

October 8, 2020

To the Library Board
Flint Public Library

We have audited the financial statements of the Flint Public Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 8, 2020, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Library. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Library are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2020.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Library during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

We noted no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the useful lives of capital assets, the net pension asset for MERS, and the Library's share of the MPERS net liabilities for the pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. Useful lives of capital assets are based on management's estimate of their remaining lives. Management's estimate of the asset related to the MERS pension is based on estimates provided by specialists (third-party actuaries). Management's estimates of the pension and OPEB plans under MPERS were based on data received from the Office of Retirement Services. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There was a passed adjustment leading to an uncorrected misstatement identified by library management related to governmental activities, resulting in an increase in long-term assets for the net book value of leasehold improvements of \$233,434 and a decrease in expenses of \$233,434. Management determined the useful life of the leasehold improvements was 18 months and did not require capitalization. Management has determined the effect is immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Library, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement with management each year prior to retention as the Library's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 8, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a second opinion on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Library's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

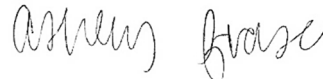
This information is intended solely for the use of the library board and management of the Flint Public Library and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC



Pamela Hill, CPA
Partner



Ashley Frase, CPA
Manager

Other Information

COVID-19 Resource Center

Plante & Moran, PLLC has assembled a COVID-19 task force of leaders across the firm to monitor, address, and mitigate risks presented by the virus. We understand the unique challenges our local governments are facing in providing essential services to protect communities during the COVID-19 crisis, while, going forward, they face seemingly impossible choices around staffing, capital projects, pension obligations, and dozens of other items in the face of an uncertain revenue outlook. We are sharing our insights within our government COVID-19 resource center at <https://www.plantemoran.com/explore-our-thinking/areas-of-focus/covid-19-government-resource-center>. We will keep you updated with relevant economic analyses, crisis management guidelines, notices of changing regulations, and more to keep the Library running as smoothly as possible amidst uncertainty and unprecedented disruption.

Have questions about the CARES Act? Submit them at <https://www.plantemoran.com/campaigns/firm/cares-act> by simply providing your contact information and agreeing to our terms and conditions, and an expert from our task force will contact you within the next 24 hours.

Cybersecurity and Information Technology Controls

Cyberattacks are on the rise across the globe, and the cost of these attacks is ever increasing. Because of these attacks, municipalities stand to lose their reputation, the ability to operate efficiently, and proprietary information or assets. Communities can also potentially be subject to financial and legal liabilities. Managing this issue is especially challenging because even a municipality with a highly mature cybersecurity risk management program still has a residual risk that a material cybersecurity breach could occur and not be detected in a timely manner. We understand that the technology department continues to monitor and evaluate this risk, which are critical best practices. Additionally, periodic assessments of the system in order to verify that the control environment is working as intended are key parts of measuring associated business risk. We encourage administration and those charged with governance to work with the technology team on this very important topic. If we can be of assistance in the process, we would be happy to do so.

Michigan's MLTS E911 Legislation (PA 30 of 2019)

Public Act 30 of 2019 was adopted on June 25, 2019 and provides additional compliance requirements for organizations that operate Multi-Line Telephone Systems (MLTS). The intent is to provide emergency responders with more specific location information in case they are responding to a call at a large facility. The regulations will apply to any workspace larger than 7,000 square feet with a compliance deadline of December 31, 2020.

- A workspace includes: offices, production areas, warehouses, shop floors, storage areas, hallways, conference rooms, break rooms, and other common areas.
- A workspace does not include: wall thickness, shafts, heating, ventilation, air conditioning equipment spaces, mechanical or electrical spaces, or any similar areas to which employees do not normally have access.

For single buildings over 7,000 square feet of workspace, with their own street address on a single contiguous property, the floor number, street address, and specific location of the communications device must be reported. When facilities with multiple buildings served by the same MLTS are considered, they must report the above requirements in addition to the building's unique identifier. Also, note that, under Kari's Law, any MLTS equipment that is manufactured, imported, sold, leased, or installed after February 16, 2020 must be capable of enabling its users to dial 911 directly without having to dial a prefix.

Other Information (Continued)

E911 Exemptions

- If a building contains less than 20,000 square feet of workspace and less than 20 communications devices, the MLTS operator is exempt from providing specific location information until it installs a new MLTS after January 1, 2020.
- If a building maintains, on a 24-hour basis, an alternative system capable of identifying the location of any communications device that dialed 911 or the building is serviced with its own appropriate medical, fire, and security personnel, it is exempt.
- Any MLTS operator that is not currently served by enhanced 911 service is exempt until enhanced 911 service becomes available.
- Other exemptions exist for farms and houses of worship, which, for the latter, do not extend to attached schools.

If you operate in a facility that is subject to these regulations, you should begin to plan for compliance. If we can be of assistance in the process, we would be happy to do so.

Updated Uniform Chart of Accounts

In April 2017, the State released an updated Uniform Chart of Accounts. Originally, local units of government were expected to comply with the changes beginning with June 30, 2018 year ends. However, the State has extended the deadline for compliance. On April 20, 2020, the State issued a memo that sets an implementation date for fiscal years ending on October 31, 2022 and thereafter. The State has committed to releasing various tools to help local units with implementation, including FAQs and clarification on which accounts should be used when implementing GASB 84. A significant revision to the current version of the chart of accounts will be issued in the future that will incorporate feedback that the Treasury has received. This revision will include significant changes to the expenditure accounts 700-999, which will now mirror the old approach that allowed for various numbers within certain ranges. Going forward, the Treasury will issue the following three documents for any future revisions: a revised chart of accounts, a marked-up version of the chart showing the changes, and a summary of the revisions report. Local units can sign up for alerts at this link: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MITREAS/subscriber/new?qsp=MITREAS_1.

Upcoming Accounting Standards Requiring Preparation

GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

This new pronouncement was adopted in May 2020 and is effective immediately. This statement postpones the effective dates of the following pronouncements and implementation guides by one year:

- Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*
- Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*
- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*

Other Information (Continued)

- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update - 2018*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guidance Update - 2019*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*

The effective dates of the following pronouncement and implementation guide are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

This new pronouncement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (December 15, 2019 after extension within GASB Statement No. 95). This statement provides criteria for state and local governments to use in identifying whether an activity is fiduciary and should be reported as a fiduciary fund type in its financial statements. In addition, once fiduciary activities are identified, GASB 84 also provides specific reporting requirements.

This statement has the potential to significantly impact what governments report currently as fiduciary activities. Upon adoption, we anticipate that some governments' fiduciary activities will need to move to governmental funds, while other activities that previously were not considered fiduciary may now be reported as such under certain circumstances. It is also possible that certain pension and OPEB fiduciary funds will no longer be reported in a local unit's financial statements.

Given the potential to have a major impact on many governments, not only to their external financial statements, but also to their accounting system requirements and budget documents, we encourage you to start analyzing the impact of this standard now. The first step to implementation is identifying the types of activities that should be analyzed and then running those activities through the lens of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

This new accounting pronouncement will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (June 15, 2021 after extension within GASB Statement No. 95). This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

We recommend beginning to accumulate information now related to all significant lease agreements in order to more efficiently implement this new standard once it becomes effective.

Plante & Moran, PLLC will be providing trainings and other resources to our clients in the coming months to help prepare for the implementation of all these new standards. In the interim, please reach out to your engagement team for assistance in getting started.

**Other Information
(Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 89 - Interest Incurred During Construction

This new accounting pronouncement will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (December 15, 2020 after extension within GASB Statement No. 95). This statement eliminates capitalized interest and instead requires all interest expense, including the portion incurred during construction of a capital asset, to be expensed. Early adoption is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020

This new accounting pronouncement has various effective dates that were postponed by one year after extension within GASB Statement No. 95. This statement addresses eight unrelated practice issues and technical inconsistencies in authoritative literature. The standard addresses leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.