fund is adopted at the level of detail displayed in the budgetary comparison schedule in the required supplementary information.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

	<u>Ap</u> r	oropriations	<u>Actual</u>	Budget <u>Variance</u>
General Fund				
Employee benefits	\$	1,832,836	\$ 1,919,092	\$ 86,256

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At year end the government's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements in the following categories:

	Cash and		
	Cash		
	Equivalents	Investments	Total
Governmental activities	\$5,523,570	\$4,913,987	\$10,437,557

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	5,521,670
Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles		4,913,987
Petty cash and cash on hand	_	1,900
	\$	10,437,557

As of year end, the government had the following investments:

				Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	Organization
Certificate of deposit	\$ 200,523	10/22/2020	N/A	N/A
Certificate of deposit	200,325	7/31/2022	N/A	N/A
Certificate of deposit	200,997	1/22/2021	N/A	N/A
Fixed income mutual funds	109,058	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money market funds	335,843	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money market funds	105,879	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal bonds	159,363	10/1/2024	S&P	AA+
Municipal bonds	50,555	11/1/2020	S&P	AA
Municipal bonds	101,229	5/1/2026	S&P	AA
Municipal bonds	103,966	10/1/2022	S&P	AAA
Municipal bonds	207,040	5/1/2023	S&P	AA
Municipal bonds	105,082	5/1/2023	S&P	AA+
Municipal bonds	52,317	12/1/2022	S&P	AA
Municipal bonds	153,604	5/1/2023	S&P	AA
Municipal bonds	140,432	11/1/2024	S&P	AA+
Municipal bonds	101,132	10/1/2020	S&P	AA
Municipal bonds	114,649	1/1/2023	S&P	AA+
Municipal bonds	55,866	4/1/2024	S&P	AAA
Municipal bonds	72,932	5/1/2025	S&P	AA+
Municipal bonds	109,460	5/1/2024	S&P	AA+
Municipal bonds	104,784	5/1/2027	S&P	AA+
Other fixed income mutual funds	101,978	5/24/2021	N/A	N/A
Other fixed income mutual funds	77,284	12/22/2021	N/A	N/A
U.S government agencies	217,528	10/22/2024	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	200,940	2/3/2022	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	100,131	7/24/2020	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	101,716	3/12/2021	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	200,076	10/10/2023	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	201,040	9/11/2020	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	200,003	8/19/2022	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	199,985	6/30/2025	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	110,460	9/13/2024	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	108,975	3/14/2025	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	102,492	9/10/2021	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	102,969	4/5/2022	S&P	AA+
U.S government agencies	103,374	1/13/2022	S&P	AA+
				
	\$4,913,987			

Interest rate risk – The government does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates

Credit risk — State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Board, in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997, is in accordance with statutory authority. The Library's policy authorizes investment in the following:

Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, or obligations of the state. Certificate of deposit by a state or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this state. Commercial paper rated prime at time of purchase and maturing no more than 270 days after date of purchase. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government. Bankers' acceptances issued by FDIC member banks. Mutual funds composed of eligible investment vehicles. United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements. Investments pools composed entirely of eligible instruments.

To the extent possible, the Ann Arbor District Library will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the Ann Arbor District Library will not directly invest Strategic Fund Equity revenue in securities maturing more than ten (10) years from date of purchase;

with the exception of securities that are a part of an investment fund structured with maturities of 120 days or less for at least 75 percent of the fund portfolio. Repurchase agreements may be collateralized using longer-dated investments not to exceed two (2) years to maturity. None of the library's total investment portfolio shall be placed in securities maturing in more than ten (10) years.

Investment in commercial paper is restricted to those having a maturity of 270 days or less and at a prime rating at time of purchase. No more than 33 percent of any fund may be invested in commercial paper at any time, including the relative weight of mutual fund commercial paper investments.

No financial transaction shall be conducted on behalf of the Library with an institution or agent not previously approved by the Board.

Money in the several funds of the Library shall not be commingled except that:

The Board may establish and maintain one (1) common debt retirement fund for issues of bonds of similar character.

The Board, by resolution, may authorize the Finance Manager to combine money from more than one (1) fund for the purpose of investment in an investment pool.

Concentration of credit risk – State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy restricts commercial paper in any one fund to no more than 33% at any time. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

Custodial credit risk - deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$5,303,472 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Although uninsured and unregistered, the Library's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Library's name.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The Library categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Library has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
U.S government agencies	\$ -	\$	1,949,689	\$	-	\$	1,949,689
Municipal bonds	-		1,632,411		-		1,632,411
Fixed income mutual funds	-		109,058		-		109,058
Other fixed income mutual funds	-		179,262		-		179,262
Certificate of deposit	601,845		-		-		601,845
Money market funds	 441,722	_		_		_	441,722
Total investments	\$ 1,043,567	\$	3,870,420	\$	-	\$	4,913,987

Note 5 - Due from Other Units of Government

Due from other units of government as of year-end for the governmental activities are as follows:

State Aid	\$ 53,556
Penal Fines	166,555
Other receivable	 100,000
	\$ 320,111

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. All unearned revenue as of year end is related to rental income. At the end of the current fiscal year, unavailable and unearned revenue is as follows:

Rental revenue	\$	2,923
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Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,108,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,108,183
Construction-in-progress	223,413	863,158	223,412	863,159
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,331,596	863,158	223,412	2,971,342
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	577,869	42,960	-	620,829
Buildings, additions and improvements	31,931,500	409,087	-	32,340,587
Vehicles	92,468	-	-	92,468
Communications equipment	418,723	86,779	-	505,502
Computer equipment	1,930,401	-	-	1,930,401
Furniture and equipment	1,214,406	-	-	1,214,406
Other equipment	133,122			133,122
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,298,489	538,826		36,837,315
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	72,690	29,820	-	102,510
Buildings, additions and improvements	10,082,859	677,109	-	10,759,968
Vehicles	71,068	-	-	71,068
Communications equipment	413,317	-	-	413,317
Computer equipment	1,558,731	162,180	-	1,720,911
Furniture and equipment	755,962	-	-	755,962
Other equipment	112,310	<u> </u>		112,310
Total accumulated depreciation	13,066,937	869,109		13,936,046
Net capital assets being depreciated	23,231,552	(330,283)		22,901,269
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,563,148	\$ 532,875	\$ 223,412	\$ 25,872,611

Depreciation expense amounting to \$869,109 was charged to library services for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2020, The Library had \$1,414,969 committed and approved for the renovation of meeting rooms and the 4th floor of the Main Library

of which they have spent \$1,017,817 leaving construction commitments of \$397,152.

Note 8 - Leases

Operating Leases

The Library rents building space for one of the branches and archive storage under noncancelable operating leases. The rental payments include taxes and shared building expenses. Total costs for such leases were \$783,209 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2021	\$	664,938
2022		678,102
2023		610,291
2024		562,849
2025		572,326
2026-2030		582,027
	\$3	,670,533

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding of the Library for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	eginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 401,658	\$	358,180	\$	216,736	\$ 543,102	\$ 64,552

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The government 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 government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded

(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2018 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension	Contribution	Rates
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Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	18.25%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	18.25%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	16.46%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the Library were \$213,282 for the year ending September 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Library reported a liability of \$2,658,799 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2018. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019, the Library's proportion was 0.0080 percent, which was an decrease of 0.0002 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2019, the Library recognized pension expense of \$397,688 for the measurement period. For the

reporting period ending June 30, 2020, the Library recognized total pension contribution expense of \$189,444.

At June 30, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	11,918	\$	(11,087)	\$	831
Changes of assumptions		520,595		-		520,595
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(85,210)		(85,210)
Changes in proportion and differences between the Library's contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		71,780		(35,728)	_	36,052
Total to be recognized in future		604,293		(132,025)		472,268
Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		161,519		(87,640)		73,879
Total	\$	765,812	\$	(219,665)	\$	546,147

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. The Library will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2021 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in the deferred inflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year	
(To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)	

 (10 De Necognizea in Falaire i	Felision Expens	3C3)
2020	\$	196,181
2021		151,844
2022		92,784
2023		31,459
	<u>\$</u>	472,268

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows: Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2018
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
 - o MIP and Basic Plans 6.80%
 - Pension Plus Plan 6.80%
 - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00%
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.4977

Recognition period for assets in years is 5

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2019 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5 %
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
	100.0%	

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to

determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

Current Single						
Discount Rate						
1%	6 Decrease *	As	sumption *	19	% Increase *	
5.8%	<u>% / 5.8% / 5.0%</u>	6.8%	/ 6.8% / 6.0%	7.8%	% / 7.8% / 7.0%	
\$	3,456,609	\$	2,658,799	\$	1,997,387	

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

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

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

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

There were no significant payables to the pension plan that are not ordinary accruals to the Library.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was

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

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

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

account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2018 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019.

OPEB	Contribution	Rates
-------------	--------------	-------

Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	_Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	7.93%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.57%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the Library were \$44,400 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2020, the Library reported a liability of \$464,151 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2018. The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019, the Library's proportion was 0.0065 percent.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2019, the Library recognized OPEB expense of (\$8,488) for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2020, the Library recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$42,926.

which was a decrease of 0.0007 percent from its proportion measured

as of September 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	_	esources	R	esources	Total	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(170,310)	\$	(170,310)
Changes of assumptions		100,572		-		100,572
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(8,072)		(8,072)
Changes in proportion and differences between the Library's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		<u>-</u>		(85,957)		(85,957)
Total to be recognized in future		100,572		(264,339)		(163,767)
Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,792				30,792
Total	\$	131,364	\$	(264,339)	\$	(132,975)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)

(10 be Recognized in Future Of	reb exp	enses)
2020	\$	(41,968)
2021		(41,968)
2022		(37,804)
2023		(28,056)
2024		(13,971)
	\$	(163,767)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2018Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%

- Investment Rate of Return: 6.95%
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year
 12
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumptions: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan
- Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
- Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.7101

Recognition period for assets is 5 years

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2019 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5 %
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
	100.0%	•

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-

weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.37%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

			Current		
1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				6 Increase	
5.959	%	6.95%			7.95%
\$	569,351	\$	464,151	\$	375,812

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

The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net

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

Current Healthcare							
1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate				1% Increase			
\$	372,067	\$	464,151	\$	569,339		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2019 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

There were no significant payables to the OPEB plan that are not ordinary accruals to the Library.

Note 13 - Defined Contribution Plan

Employees hired subsequent to July 1, 1996 are not eligible to participate in the MSPERS as the Library is no longer operated by the Schools. However, some employees are eligible to participate in the Library's 403(b) retirement savings plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution plan which consists of a tax deferred annuity. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan as of their start date of employment. The Plan, called the Ann Arbor Library 403(b) Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan, is administered by the Library and has been reviewed and approved by the Internal Revenue Service. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Library Board of Directors.

The Library contributes 10% of the eligible salaried employee's' base pay. There are no employee matching requirements; however, employees can contribute the maximum amount as required by current IRS guidelines into any one of six mutual funds with variable degrees

of risk. Both employee and employer contributions are portable, thus in the event an employee terminates employment with the Library, the Plan benefits travel with the employee. Upon retirement, an eligible employee receives the tax-deferred contributions plus interest earnings on the contributions. The employer and employee contributions for the Plan year ended June 30, 2020, were \$604,209 and \$527,376, respectively. At June 30, 2020, there were 130 employees participating in the plan.

Ann Arbor District Library Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted		Actual Over (Under) Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 16,902,626	\$ 16,902,626	\$ 16,842,676	\$ (59,950)	
State penal fines	225,000	225,000	166,555	(58,445)	
State aid	90,000	90,000	215,419	125,419	
Interest income	20,000	20,000	177,080	157,080	
Copier Revenue	35,000	35,000	24,969	(10,031)	
Grants and memorials	100,000	100,000	457,185	357,185	
Library fines, fees and other	250,000	250,000	102,597	(147,403)	
Non-resident fees	18,500	18,500	15,225	(3,275)	
Rental income	31,110	31,110	35,852	4,742	
Other revenue			2,665	2,665	
Total revenues	17,672,236	17,672,236	18,040,223	367,987	

Ann Arbor District Library Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures				
Personnel costs				
Salaries and wages	\$ 7,602,255	\$ 8,052,255		,
Employee benefits	1,832,836	1,832,836	1,919,092	86,256
Employment taxes	638,000	638,000	598,502	(39,498)
Purchased services				
Custodial services	287,000	337,000	289,490	(47,510)
Professional services	336,000	486,000	332,748	(153,252)
Utilities	462,000	462,000	375,403	(86,597)
Property insurance	105,000	125,000	110,969	(14,031)
Communications	200,000	250,000	220,755	(29,245)
Repairs and maintenance	570,500	570,500	506,451	(64,049)
Rent	715,000	735,000	712,533	(22,467)
Materials and supplies				
Materials	1,876,000	2,026,000	1,656,994	(369,006)
Operating supplies and expenditures	378,945	378,945	306,161	(72,784)
Other operating costs				(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Library programming	790,000	790,000	661,600	(128,400)
Seminars, conference and travel	28,700	28,700	25,626	(3,074)
Grant and memorial expenditures	100,000	100,000	83,797	(16,203)
Capital outlay	700,000	860,000	679,213	(180,787)
Transfers out	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Total expenditures	18,122,236	19,172,236	17,951,117	(1,221,119)
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over expenditures	(450,000)	(1,500,000)	89,106	1,589,106
Fund balance - beginning of year	8,089,875	8,089,875	8,089,875	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 7,639,875	\$ 6,589,875	\$ 8,178,981	\$ 1,589,106

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		June 30,											
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.0080%	0.0077%	0.0082%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
В.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,658,799	\$ 2,460,859	\$ 2,003,578	\$ 1,923,682	\$ 1,818,001	\$ 1,884,740						
C.	Reporting unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 559,897	\$ 610,043	\$ 638,348	\$ 635,913	\$ 631,512	\$ 725,594						
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	474.87%	403.39%	313.87%	302.51%	287.88%	259.75%						
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%						

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2019.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2019.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last	10	Fiscal	Years
------	----	--------	-------

		For the Years Ended June 30,															
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	20	13	2012	2011
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 189,44	4 \$	240,231	\$	199,360	\$	118,919	\$	125,450	\$	138,801					
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	(189,44	<u>4</u>)	(240,231)	_	(199,360)		(118,919)		(125,450)		(138,801)					
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$		\$		\$		\$						
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 533,04	3 \$	577,433	\$	622,647	\$	625,513	\$	631,504	\$	630,127					
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.54	%	41.60%		32.02%		19.01%		19.87%		22.03%					

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		June 30,											
		2020 2019 2			2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
A.	Reporting unit's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.0065%		0.0072%		0.0077%							
В.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 464,151	\$	573,005	\$	682,527							
C.	Reporting unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 559,897	\$	610,043	\$	638,348							
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	82.90%		93.93%		106.92%							
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	48.46%		42.95%		36.39%							

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2019.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2019.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Library's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		 For the Years Ended June 30,												
		 2020		2019		2018	2017	20	16	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 42,926	\$	52,672	\$	46,777								
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 42,926		52,672		46,777								
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>								
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 533,048	\$	577,433	\$	622,647								
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.05%		9.12%		7.51%								

Ann Arbor District Library Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Permanent Fund	Permanent Fund	
	Holtrey Endowment	Keniston Endowment	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 336,842	\$ 25,648	-
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	500	500
Total assets	336,842	26,148	362,990
Fund Balances			
Non-spendable Permanent corpus	300,000	25,000	325,000
Permanent corpus Restricted for	300,000	25,000	323,000
Expendable permanent fund	36,842	-	36,842
Unassigned	<u> </u>	1,148	1,148
Total fund balances	336,842	26,148	362,990
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 336,842	\$ 26,148	\$ 362,990

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	nanent und		manent Fund	
	ltrey wment	Keniston Endowment		Total onmajor /ernmental Funds
Revenues				
Local contributions	\$ -	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500
Interest income	 656		34	 690
Total revenues	 656		1,534	 2,190
Expenditures Total expenditures	-			
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	656		1,534	2,190
Fund balance - beginning of year	 336,186		24,614	 360,800
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 336,842	\$	26,148	\$ 362,990