Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
March 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Redford Township District Library

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities, and each major fund of Redford Township District Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities, and each major fund of the Library as of March 31, 2023 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Library and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



To the Board of Trustees Redford Township District Library

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining,
 on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Library's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

July 19, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of Redford Township District Library's (the "Library") financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Library as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Library's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Library's most significant funds.

The Library's Net Position

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the Library's net position as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022
Assets Current assets Capital assets	\$ 3,863,215 \$ 7,755,633	4,627,098 7,261,218
Total assets	11,618,848	11,888,316
Deferred Outflows of Resources	542,406	110,064
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	 225,717 706,409	854,940 215,755
Total liabilities	932,126	1,070,695
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 209,349	628,410
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Debt service Unrestricted	 7,755,633 - 3,264,146	6,651,218 721,473 2,926,584
Total net position	\$ 11,019,779 \$	10,299,275

The Library's net position increased approximately 7 percent from a year ago, increasing from approximately \$10.3 million to \$11.0 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Library's Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the change in net position during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022
Revenue		
Tax levy	\$ 2,737,191 \$	2,596,806
Penal fines	32,339	31,401
Intergovernmental:		
State aid	48,654	41,944
Other state sources	227,297	247,338
Service fees	41,584	33,656
Investment earnings	32,694	(1,797)
Miscellaneous	 34,884	45,068
Total revenue	3,154,643	2,994,416
Expenditures		
Personnel	1,408,945	1,160,857
Contractual services and books	225,396	232,077
Operating costs	356,197	298,421
Depreciation	442,457	424,024
Debt service	 1,144	14,767
Total expenditures	 2,434,139	2,130,146
Change in Net Position	720,504	864,270
Net Position - Beginning of year	 10,299,275	9,435,005
Net Position - End of year	\$ 11,019,779 \$	10,299,275

The Library's total revenue increased by approximately \$160,000 in the current year, primarily as a result of an increase in tax revenue. Total expenditures increased by approximately \$304,000.

The Library's Funds

Our analysis of the Library's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Library as a whole. The library board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as the property tax millage for the 2002 bond issuance. The Library's major funds for 2023 consisted of the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Due to the repayment of the 2002 bond, the Debt Service Fund was retired mid-fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Library amended the budget to account for additional capital expenditures while working toward developing a plan to renovate the Library.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During the year, the Library purchased equipment, furniture, and new items for the library collection. The library building was constructed with the proceeds received from the issuance of \$8.5 million in 2002 Library Building and Site Bonds, which was refunded in 2012 by issuing \$5,425,000 in bonds with an interest rate range of 1.5 percent to 2.25 percent and retiring the 2002 Library Building and Site Bonds. The outstanding balance on the bonds was \$0 on March 31, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Library continues to monitor expenditures and makes every effort to ensure that it is meeting public needs. On August 2, 2022, the Library received approval from Redford residents for a 2 mill millage levy. With the approved millage, residents will saw a reduction in mills levied compared to 2021, and the secured funding allows the Library to move forward with renovations that are set to begin in September 2023. This includes completing the second floor, where 18,000 square feet has remained unfinished since the Library was built in 2004. Renovations will include creating a new space for kids, additional study rooms for all ages, expanded teen space, and more. The new renovation will be made possible by the issuance of a new \$8.85 million bond.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Library's finances and demonstrate the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the library director's office.

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

March 31, 2023

	Individual Library Funds																			
	General Fund				Total Modified Accrual Basis													GASB tatement No. Adjustments (Note 12)		atement of Net Position Full Accrual Basis
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	3,648,821	¢		\$	3,648,821	¢		\$	3,648,821										
Receivables:	φ		φ	-	φ	, ,	φ	-	φ	, ,										
Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Capital assets: (Note 5)		209,644 4,750		-		209,644 4,750		-		209,644 4,750										
Assets not subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation - Net		-		-		-		1,571,481 6,184,152		1,571,481 6,184,152										
Total assets		3,863,215		-		3,863,215		7,755,633		11,618,848										
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9) Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 10)		- -		- -		- -		483,509 58,897		483,509 58,897										
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		542,406		542,406										
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,863,215	\$	-	\$	3,863,215	•	8,298,039		12,161,254										
Liabilities																				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Noncurrent liabilities:	\$	158,089 37,836	\$	-	\$	158,089 37,836		-		158,089 37,836										
Due within one year - Compensated absences Due in more than one year:		-		-		-		29,792		29,792										
Compensated absences (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 9) Net OPEB liability (Note 10)		- - -		- - -		- - -		52,019 433,269 221,121		52,019 433,269 221,121										
Total liabilities		195,925		-		195,925		736,201		932,126										
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 10)		209,645		- -		209,645 -		(209,645) 209,349		209,349										
Total deferred inflows of resources		209,645		-		209,645		(296)		209,349										
Equity Fund balances: (Note 7) Assigned Unassigned		3,100,293 357,352		-		3,100,293 357,352		(3,100,293) (357,352)		- -										
Total fund balances		3,457,645		-		3,457,645		(3,457,645)		-										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,863,215	\$	-	\$	3,863,215	- <u>-</u>													
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted								7,755,633 3,264,146		7,755,633 3,264,146										
Total net position							\$	11,019,779	\$	11,019,779										

Statement of Activities/Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Individual Library Funds									
	Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		otal Modified .ccrual Basis	Α	GASB atement No. 34 djustments (Note 12)		tatement of Activities Full Accrual Basis
Revenue										
Tax levy Penal fines Intergovernmental:	\$	2,698,659 32,339	\$	25,129 -	\$	2,723,788 32,339	\$	13,403 -	\$	2,737,191 32,339
State aid		48,654		-		48,654		-		48,654
Other state sources		227,297		-		227,297		-		227,297
Service fees		41,584		-		41,584		-		41,584
Investment earnings		32,684		10		32,694		-		32,694
Miscellaneous		34,884		-		34,884		-		34,884
Total revenue		3,116,101		25,139		3,141,240		13,403		3,154,643
Expenditures										
Personnel		1,384,970		-		1,384,970		23,975		1,408,945
Contractual services and books		360,746		-		360,746		(135,350)		225,396
Operating costs		356,197		-		356,197		-		356,197
Capital outlay		801,522		-		801,522		(801,522)		-
Depreciation		-		-		-		442,457		442,457
Debt service		-		616,863		616,863		(615,719)		1,144
Total expenditures		2,903,435		616,863		3,520,298		(1,086,159)		2,434,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		100,293		-		100,293		_		100,293
Transfers out		-		(100,293)		(100,293)		-		(100,293)
Total other financing		400 000		(400,000)						
sources (uses)	_	100,293		(100,293)	_		_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances/Net Position		312,959		(692,017)		(379,058)		1,099,562		720,504
Fund Balances/Net Position - Beginning of year		3,144,686		692,017		3,836,703		6,462,572		10,299,275
Fund Balances/Net Position - End of year	\$	3,457,645	\$	_	\$	3,457,645	\$	7,562,134	\$	11,019,779
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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Marc	ch 31, 2023
		tiree Health Care Plan
Assets - Interest in pooled investments	\$	607,970
Liabilities		
Net Position - Restricted - Postemployment benefits other than pension	\$	607,970

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	 tiree Health Care Plan
Additions Investment loss Contributions	\$ (15,456) 63,376
Total additions	47,920
Deductions Benefit payments Administrative expenses	 30,960 1,050
Total deductions	 32,010
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	15,910
Net Position - Beginning of year	 592,060
Net Position - End of year	\$ 607,970

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Redford Township District Library (the "Library") is located in Redford Township, Michigan. The Library is funded primarily through a tax levy, fines, and fees. Revenue is used to operate and staff the Library. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by Redford Township District Library:

Reporting Entity

The Library is governed by an appointed seven-member board of trustees. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting unit. Based on these criteria, there are no component units of the Library that are to be included in the reporting entity.

Retiree Health Care Plan

The Retiree Health Care Plan is a trust governed by the Library that provides other postemployment benefits to eligible employees of the Library. Although it is legally separate from the Library, it is reported as a fiduciary component unit because the Library maintains operational control and the plan imposes a financial burden on the Library.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Library follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The individual fund columns present their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed above, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide columns are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting in order to measure the cost of providing government services and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

On the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is 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 revenue 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.

Fund Accounting

The Library accounts for its various activities in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the Library to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The Library reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to
 provide the Library's services. General Fund activities are financed by revenue from two general
 property tax millages, state aid, and other sources.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the annual payments of principal, interest, and expenses
 in connection with the 2002 Building and Site Bonds that were refunded in 2012. Debt Service Fund
 activities are financed by revenue from a property tax millage that expired in 2021. The debt service
 fund was closed out in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the Library's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

 The Retiree Health Care Plan, which accumulates resources for future retiree health care payments to retirees

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the Library has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Library considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state aid, state penal fines, property taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, library books, and videos, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Class	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings Furniture and equipment Library books and AV materials	50 5 - 15 2 - 10

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The Debt Service Fund is generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Library has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Library has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to delinquent property taxes, deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. Property taxes are shown as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

Net position of the Library is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Library will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (as applicable), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Library's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The Library will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Library's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Library itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Library that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The library board has, by resolution, authorized the library director to assign fund balance. The board of trustees may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist only temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, if deemed necessary. Properties are assessed as of December 31 and become a lien on December 1 of the following year. Related property taxes are billed on July 1 and December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on September 15 and February 14, with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the Wayne County, Michigan tax rolls.

The Library's 2023 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on December 1, 2022 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended March 31, 2023 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2022 taxable valuation of the Library totaled approximately \$991 million (a portion of which is captured by the Redford Township Brownfield), on which taxes levied consisted of 2.8755 mills for operating purposes and 0.0 mills for debt service. This resulted in approximately \$2,699,000 for operating and approximately \$25,000 for debt service. The debt service fund tax revenue related to the collection of delinquent taxes. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and Debt Service Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

<u>Pension</u>

The Library offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The Library records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose 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 pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability will be liquidated from the funds of the General Fund.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Library offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. The Library records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose 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 and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds of the General Fund.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the Library's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund. Claims and judgment liabilities, if applicable, will be liquidated through the General Fund.

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The Library is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Library's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2024.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Library's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2025.

Subsequent Events

On June 26, 2023, the Library's board of trustees approved approximately \$5.8 million in bids for library renovations and the issuance of \$8.85 million in bonds.

Covernmental

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is prepared by the director and the library board and adopted by the library board; subsequent amendments are approved by the library board. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders or contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered. During the year, the Library did not have expenditure budget variances.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	 Activities
Cash Investments - U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 2,203,822 1,444,999
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,648,821

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that 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 Retiree Health Care Plan is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Library has designated four banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The Library's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Library's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the Library had bank deposits of \$1,940,608 (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. U.S Treasury bills and bank investment pools are not insured.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Library's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the Library had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Less Than One Year	1-5 Years	More Than 5 Years		
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 1,444,999 \$	-	\$ -		

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Library has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of March 31, 2023, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	 air Value	Rating	Rating Organization		
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 1,444,999	Not rated	N/A		

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. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The Library's investment in the MERS Total Market Portfolio (\$607,970) is valued at net asset value. At March 31, 2023, there were no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions.

The MERS Total Market Portfolio is a fully diversified portfolio combining traditional stocks and bonds with alternative asset classes, including real estate, private equity, and commodities. The objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation while minimizing the volatility of the capital markets. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) manages the asset allocation and monitors the underlying investment managers.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 100,293

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Library's governmental activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance April 1, 2022			Balance March 31, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 325,000 866,607	\$ - 379,874	\$ - -	\$ 325,000 1,246,481
Capital assets being depreciated: Building Furniture and equipment Library books and audiovisual materials	7,877,026 2,093,798 3,738,795	421,648 135,350		7,877,026 2,515,446 3,722,372
Subtotal	13,709,619	556,998	(151,773)	14,114,844
Accumulated depreciation: Building Furniture and equipment Library books and audiovisual materials	2,834,656 1,514,442 3,290,910	157,541 118,358 166,558	- - (151,773)	2,992,197 1,632,800 3,305,695
Subtotal	7,640,008	442,457	(151,773)	7,930,692
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,069,611	114,541		6,184,152
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 7,261,218	\$ 494,415	\$ -	\$ 7,755,633

Construction Commitments

The Library has active construction projects at year end. The projects include the library renovation project. At year end, the Library's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	_	Spent to Date			
Library renovations	\$	6	379.874	\$	176.233

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Library issued bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of a library facility. Long-term debt activity for the year ended March 31, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

-	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable - Other debt - 2012 Library Refunding Bonds (unlimited tax general obligation) original issue of \$5,425,000 maturing through 2023 Compensated absences	2.0% - 2.25%	\$ 610,000	\$ 610,000 79,487	\$ - 25,634	\$ (610,000) \$ (23,310)	S - 81,811	\$ - 29,792
Total governmental activities long- term debt			\$ 689,487	\$ 25,634	\$ (633,310)	81,811	\$ 29,792

The compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid to employees under the Library's paid time off policy. Under the Library's policy, employees earn paid time off based on time of service with the Library.

Note 7 - Fund Balance Constraints

The detail of the various components of fund balance is as follows:

	General Fund
Assigned: Property tax float Capital improvements and replacements Library renovations	\$ 2,000,000 1,000,000 100,293
Total assigned	3,100,293
Unassigned	357,352
Total fund balance	\$ 3,457,645

The property tax float assignment represents approximately 75 percent of the taxes levied in December 2022 to fund library operations from January 2023 to December 2023 until taxes are collected next year.

Capital improvements and replacements are assignments to fund the estimated future capital outlay needs of the Library.

The library construction assignment will fund the costs associated with various construction projects at the Library.

Unassigned fund balance has not been assigned for a specific purpose at this time, but management is in the process of evaluating several potential uses.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Library has purchased commercial insurance to cover these risks. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9 - Agent-defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Library participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917. The plan was closed to new hires after July 1, 2016.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final 3-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60, with early reduced retirement age at 50 with 25 years of experience or 55 with 20 years of service. The vesting period is 6 years. Employees are eligible for duty and nonduty disability benefits and duty and nonduty death benefits. Duty disability retirement benefits are determined as the greater of the standard benefit formula or 25 percent of the final average compensation. There are no vesting requirements. Nonduty disability benefits are calculated using the standard benefit formula. The member must be vested. Duty-related death benefits are determined as the greater of the standard benefit formula or 25 percent of the final average compensation. There are no vesting requirements. Non-duty-related death benefits are calculated as 85 percent of the defined benefit formula. The member must be vested. All disability and death benefits are payable immediately without actuarial reduction.

There are no annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the library board.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	5
Total employees covered by the plan	18_

Note 9 - Agent-defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

The annual required contribution was \$73,356 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. During the year, the Library contributed \$103,886.

Net Pension Liability

The Library has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The March 31, 2023 fiscal year end reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date. The December 31, 2022 measurement date total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Changes in the net pension (asset) liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pens			Plan Net	-	let Pension
Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability		Liability	_	Position	(A:	sset) Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,768,491	\$	4,146,733	\$	(378,242)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		42,055		-		42,055
Interest		266,883		_		266,883
Differences between expected and actual experience		160,219		_		160,219
Contributions - Employer		-		98,646		(98,646)
Net investment loss		-		(433,382)		433,382
Benefit payments, including refunds		(216,745)		(216,745)		-
Administrative expenses				(7,618)		7,618
Net changes		252,412		(559,099)		811,511
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	4,020,903	\$	3,587,634	\$	433,269

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 89.2 percent of the total pension liability.

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Note 9 - Agent-defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Library recognized pension expense of \$231,805. At March 31, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$ 80,110	\$	-
investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement	380,614		-
date	 22,785	_	
Total	\$ 483,509	\$	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions of \$22,785 made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date, which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2023 rather than pension expense.

Years Ending March 31	 Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 130,812 78,338 105,681 145,892
Total	\$ 460,723

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.00 percent, and an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.00 percent. Mortality rates were based on a 50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the Pub-2010 fully generational MP-2019 scale.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that library contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 9 - Agent-defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (after subtracting a 2.5 percent inflation assumption) as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date, for each major asset class, are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity		60.00 %	4.50 %
Global fixed income		20.00	2.00
Private assets		20.00	7.00

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Library, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Library's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 P	ercentage		Current	1	Percentage
	Poin	t Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Po	oint Increase
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Net pension liability of the Library	\$	865,907	\$	433,269	\$	66,674

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Assumption Changes

There were no changes in assumptions during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Library provides retiree health care benefits to all full-time employees hired before April 1, 2016 in accordance with current library policy; however, the board reserves the right to change or withdraw that benefit at any time. This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

From April 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019, the plan provided medical, dental, and vision coverage benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Effective June 1, 2019, the plan provides a stipend to eligible retirees and their spouses to be used for retiree health care. The stipend provided for pre-65 retirees and post-65 retirees is \$714 per month and \$276 per month, respectively, through February 12, 2023. As of February 13, 2023, the stipend amount for pre-65 retirees was lowered to \$612 per month. The benefits provided are subject to board approval on an annual basis. As of April 1, 2016, the plan was closed to new entrants.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the March 31, 2023 measurement date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count	March 31, 2023
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	4 5
Total plan members	9

Contributions

The Library provides a stipend amount to retirees to be used for retiree health care. The Library has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. In the current year, the Library paid postemployment health care premiums and stipends of \$30,960, plus it contributed \$32,416 into a prefunded retiree health care fund. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The Library has chosen to use the March 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The March 31, 2023 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the March 31, 2023 measurement date. The March 31, 2023 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2022.

Changes in the net OPEB liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net OPEB Liability		Total OPEB Liability		Plan Net Position		Net OPEB Liability
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$	751,638	\$	592,060	\$	159,578
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		18,327		-		18,327
Interest		55,454		-		55,454
Differences between expected and actual						
experience .		4,802		-		4,802
Changes in assumptions		29,830		-		29,830
Contributions - Employer		-		63,376		(63,376)
Net investment income		-		(15,457)		15,457
Benefit payments, including refunds		(30,960)		(30,960)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,049)	_	1,049
Net changes		77,453		15,910	_	61,543
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	829,091	\$	607,970	\$	221,121

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 73.3 percent of the total OPEB liability.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Library recognized OPEB recovery of \$73,164. At March 31, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	3,744 33,792	\$ 193,056 16,293
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		21,361	
Total	\$	58,897	\$ 209,349

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending March 31	 Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (90,345) (76,708) 1,471 15,129
Total	\$ (150,453)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the March 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases of 3.0 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.0 percent (including inflation); and the 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount weighted with MP-2021 improvement scale. For pre-65 medical benefits, a health care cost trend rate of 7.25 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year was used. For post-Medicare medical benefits, a health care cost trend rate of 5.50 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year was used. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that library contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the March 31, 2023 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	4.50 %
Global fixed income	20.00	2.00
Private assets	20.00	7.00

Rate of Return

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was (2.67) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Library, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Library's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Percentage nt Decrease (6.00%)	D 	Current iscount Rate (7.00%)	Percentage oint Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the Library	\$ 317,163	\$	221,121	\$ 140,373

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Library, calculated using the health care cost trend rate, as well as what the Library's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Percentage nt Decrease	 Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB liability of the Library	\$ 123,981	\$ 221,121	\$ 348,020

Assumption Changes

The discount rate decreased from 7.35 to 7.0 percent.

Note 11 - Retirement Plans

The Library provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees hired after July 1, 2016 through a defined contribution pension plan administered by Alerus Financial. The plan provides for the Library to make a matching contribution up to 6.5 percent of employee contributions. Employer contributions to the plan totaled \$10,244 for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 12 - Reconciliation of the Library as a Whole and the Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Total fund balances and the net change in fund balances of the Library's individual funds differ from net position and change in net position of the Library as a whole reported in the statements of net position and activities. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statements of net position and activities versus the current focus of the statement of the individual governmental funds' balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The following is a reconciliation of fund balances to net position:

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 3,457,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	7,755,633
Property tax revenue not collected within 60 days of year end is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds	209,645
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities	(81,811)
Net pension liability does not represent a claim on current financial resources. Therefore, it is not reported as a fund liability	(433,269)
Deferred outflows related to pension are not a financial resource and are not reported in the funds	483,509
Net OPEB liability does not represent a claim on current financial resources. Therefore, it is not reported as a fund liability	(221,121)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB are not a financial resource and are not reported in the funds	(209,349)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not a financial resource and are not reported in the funds	 58,897
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,019,779

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Note 12 - Reconciliation of the Library as a Whole and the Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The change in net position reported in the statement of activities column is different than the change in fund balances reported in the individual fund columns because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	(379,058)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differen because:	t	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	;	
Library books and audiovisual materials Capital outlay Depreciation expense		135,350 801,522 (442,457)
Revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		13,403
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the fund financial statements but not in the statement of activities	t	610,000
Change in accrued interest payable		5,719
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(378,242)
Change in the accrual for compensated absences is reported as expense in the statement of activities but not in the find financial statements		(2,324)
Change in net position liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources; therefore, it is not reported in the fund statements until it comes due for payment		(433,269)
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		281,846
Change in deferred outflows related to pension		389,000
Change in net OPEB liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources; therefore, it is not reported in the fund statements until it comes due for payment		(61,543)
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB		137,215
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		43,342
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	720,504

Notes to Financial Statements

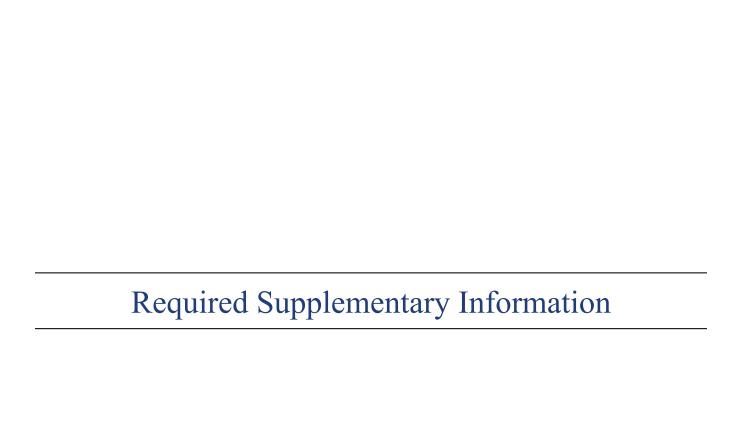
March 31, 2023

Note 13 - Tax Abatements

The Library receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of tax abatement agreements granted by the Charter Township of Redford (the "Township"). The tax abatement agreements include the following:

The Township uses the industrial facilities tax exemption (PA 198 of 1974) to enter into agreements with local businesses to construct new industrial facilities or rehabilitate historical facilities. Under the program, the Township grants reductions of 50 percent of the property tax bill for new property (or it can freeze taxable values for rehabilitation properties) for up to 12 years. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Library's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$17,000 of taxes under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

Additionally, the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the Township, uses brownfield redevelopment agreements under PA 381 of 1996 to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. As a result of these agreements, the brownfield's tax revenue is reduced. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Library's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$106,000 of taxes under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes. There are no abatements entered into by the Library itself.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Ori	ginal Budget	_	Final Budget	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenue						
Tax levy	\$	2,600,677	\$	2,696,000	\$ 2,698,659	\$ 2,659
Penal fines		30,000		32,339	32,339	· -
Intergovernmental:						
State aid		41,000		48,654	48,654	-
Other state sources		50,000		227,297	227,297	-
Service fees - Other fines and forfeitures		20,000		37,500	41,584	4,084
Investment earnings		-		-	32,684	32,684
Miscellaneous		30,000		33,400	 34,884	 1,484
Total revenue		2,771,677		3,075,190	3,116,101	40,911
Expenditures						
Personnel		1,411,103		1,428,003	1,384,970	43,033
Contractual services and books		408,640		416,140	360,746	55,394
Operating costs		423,355		432,573	356,197	76,376
Capital outlay		327,300		935,000	 801,522	133,478
Total expenditures		2,570,398		3,211,716	 2,903,435	308,281
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		201,279		(136,526)	212,666	349,192
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in			_	-	 100,293	 100,293
Net Change in Fund Balance		201,279		(136,526)	312,959	449,485
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,144,686		3,144,686	 3,144,686	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,345,965	\$	3,008,160	\$ 3,457,645	\$ 449,485

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2023 (12/31/2022 Measurement Date)	2022 (12/31/2021 Measurement Date)	2021 (12/31/2020 Measurement Date)	2020 (12/31/2019 Measurement Date)	2019 (12/31/2018 Measurement Date)	2018 (12/31/2017 Measurement Date)	2017 (12/31/2016 Measurement Date)	2016 (12/31/2015 Measurement Date)
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	\$ 42,055 266,883	\$ 43,122 268,484	\$ 43,904 246,615	\$ 41,348 242,327	\$ 47,039 232,268	\$ 54,401 223,529	\$ 57,769 217,414	\$ 63,749 199,329
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	160,219 - (216,745)	(91,212) 128,435 (182,933)	146,741	12,380 94,996 (170,017)	8,929 - (149,317)	(30,758) - (119,140)	- 1	46,251 106,954 (111,227)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	252,412	165,896	288,142	221,034	138,919	128,032	81,569	305,056
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	3,768,491	3,602,595	3,314,453	3,093,419	2,954,500	2,826,468	2,744,899	2,439,843
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 4,020,903	\$ 3,768,491	\$ 3,602,595	\$ 3,314,453	\$ 3,093,419	\$ 2,954,500	\$ 2,826,468	\$ 2,744,899
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 98,646 (433,382) (7,618) (216,745)	\$ 666,508 462,857 (5,287) (182,933)	347,755 (5,425)	330,881 (5,701)	(102,005) (5,092)	\$ 85,194 312,850 (4,950) (119,140)	235,536 (4,591)	\$ 91,902 (29,507) (4,286) (111,227)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(559,099)	941,145	509,666	243,417	(181,149)	273,954	462,887	(53,118)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	4,146,733	3,205,588	2,695,922	2,452,505	2,633,654	2,359,700	1,896,813	1,949,931
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 3,587,634	\$ 4,146,733	\$ 3,205,588	\$ 2,695,922	\$ 2,452,505	\$ 2,633,654	\$ 2,359,700	\$ 1,896,813
Library's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 433,269	\$ (378,242)	\$ 397,007	\$ 618,531	\$ 640,914	\$ 320,846	\$ 466,768	\$ 848,086
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.22 %	110.04 %	88.98 %	81.34 %	79.28 %	89.14 %	83.49 %	69.10 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 338,880	\$ 380,602	\$ 386,142	\$ 363,659	\$ 398,294	\$ 456,381	\$ 472,358	\$ 506,347
Library's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	127.85 %	(99.38)%	102.81 %	170.09 %	160.91 %	70.30 %	98.82 %	167.49 %

GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended March 31

	 2023	 2022	_	2021	_	2020	2019	_	2018	_	2017	2016		2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 73,356	\$ 91,236	\$	82,896	\$	75,060	\$ 72,648	\$	83,806	\$	95,860	\$ 92,526	\$	85,834	\$ 82,764
contribution	 103,886	 671,164		352,540	_	93,027	 72,648		83,806		345,860	 92,526	_	85,834	 82,764
Contribution Excess	\$ 30,530	\$ 579,928	\$	269,644	\$	17,967	\$ -	\$		\$	250,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 338,880	\$ 380,602	\$	386,142	\$	363,659	\$ 398,294	\$	456,381	\$	472,358	\$ 506,347	\$	494,481	\$ 492,949
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	30.66 %	176.34 %		91.30 %		25.58 %	18.24 %		18.36 %		73.22 %	18.27 %		17.36 %	16.79 %

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is three months prior to the beginning of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 14 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5 percent

3.75 - including inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent 60 years Retirement age

50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the Pub-2010 fully generational mortality table with scale MP-2019 Mortality

Other information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

						Last Five	Fis	scal Years
	2023	 2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and	\$ 18,327 55,454 - 4,802	\$ 18,953 57,879 -	\$	21,052 55,552 -	\$	36,871 110,598 (556,275)		35,439 120,642 -
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	 29,830 (30,960)	(87,345) 1,660 (16,040)		(6,440) (20,510) (15,780)		(257,719) 28,305 (18,634)		(229,936) (32,153) (31,406)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	77,453	(24,893)		33,874		(656,854)		(137,414)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	751,638	 776,531		742,657		1,399,511		1,536,925
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 829,091	\$ 751,638	\$	776,531	\$	742,657	\$	1,399,511
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 63,376 (15,457) (1,049) (30,960)	\$ 46,040 29,681 (1,088) (16,040)	•	46,040 137,017 (859) (15,780)	\$	48,634 (23,318) (707) (18,634)		61,406 3,824 (787) (31,406)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	15,910	58,593		166,418		5,975		33,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	 592,060	533,467		367,049		361,074		328,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 607,970	\$ 592,060	\$	533,467	\$	367,049	\$	361,074
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 221,121	\$ 159,578	\$	243,064	\$	375,608	\$	1,038,437
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	73.33 %	78.77 %		68.70 %		49.42 %		25.80 %
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 377,392	\$ 374,601	\$	367,253	\$	360,051	\$	491,623
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	58.59 %	42.60 %		66.18 %		104.32 %		211.23 %

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended March 31

	2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 39,148	\$ 48,724	\$ 64,7	755 \$	81,111	\$ 192,746	\$ 458,10	4 \$ 417,118	3 \$ 381,328	3 \$ 216,26	88 \$	201,883
actuarially determined contribution	 63,376	46,040	46,0	040	48,634	61,406	60,17	0 53,810	41,801	41,71	12	40,599
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 24,228	\$ (2,684)	\$ (18,7	715) \$	(32,477)	\$ (131,340	\$ (397,93	4) \$ (363,308	<u>\$ (339,527</u>	<u>)</u> \$ (174,55	56) \$	(161,284)

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of March 31, the same year to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll

Amortization method Level dollar Remaining amortization period 14 years Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.5 percent

Health care cost trend rates Pre-65 medical: 7.25 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year; post-Medicare: 5.5 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by

0.25 percent per year; dental/vision: 3 percent per year

Salary increase 3.0 percent Investment rate of return 7.00 percent Retirement age Not applicable

Mortality 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount weighted, MP-2021

Other information None

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

Last Five Fiscal Yea	rs
Years Ended March	31

<u>-</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	(2.67)%	5.22 %	34.47 %	(5.75)%	1.07 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

March 31, 2023

Pension Information

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation include the following:

- The discount rate decreased from 7.6 to 6.85 percent.
- The assumed salary increases decreased from 3.75 to 3.0 percent.

Changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation include the following:

- The mortality tables were updated to the 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount weighted with MP-2019 improvement scale.

Changes in assumptions for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation include the following:

- The assumed rate of investment return decreased from 7.35 to 7.0 percent.

OPEB Information

Benefit Changes

From April 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019, the plan provided medical, dental, and vision coverage benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Effective June 1, 2019, the plan provides a stipend to eligible retirees and their spouses to be used for retiree health care.

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions for the March 31, 2020 actuarial valuation include the following:

- The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75 to 7.35 percent.
- Health care trend rates changed for pre-65 Medicare medical benefits to 8.5 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year. Post-Medicare medical benefits of 7.0 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year.
- The mortality tables were updated to the 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount weighted with MP-2019 improvement scale.

Changes in assumptions for the March 31, 2021 actuarial valuation include the following:

- Salary scale decreased from 3.5 to 3.0 percent.
- Health care trend rates changed for pre-65 Medicare medical benefits to 7.5 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year. Post-Medicare medical benefits of 5.75 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year.
- The mortality tables were updated to the 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount weighted with MP-2020 improvement scale.

Changes in assumptions for the March 31, 2022 actuarial valuation include the following:

- Health care trend rates changed for pre-65 Medicare medical benefits to 7.25 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year. Post-Medicare medical benefits of 5.50 percent graded down to 4.5 percent by 0.25 percent per year.
- The mortality tables were updated to the 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, headcount weighted with MP-2021 improvement scale.

Changes in assumptions for the March 31, 2023 actuarial valuation include the following:

- The discount rate decreased from 7.35 to 7.0 percent.