Muskegon Area District Library Muskegon, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended December 31, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 13, 2017

Board of Directors Muskegon Area District Library Muskegon, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Muskegon Area District Library, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Directors Muskegon Area District Library June 13, 2017 Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Muskegon Area District Library, Michigan, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and schedule of funding progress on pages 3 - 8 and 28 - 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.

Muskegon, Michigan

Library Management's Discussion and Analysis

Brief Discussion of the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of three parts -- management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include information that presents two different views of the Library.

- The first column of the financial statements includes information on the Library's General Fund under the modified accrual method. These financial statements focus on current resources and provide a detailed view about the Library's sources and uses of funds.
- The "Adjustments" column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the modified accrual statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual method.
- The third column provides both long-term and short-term information about the Library's overall financial status. 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.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of net position presents information on all of the Library's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

Liabilities increased due to an increase in our net pension liability due to investment performance, change in assumptions and difference in experience versus estimates.

Statement of Net Position

	2016	 2015
Current assets and other assets	\$ 5,434,154	\$ 4,592,342
Capital assets, net	 1,404,352	1,434,064
Total Assets	6,838,506	6,026,406
Deferred outflows of resources	459,742	158,432
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	7,298,248	6,184,838
Liabilities	1,057,511	687,613
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,444,473	2,547,002
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 4,501,984	3,234,615
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,357,954	1,376,494
Unrestricted	 1,438,310	 1,573,729
Total net position	\$ 2,796,264	\$ 2,950,223

Library Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statement of Activities

The table below shows key financial information under the full accrual method in a condensed format. Amounts and totals reported are for all Library activities, including general operations, improvements, and gift activity in order to give a complete picture.

Statement of Activities

	2016		2015	
General revenues		_		_
Property taxes	\$	2,374,967	\$	2,318,412
Grants and contributions		119,184		111,409
Fines and forfeitures		298,590		286,187
Other		82,669		106,354
Total revenues		2,875,410		2,822,362
Expenses				
Salaries and wages		1,316,289		1,329,809
Fringe benefits		508,010		532,937
Contracted services		441,025		393,143
Depreciation		337,187		345,330
Other expenses		426,858		487,530
Total expenses		3,029,369		3,088,749
Change in net assets		(153,959)		(266,387)
Net position at beginning of year		2,950,223		3,216,610
Net position at end of year	\$	2,796,264	\$	2,950,223

The following explains some of the significant changes between the prior year and current year:

Revenues

- Property tax revenue came in at a 2 ½% increase from the previous year. A welcomed increase as it was the final millage levy from the 2006 ballot proposal. That 10-year millage levy ended on 12-31-2016. MADL's renewal ballot question failed on November 3, 2015 but was successful on the second attempt on August 2, 2016.
- Penal fines increased for the fourth year in a row. The increase in 2016 was over 5%.
- Other Revenues were inflated for 2015 due to a pass-through donation related to the Storyville endeavor. (\$30,000).
- Other revenue MADL added new multi-function copy machines at all library branches in December 2015. In addition to black and white copy services, branches now offer color copies and fax service to their patrons. The revenue from the new services as well as the high demand for black and white copies has increased revenues (Other Revenues) over 8% in 2016. The services have been very well received by the public.

Library Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenditures

- Salaries and wages decreased in 2016 as a MADL ran a bare bones library system until the August 2, 2016 ballot. MADL put a hiring freeze in effect in late 2015 and had several employees retire in a short period of time. Unable to hire new employees until MADL's future was certain, MADL filled in branch operations by increasing the hours worked by library substitutes and occasionally branches were closed for short periods of time due to lack of staff.
- Fringe benefits decreased due to less full-time employees on the payroll.
- Contracted services increased due to increased legal fees and higher branch expenditure costs. Fruitport Township and Village residents voted to leave MADL which resulted in many legal matters. Branch expenditures have been rising each year and MADL will begin to look at bringing some of those costs down.
- Other Expenses came in lower than anticipated due to the uncertainty of MADL's continuation. (before Aug. 2, 2016) Along with the hiring freeze, staff did not go to conferences, purchase new equipment, or spend funds on advertising, etc. After the successful ballot proposal passed on August 2, 2016, MADL began to restore staff and services.

The Library's Fund

The analysis of the Library's sole fund, the General Fund, is included on pages 7 and 8. Revenues for 2016 were up slightly or 2%. Expenditures exceeded revenues by approximately 4%.

The Library's Budget Highlights

The Library ended 2016 with a circulation figure of 600,908 items as well as continued increases in public visits and programs and attendance. The Library continues to thrive with technological advances and downloadable materials, indicating libraries remain vital in the community.

Over the course of the year, the Library Board amended the budget to address unplanned needs and events that occurred during the year. The amendments to revenues and expenditures are as follows:

Revenues

- Property taxes were amended lower as revenues came in lower than expected.
- Penal fines were amended higher to reflect a welcome increase in collections.

Expenditures

- Salaries were amended lower due to the pre-election hiring freeze. Once the MADL ballot question passed, the post-election hiring process was slow due to gradual and methodical process of filling empty positions.
- Branch Contractual Services were amended higher due to rising costs from local municipalities that provide a branch building.
- Professional services were amended upward as MADL continued to deal with the separation of Fruitport Township and Village and a second ballot question.

Library Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

- Interest earnings continued a declining trend in 2016.
- Contributions came in over budget due to unanticipated contributions.

Expenditures

- Salaries and wages and fringe benefits were lower than anticipated due to several budgeted positions being vacant longer than expected. As well, MADL had several long-term employees retire and positions were filled in temporarily with lower-paid staff.
- Telephone expenditures The Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) provides an 80% discount under their Schools and Libraries Division for e-rate services i.e. telephone, fiber internet. Due to the lengthy process of filing paperwork with the USAC, the discount had not yet applied in 2016. The budget was amended upward until the discounts could be applied. MADL should see this large discount in 2017.
- Other expenditures were reduced due to the cut in spending prior to the election on August 2, 2016.
- Capital outlay was under budget due to uncertainty related to the millage.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Library had \$1,404,352 invested in the building, software, equipment, books and materials net of depreciation. The Library added \$260,119 in new collection items consisting of new books and various audio/visual materials and \$38,234 of new office equipment.

The Library's long-term debt activity consists of capped accumulated employee compensated absences (sick leave) to be paid to eligible employees upon retirement and a capital lease.

Next Year's Anticipated Budget Factors and Currently Known Facts

The Library's budget for 2017 projects a surplus budget for the year and a positive fund balance at year end. The majority of revenues will come from property taxes and penal fines. The remainder of funds will come from state aid grants to libraries, Universal Service Fund credits, book sale revenues, overdue book fines, lost and damaged book charges, photocopier income and memorial donations from individuals and groups.

It is anticipated that state aid grants to libraries will be the maintained at 2016 levels for 2017. State aid grants are a small portion of the Library's overall budget, but are a large portion of the budget for our Blind and Physically Handicapped services. State aid grants are important to library cooperatives and cooperative services to member libraries. Cooperative state aid is anticipated to maintain 2016 levels for 2017. There is expectation that the State of Michigan will increase State Aid for 2018.

Penal fines vary from year to year and can only be estimated based upon previous year's receipts. After years of erosion due to a result of alternative sentencing, increased fees, and parallel ordinances passed by local units of government, 2016 reflects another welcome increase for the fourth year in a row. This is hopefully a good sign of the start of a leveling trend.

Library Management's Discussion and Analysis

Inflation will have an impact on the cost of supply and materials purchases. Wages are also affected by inflation as the library pays a cost of living formula (COLA) in December each year.

Fluctuating gas prices will have an effect on the overall costs of delivery services.

Fruitport residents were successful in their efforts to separate from MADL and voters approved a ballot question for .75 mills for the new Fruitport District Library in May of 2016. MADL terminated the Intergovernmental Agreement with Fruitport which was the final step in the withdrawal process. MADL vacated the Fruitport Building on November 19, 2016. MADL continued to provide services to Fruitport residents until December 31, 2016.

The MADL Foundation Fund was created with two large donations. An Advisory Board has been established to oversee the funds and includes members of the Board of Trustees and the community. The MADL Foundation Fund exists solely to help the Muskegon Area District Library fund diverse programs, resources and services beyond those supported by public funding.

The MADL Foundation received a donation in 2016 of \$92,328 from an anonymous donor for the benefit of MADL. The donation was designated to support improvements to the Walker Memorial Branch Library in North Muskegon. Currently plans are being developed for a redesign of the current space in the building.

MADL's ballot question to continue library services for 10 years at 1.249 mills was successful on August 2, 2016. This is an increase from the previous millage rate of .749 mils. With the new millage, MADL hopes to raise the level of library service in Muskegon County. Poverty, literacy and education statistics for Muskegon County prove the need for a better funded library system.

A county-wide community survey was conducted in early 2016 by Mitchell Research & Communications. The results determined over 65% of the population supported MADL services and placed a huge emphasis on the support of 0-5 literacy and services for the blind and physically handicapped. The MADL Board approved a capital project not to exceed \$200,000 for an Advisory Outreach Center for the blind and physically handicapped to be located at 4845 Airline Road. The current vacant space will be remodeled and designed as technology center for the blind and disabled and as well will house high demand library materials. This endeavor is a one of its kind in West Michigan. The project will start in 2017.

The MADL Board approved the purchase of a 2017 Ford Transit Van in the amount of \$38,234 to replace a 2001 vehicle.

The Storyville effort is being revived in 2017 as a need and a major focus area for Muskegon County is 0-5 literacy.

On January 9, 2017, Michigan Governor Snyder signed into law a package of bills, all with immediate effect, that would exempt certain taxes levied for library purposes from being captured by tax increment financing authorities, including downtown development authorities (DDAs), tax increment finance authorities (TIFAs), local development finance authorities (LDFAs), and corridor improvement authorities (CIAs), (collectively, the "TIF Authorities"). The new laws do not affect the ability of brownfield redevelopment authorities to capture library millages.

Library Management's Discussion and Analysis

This is a critical time for MADL. Thanks to the additional property tax revenues, the Library has the ability to impact the people and community it serves in new and profound ways. The system also always faces the issue that in reality it serves multiple, distinct communities with very different needs. These are significant challenges. The strategic plan will begin the process of significantly altering the way the Library does business and will broaden and deepen library services in Muskegon.

MADL's growth in upgrading services and adding new technology has been on hold for over two years, partly due to the millage election. Significant limitations are now arising with internet speed, servers, software, etc. that are affecting all areas of MADL both public and internal. Example: A fiber network has been installed, but internet speed is too slow indicating a problem with internal structure and equipment. The MADL Board put out an RFP in 2016 for a Technology Assessment with hope for completion in 2017 so that upgrades can begin and services enhanced. The Technology Assessment along with the upgrades to equipment will be a large but vital expense for MADL and may need to include better trained technical staff. Technology is the major force which drives today's libraries.

With the new Director on board and new vision, MADL is looking forward to strengthening and revitalize public services in all branch locations. The Strategic Planning process is underway which will bring forth a new mission and vision for MADL as well and includes participation by many community members. MADL is committed to providing high quality services to the community now and into the future.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library's finances for all those interested in the Library's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Kelly Richards, Director at Muskegon Area District Library, 4845 Airline Road, Unit 5, Muskegon, Michigan 49444.

Muskegon Area District Library **BALANCE SHEET—STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**December 31, 2016

	Balance Sheet - Modified Accrual		Adjustments	Statement of Net Position - Full Accrual	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,265,441	\$ -	\$ 2,265,441	
Property taxes receivable		2,974,782	-	2,974,782	
Due from other governmental units		95,000	-	95,000	
Prepaid items		98,931	-	98,931	
Capital assets, net of depreciation					
Nondepreciable		-	164,099	164,099	
Depreciable		-	1,240,253	1,240,253	
Total assets		5,434,154	1,404,352	6,838,506	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions		-	364,314	364,314	
Net other post-employment benefits asset		-	95,428	95,428	
		-	459,742	459,742	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,434,154	1,864,094	7,298,248	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	109,870	-	109,870	
Accrued liabilities		27,803	-	27,803	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year					
Capital lease and other obligations		-	52,000	52,000	
Due in more than one year					
Capital lease and other obligations		-	224,558	224,558	
Net pension liability		-	643,280	643,280	
Total liabilities		137,673	919,838	1,057,511	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions		-	21,861	21,861	
Unavailable penal fines		95,000	-	95,000	
Property taxes levied for subsequent fiscal year		3,327,612	-	3,327,612	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,560,285	941,699	4,501,984	
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable - prepaid items		98,931	(98,931)	-	
Unassigned		1,774,938	(1,774,938)		
Total fund balance		1,873,869	(1,873,869)	-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balance	\$	5,434,154			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets			1,357,954	1,357,954	
Unrestricted			1,438,310	1,438,310	
Total net position			\$ 2,796,264	\$ 2,796,264	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Revenues and Expenditures - Modified Accrual	Adjustments	Statement of Activities - Full Accrual
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,374,967	\$ -	\$ 2,374,967
Intergovernmental revenue - State	119,184	-	119,184
Charges for services	22,251	-	22,251
Fines and forfeitures	298,590	-	298,590
Investment earnings	4,213	-	4,213
Contributions	32,327	-	32,327
Reimbursements	8,682	-	8,682
Other	15,196	-	15,196
Total revenues	2,875,410	-	2,875,410
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Salaries and wages	1,300,069	16,220	1,316,289
Fringe benefits	490,515	17,495	508,010
Operating supplies	68,670	-	68,670
Repairs and maintenance	23,692	-	23,692
Professional services	55,346	-	55,346
Utilities	9,093	-	9,093
Insurance	14,104	-	14,104
Travel	20,466	-	20,466
Contracted services	441,025	-	441,025
Telephone	41,226	-	41,226
Occupancy	10,905	-	10,905
Other	93,097	_	93,097
Debt service			
Principal	11,172	(11,172)	_
Interest and fees	1,729	_	1,729
Capital outlay	396,005	(307,475)	88,530
Depreciation		337,187	337,187
Total expenditures	2,977,114	52,255	3,029,369
Change in fund balance—net position	(101,704)	(52,255)	(153,959)
Fund balance—net position at January 1, 2016	1,975,573	974,650	2,950,223
Fund balance—net position at December 31, 2016	\$ 1,873,869	\$ 922,395	\$ 2,796,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

December 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Muskegon Area District Library (Library) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Library was established in October 2005 by a district library agreement between Muskegon County, Blue Lake Township, Casnovia Township, Cedar Creek Township, Dalton Township, Egelston Township, Fruitland Township, Fruitport Charter Township, Village of Fruitport, Holton Township, Laketon Township, City of Montague, Montague Township, Moorland Township, City of Muskegon Heights, Muskegon Charter Township, City of North Muskegon, City of Norton Shores, Ravenna Township, City of Roosevelt Park, Sullivan Township, and White River Township pursuant to the District Library Establishment Act. The district of the Muskegon Area District Library shall consist of all that territory which is located in the jurisdictional limits of Muskegon County except Whitehall Township and those areas located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the White Lake Community Library or the Hackley Public Library. The Library is governed by an eight member Library Board. Participating municipalities are divided into seven regions from which appointments are made in addition to one appointment by Muskegon County at large. The Library is administered by a director appointed by the Board. The Library is primarily funded through a property tax levy on property within the Library district, fines, fees and state aid.

Fruitport Charter Township voters elected to leave the Authority effective December 31, 2016.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Library is considered to be financially accountable over other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the Library's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—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 Library. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The Library does not have any business-type activities.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds columns.

The fund financial statements provide information about the Library's governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Since the Library only has one fund, no separate columns have been provided.

December 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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.

The 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 Library 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Library.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

The Library's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the Library are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

The Library has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Library to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

December 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, library books, periodicals, etc. and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year with exception of library books, periodicals, etc. which are all recorded as capital assets.

As the Library constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. 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 increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property and equipment of the Library are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Years</u>
5-40
5
3-10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Library will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted in the government-wide 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 net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

December 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Library will 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. Further, 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.

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 limitation 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 Library Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Library that can, by formal action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken (another formal action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Library Board 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 only exist 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.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Property Taxes

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are collected and forwarded to the Library by the participating municipalities. Taxes are levied and liened on December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Library to the County for collection. The County advances the Library all of these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Library. Taxes levied on December 1 are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Taxes are recognized as revenue (and become available for appropriation) in the calendar year following the levy.

The 2015 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Library totaled approximately \$3,155,000,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .749 mills for operation.

December 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Compensated Absences

The Library's employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and position. Unused vacation days are paid to employees upon termination.

The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by individual revenue and expenditure line item. The legal level of budgetary control is the individual line item. The Library Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit and Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

The Library does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issues by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Library has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Library does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Library's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

December 31, 2016

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The Library does not have a custodial credit risk policy for deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2016, \$2,041,526 of the Library's bank balance of \$2,291,526 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The Library does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. In an investment, this 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.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Library is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 98,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,400
Construction in progress	65,699	-	-	65,699
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	164,099	-	-	164,099
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	550,407	9,122	-	559,529
Library books, periodicals, etc.	2,799,826	260,119	258,688	2,801,257
Furniture and equipment	315,436	38,234	-	353,670
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,665,669	307,475	258,688	3,714,456
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	73,698	13,544	-	87,242
Library books, periodicals, etc.	2,082,395	296,680	258,688	2,120,387
Furniture and equipment	239,611	26,963	-	266,574
Total accumulated depreciation	2,395,704	337,187	258,688	2,474,203
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,269,965	(29,712)	_	1,240,253
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,434,064	\$ (29,712)	\$ -	\$ 1,404,352

December 31, 2016

NOTE E—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the Library for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	_	Balance anuary 1, 2016	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance cember 31, 2016	 e Within ne Year
Capital lease Compensated absences	\$	57,570 213,940	\$	- 158,681	\$	11,172 142,461	\$	46,398 230,160	\$ 12,000 40,000
	\$	271,510	\$	158,681	\$	153,633	\$	276,558	\$ 52,000
	Inte	erest Rate	_	Date of Maturity		Ba	lance	:	
Capital lease		3.295%		October 20	020	\$	46,3	398	

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the capital lease outstanding as of December 31, 2016 follow:

Year Ending

December 31,	P 1	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	 Total
2017	\$	11,546	\$	1,355	\$ 12,901
2018		11,932		969	12,901
2019		12,331		570	12,901
2020		10,589		161	10,750
	\$	46,398	\$	3,055	\$ 49,453

NOTE F—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters for which the Library carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of insurance are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no losses in excess of insurance in the prior three years.

Community Foundation

The Community Foundation for Muskegon County has established various endowment funds for the Library which have not been included in the financial statements. These funds are accounted for and administered by the Community Foundation for Muskegon County. At December 31, 2016, these funds were valued at approximately \$419,000.

December 31, 2016

NOTE G-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan – MERS

Plan Description

The Library participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided

The Library's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Plan covers all full-time employees hired after March 2001.

Benefits provided by the plan have a multiplier of 2.5%. Vesting period is 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with a reduced retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or age 55 with 15 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 5 years.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	18
Total employees covered by MERS	22

Contributions

The Library is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Library may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Library's contributions rate was 9.91% based on annual covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 2.34%.

Net Pension Liability

The Library's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

December 31, 2016

NOTE G-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—MERS—Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent Salary increases 3.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of administrative and investment expenses

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5 percent long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3-4 percent. Mortality rates used were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50 percent Male and 50 percent Female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2008. (MERS Retirement Board is currently conducting an actuarial experience study covering the period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Global equity	57.5%	5.02%		
Global fixed income	20.0%	2.18%		
Real assets	12.5%	4.23%		
Diversifying strategies	10.0%	6.56%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent for 2015 and will be 7.75 percent in 2016 and thereafter. 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.

December 31, 2016

NOTE G—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—MERS—Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 2,017,168	\$ 1,670,832	\$ 346,336	
Changes for the year				
Service costs	104,181	-	104,181	
Interest	168,674	-	168,674	
Experience differences	(27,326)	-	(27,326)	
Difference between expected and actual	143,399	-	143,399	
Contributions - employer	-	103,140	(103,140)	
Contributions - employee	-	19,012	(19,012)	
Net investment income	-	(26,398)	26,398	
Administrative expenses	-	(3,770)	3,770	
Benefit payments including refund of				
employee contributions	(49,462)	(49,462)		
Net Changes	339,466	42,522	296,944	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 2,356,634	\$ 1,713,354	\$ 643,280	

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 8 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 (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

			Current			
	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
Library's net pension liability	\$ 896,298	\$	643,280	\$	425,055	

December 31, 2016

NOTE G-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—MERS—Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Library recognized pension expense of \$460,999. At December 31, 2016, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in experience	\$ -	\$	(21,861)	
Differences in assumptions	115,199		-	
Excess (deficit) investment returns	151,340		-	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date*	 97,775			
Total	\$ 364,314	\$	(21,861)	

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2016.

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

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

	Year Ending		
_	December 31,	A	mount
	2017	\$	62,654
	2018		62,654
	2019		62,652
	2020		56,718

Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016 the Library had no payable to the defined benefit pension plan.

December 31, 2016

NOTE H—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Retiree Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The Library has a retiree healthcare funding vehicle (Retiree Healthcare Plan) administered by the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan (OPEB). The Retiree Healthcare Plan is established under the authority of section 115 of the IRS code and is exempt from taxation. The Retiree Healthcare Plan provides health insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses. Act No. 149 of the Public Acts of 1999 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Retiree Healthcare Plan to the respective employer entities; that authority rests with the Library. A copy of the complete financial report and required supplemental information can be obtained by writing to:

Muskegon Area District Library 4845 Airline Road Muskegon, MI 49444

Funding Policy

Employees hired prior to October 2010 participate in the Retiree Healthcare Plan. Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Library are established and may be amended by the Library Board. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Library. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Library contributed \$28,815 to the Retiree Healthcare Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Library's OPEB expense is calculated based on the ARC, an actuarially-determined amount. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Library's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Retiree Healthcare Plan, and changes in the Library's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ (35,472)
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(2,124)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	6,152
Net OPEB cost	(31,444)
Payments made to or on behalf of retirees	(28,815)
Contributions made to OPEB trust	(3,607)
Increase in net OPEB asset	63,866
Net OPEB asset at beginning of year	31,562
Net OPEB asset at end of year	\$ 95,428

December 31, 2016

NOTE H—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Trend Information

OPEB - TREND INFORMATION

	A LOPER C	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB				
Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributed	Asset				
12/31/14	35,485	87 %	\$ 37,187				
12/31/15	34,173	83	31,562				
12/31/16	(31,444)	(103)	95,428				

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Retiree Healthcare Plan as understood by the employer and Retiree Healthcare Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of Retiree Healthcare Plan members not contributing to the Retiree Healthcare Plan. 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.

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 6.73 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) an annual healthcare trend rate of 8 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 6 years. Both rates include a 5 percent inflation assumption. The OPEB Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a projected unit credit - level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016 is 6 years.

Funded Status and Progress

As of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Retiree Healthcare Plan was 162 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$418,000, and the actuarial value of assets was approximately \$679,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of approximately \$(261,000). The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Retiree Healthcare Plan) was not available.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the Retiree Healthcare Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

December 31, 2016

NOTE I—TAX ABATEMENTS

Industrial Facilities Exemption

Municipalities within the Library boundaries entered into property tax abatement agreements with local business under the Industrial Development Districts Act (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption), PA 198 of 1974, as amended. The IFT on new facilities and non-industrial property, such as some high-tech personal property, is computed at half the local property tax millage. This amounts to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50 percent.

Muskegon Township

For year ended December 31, 2015, Library property taxes were reduced by \$4,130 under this program.

City of Montague

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Library property taxes were reduced by \$2,546 under this program.

City of Norton Shores

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Library property taxes were reduced by \$8,404 under this program.

All other Municipalities

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Library property taxes were reduced by \$538 under this program.

NOTE J—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement 75—Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions was issued by the GASB in June 2015 and will be effective for the Library's 2018 fiscal year. The statement requires governments that participate in postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to report in their Statement of Net Position a net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Cost-sharing employers will be required to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan.

NOTE K—COMMITMENT

In October 2016, the Library entered into an agreement for \$150,000 to design and remodel an area of the administrative building into an Adaptive Technology lab for the Blind and Physically Handicapped service area.

December 31, 2016

NOTE L—RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total fund balance—governmental fund		\$ 1,873,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Cost of capital assets	\$3,878,555	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,474,203)	1,404,352
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to		
pensions are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	364,314	
Deferred inflows of recources - related to pensions	(21,861)	342,453
The net other postemployment benefits asset is not an available resource		
and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental fund		95,428
Long-term obligations in governmental activites are not due		
and payable in the current period and are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		
Capital lease	(46,398)	
Compensated absences	(230,160)	
Net pension liability	(643,280)	 (919,838)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,796,264

December 31, 2016

NOTE L—RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—Continued

Net change in fund balance—total governmental fund		\$ (101,704)
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (337,187) 307,475	(29,712)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in net other post-employment benefits Change in compensated absences	63,866 (16,220)	47,646
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal on long-term debt		11,172
Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(81,361)
Change in net position in governmental activities		\$ (153,959)



Muskegon Area District Library Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues	¢ 2 420 002	f 2 200 000	¢ 2.274.067	¢ (15.022)	
Property taxes	\$ 2,439,002 118,666	\$ 2,390,000 119,184	\$ 2,374,967	\$ (15,033)	
Intergovernmental revenues - State Charges for services	15,600	22,800	119,184 22,251	(549)	
Fines and forfeitures		302,823	298,590		
Interest and rentals	289,262 10,000	7,000	4,213	(4,233)	
Contributions	5,000	5,000	4,213 32,327	(2,787) 27,327	
Reimbursements	15,000	9,000	32,327 8,682	(318)	
Other					
Other	11,000	19,000	15,196	(3,804)	
Total revenues	2,903,530	2,874,807	2,875,410	603	
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries and wages	1,404,084	1,318,142	1,300,069	18,073	
Fringe benefits	616,754	526,640	490,515	36,125	
Operating supplies	69,000	70,500	68,670	1,830	
Repairs and maintenance	51,000	46,000	23,692	22,308	
Professional services	37,800	56,260	55,346	914	
Utilities	15,950	15,250	9,093	6,157	
Insurance	15,500	15,874	14,104	1,770	
Travel	19,150	22,650	20,466	2,184	
Contracted services	407,494	435,589	441,025	(5,436)	
Telephone	30,680	105,680	41,226	64,454	
Occupancy	10,000	12,000	10,905	1,095	
Other	123,930	128,185	93,097	35,088	
Debt service					
Principal	-	11,172	11,172	-	
Interest and fees	-	1,729	1,729	-	
Capital outlay	365,000	449,000	396,005	52,995	
Total expenditures	3,166,342	3,214,671	2,977,114	237,557	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (262,812)	\$ (339,864)	(101,704)	\$ (238,160)	
Fund balance at January 1, 2016			1,975,573		
Fund balance at December 31, 2016			\$ 1,873,869		

Muskegon Area District Library Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For the year ended December 31, 2016

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	\mathbf{AAL}	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio Payroll		Payroll
12/31/10	\$ 234,312	\$ 367,951	\$ 133,639	64 %	\$ 534,791	25 %
12/31/13	486,817	493,652	6,835	99	508,041	1
12/31/16	678,561	418,083	(260,478)	162	Not available	Not available

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE LIBRARY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 97,775	\$ 103,140	\$ 87,579	\$ 72,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 57,354	\$ -
determined contribution	97,775	103,140	87,579	72,000	63,000	68,000	61,000	71,000	57,354	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	Not available	\$ 887,423	\$670,473	\$661,171	\$670,705	\$ 690,874	\$615,627	\$589,873	\$527,187	\$ -
Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll	-	11.6%	13.1%	10.9%	9.4%	9.8%	9.9%	12.0%	10.9%	-

Notes to Schedule

Additional actuarial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset Valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.75 percent in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age Varies depending on plan adoption

Mortality 50 percent Female/50 percent Male 2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table

Muskegon Area District Library Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of December 31, in each year)

	2015		2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			
Service cost	\$	104,181	\$ 77,868
Interest		168,674	152,562
Differences between expected and actual experience		(27,326)	-
Changes of assumptions		143,399	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(49,462)	(47,128)
Net change in total pension liability		339,466	183,302
Total pension liability at beginning of year		2,017,168	1,833,866
Total pension liability at end of year (a)	\$	2,356,634	\$ 2,017,168
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Contributions-employer	\$	103,140	\$ 87,579
Contributions-employee		19,012	15,682
Net investment income		(26,398)	97,980
Benefit payments, including refunds or employee contributions		(49,462)	(47,128)
Administrative expense		(3,770)	(3,626)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		42,522	150,487
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		1,670,832	1,520,345
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	1,713,354	\$ 1,670,832
Library's net pension liability at end of year (a)-(b)	\$	643,280	\$ 346,336
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.70%	82.83%
Covered employee payroll	\$	887,423	\$ 670,473
Library's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		72.49%	51.66%

Notes to Schedule

Additional acturial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.