Audited Financial Statements

Capital Area District Library

Year Ended December 31, 2024 with Report of Independent Auditors



Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Trustees Capital Area District Library Lansing, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Capital Area District Library (Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Capital Area District Library as of December 31, 2024, 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.

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 twelve 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.

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, the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and the schedules for the pension plan, as listed 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 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.

andrews Gooper Faulik PLC

Okemos, Michigan April 14, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the Capital Area District Library's (Library) financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

Financial Summary

Total net position	\$ 17,104,246
Change in total net position	\$ 1,122,756
Fund balance, general fund	\$ 14,018,152
Change in fund balance, general fund	\$ 1,217,398
Unassigned fund balance, general fund	\$ 7,039,956

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Library's basic financial statements. The Library's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

To simplify financial reporting and improve readability, the government-wide financial statements and the fund statements have been combined to report the statement of net position and general fund balance sheet on a single page and the statement of activities and general fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance on a single page.

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements display functions of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The Library had no business-type activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library, like other units of state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The activity of the Library is accounted for in a governmental fund (general fund).

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Library maintains one governmental fund (the general fund). Information is presented in the general fund balance sheet and in the general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the Library. The general fund is a major fund for financial reporting purposes as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided as part of required supplementary information herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The Library does not maintain proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Library's financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are considered to be part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and the schedules for the pension plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Library's financial position. In the case of the Library, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,104,246 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The timing of debt service payments and depreciation expense of capital assets has a significant impact on this balance. \$5,176,874 of the Library's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., costs of building and building improvement, furniture and equipment, library collection, and right-of-use lease and subscription assets, net of related accumulated depreciation). The Library uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Financial Information

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table shows the key financial information.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	December 31			
	2024	2023*		
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 28,709,087	\$ 26,109,957		
Capital assets, net	5,538,855	5,554,085		
Total assets	34,247,942	31,664,042		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,190,699	1,694,660		
Liabilities:				
Other liabilities	606,935	507,203		
Long-term liabilities	728,097	788,418		
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	2,866,380	3,124,814		
Total liabilities	4,201,412	4,420,435		
Deferred inflows of resources	14,132,983	12,899,966		
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	5,176,874	5,078,297		
Restricted for donations	555,258	333,152		
Unrestricted	11,372,114	10,626,852		
Total net position	\$ 17,104,246	\$ 16,038,301		

* Financial information for 2023 has not been restated for the effects of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Financial Information (continued)

Condensed Statements of Activities

	Year Ended December 31			
	2024			2023*
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	121,720	\$	107,892
Operating grants and contributions		361,492		314,132
Capital grants and contributions		6,500		-
Property taxes	1	13,118,926		12,306,475
Other revenues		1,278,247		1,180,973
Total revenues	1	14,886,885		13,909,472
Expenses: Library services	1	13,764,129		13,631,934
Change in net position		1,122,756		277,538
Net Position:				
Net position at beginning of year	1	16,038,301		15,751,857
Impact of adoption of new standard		(56,811)		8,906
Net position at end of year	\$ 1	17,104,246	\$	16,038,301

* Financial information for 2023 has not been restated for the effects of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Library's net position increased in the current year by \$1,122,756. This increase was due primarily to the increase in tax revenue. Library service expenses also increased as a result of rising cost of supplies and services. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, totals \$11,372,114. Unrestricted net position increased during the year by \$745,262.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Library's general fund reported combined ending fund balance of \$14,018,152, an increase of \$1,217,398 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50% of this total amount, \$7,039,956, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Library's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is considered nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending. As of December 31, 2024, the Library had \$384,433 considered nonspendable as it has already been committed to prepaid contracted services, which is included as a fund asset. An additional portion of the fund balance of \$5,525,550 which includes amounts for capital projects, automation, operations, and pension reserve. The remaining fund balance of \$512,955 is assigned for donations.

Unassigned fund balance represents 51% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 102% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$1,217,398 during fiscal year 2024. This increase is a result of overall revenues exceeding expenditures. Details are outlined below in the budgetary highlights section.

Budgetary Highlights

The total actual revenues were over the final budget by approximately \$467,391 and the total actual expenditures were under the final budget by approximately \$1,377,335.

The total operating revenues were higher than planned as property taxes, fines and fees, investment earnings, donations, and miscellaneous were approximately \$457,400 more than budget.

The total actual expenditures were under the final budget in several categories. Salaries and benefits were under budget by approximately \$636,900, as labor costs were lower, primarily from attrition. Library materials spending was under budget by approximately \$194,200. As we see a shift from physical material to digital material we see a reduction in purchases of music and DVD's. We also see a reduction in the need for processing supplies from reduction of physical materials. Expenditures for supplies, technology, and capital projects were under budget by approximately \$437,300. This is due to a delay in two renovation projects and our strategic plan. Maintenance & Utilities came in under budget by approximately \$74,100. This is primarily due to having several new vehicles in the Library's fleet so maintenance costs have been reduced. Professional services came in under budget by approximately \$163,400. This is primarily due to changes in marketing.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2024

Budgetary Highlights (continued)

The original budget was amended during the current year to account for various changes. These included adjustments to roll forward unspent 2023 project funding and moving two renovation projects back into 2025 along with the strategic plan.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the Library had \$5,538,855 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including building and building improvements, furniture and equipment, library collection, and right-of-use lease and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Library had additions to building and building improvements of \$213,254, furniture, equipment, and vehicles of \$398,353, library collection of \$755,393, and right-of-use subscription assets of \$7,187. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024, total long-term liabilities included compensated absences in the amount of \$366,116, lease liability in the amount of \$338,269, and subscription liabilities in the amount of \$23,712. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Library will continue to fulfill its mission of "empowering our communities to learn, imagine, and connect" by maintaining its current services and expanding on needed areas. We continue to see a shift to digital formats all while maintaining our student partnerships and providing Wi-Fi services and meeting spaces for patrons. The Library will also complete two renovation projects at the Stockbridge and Holt libraries along with updating our strategic plan. All of these objectives will be accomplished with a 2025 budget that is fiscally responsible, while meeting the needs of the Library's communities.

Contacting the Library's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Capital Area District Library, 401 S. Capitol Ave., Lansing, MI 48933.

Statement of Net Position and General Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,061,695	\$ -	\$ 10,061,695
Investments	4,537,658	-	4,537,658
Taxes receivable	13,564,473	-	13,564,473
Accounts receivable	16,737	-	16,737
Interest receivable	144,091	-	144,091
Prepaid items	384,433	-	384,433
Capital assets being depreciated, net	-	5,538,855	5,538,855
Total assets	\$ 28,709,087	5,538,855	34,247,942
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred pension amounts		1,190,699	1,190,699
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 245,949	-	245,949
Salaries payable and related benefits	360,986	-	360,986
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	110,033	110,033
Due in more than one year	-	618,064	618,064
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	-	2,866,380	2,866,380
Total liabilities	606,935	3,594,477	4,201,412
Deferred inflows of resources			
Taxes levied but intended for subsequent period	14,084,000	-	14,084,000
Deferred pension amounts		48,983	48,983
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,084,000	48,983	14,132,983
Fund balances			
Nonspendable for prepaid items	384,433	(384,433)	-
Restricted for donations	555,258	(555,258)	-
Committed:			
Capital projects	2,250,000	(2,250,000)	-
Automation	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
Operations	715,550	(715,550)	-
Pension reserve	1,560,000	(1,560,000)	-
Assigned for donations	512,955	(512,955)	-
Unassigned	7,039,956	(7,039,956)	-
Total fund balances	14,018,152	(14,018,152)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund			
balances	\$ 28,709,087	=	
Net position			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		5,176,874	5,176,874
Restricted for donations		555,258	555,258
Unrestricted		11,372,114	11,372,114
Total net position		\$ 17,104,246	\$ 17,104,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of Fund Balance for the General Fund to Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2024

Fund balance – general fund	\$ 14,018,152
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 therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,538,855
Certain liabilities, including amounts due for compensated absences, leases, subscriptions, and pensions, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(366,116)
Lease obligations	(338,269)
Subscription obligations	(23,712)
Net pension liability	(2,866,380)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	1,190,699
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	 (48,983)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,104,246

Statement of Activities and General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses			
Library services:			
Salaries	\$ 6,699,447	7 \$ (3,088)	\$ 6,696,359
Benefits	2,208,575	5 196,307	2,404,882
Governance	56,657	- 7	56,657
Materials	2,011,530) (755,394)	1,256,136
Supplies	110,580) -	110,580
Staff development	40,917	- 7	40,917
Professional services	411,954	+ -	411,954
Maintenance and utilities	842,739) (33,930)	808,809
Capital outlay	384,442	2 (326,999)	57,443
Capital outlay - subscription-based IT arrangements	7,187	7 (7,187)	-
Depreciation		- 1,362,746	1,362,746
Technology	494,552	2 (173,687)	320,865
Other services	277,883	3 (77,677)	200,206
Debt service:			
Principal	113,807	7 (113,807)	-
Interest	36,575	5 -	36,575
Total expenditures/expenses	13,696,845	67,284	13,764,129
Program revenues			
Charges for services	121,720) –	121,720
Operating grants and contributions	361,492	- 2	361,492
Capital grants and contributions		- 6,500	6,500
Total program revenues	483,212	2 6,500	489,712
Net program expenditures/expenses	(13,213,633	3) (60,784)	(13,274,417)
General revenues			
Property taxes	13,118,920		13,118,926
Investment earnings	737,718		737,718
Penal fines	217,908		217,908
State revenue	249,478		249,478
Miscellaneous	99,814	(26,671)	73,143
Total general revenues	14,423,844	4 (26,671)	14,397,173
Other financing sources			
Subscription-based IT arrangements	7,187	7 (7,187)	
Change in fund balance/net position	1,217,398	3 (94,642)	1,122,756
Fund balance/net position at beginning of year (as restated) Fund balance/net position at end of year	12,800,754 \$ 14,018,152		15,981,490 \$ 17,104,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of Net Change in Fund Balance of the General Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance – general fund	\$ 1,217,398
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital and subscription outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets, as well as capital contribution, are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets purchased/constructed/donated	1,374,187
Depreciation expense	(1,362,746)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(26,671)
Governmental funds report repayments of lease and subscription liabilities as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these repayments are reported as reductions of the related liability	
balance.	04.051
Repayments of lease liabilities	24,351
Repayments of subscription liabilities	89,456
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 funds.	
Change in the accrual for compensated absences	3,325
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	 (196,544)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,122,756

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Effective January 1, 1998, the Capital Area District Library (Library) commenced official operations pursuant to the March 10, 1997 signed District Library Agreement. The District Library Agreement was originally entered into by the County of Ingham, except for the City of East Lansing and small portions of White Oak Township, Locke Township, and the City of Lansing. In February 1999, three additional participating municipalities were recognized by the original participants – Delhi Township, Meridian Township, and the City of Williamston. The Library is funded primarily through property taxes, state aid, penal fines, and donations. In August 2022, the voters of the Library approved a 1.56 mill tax for a four-year period, which provides funding of Library operations through December 31, 2026.

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

The Library is not included as a component unit in any other primary government's financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Library had no business-type activities during the year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the Library uses an alternative approach reserved for single program governments to present combined government-wide and fund financial statements by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column. The general fund is considered to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes received, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue earned within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Library reports the following major governmental fund:

• General Fund – The Library's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources of the Library.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Deposits 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. The Library participates in an external investment pool, Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). In accordance with GASB requirements, some of the Library's shares in that pool are recorded at amortized cost and others are valued at each investment's net asset value, both of which approximate fair value.

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations and to invest in bonds, securities, obligations, or repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper, banker acceptances, certain obligations of the State of Michigan, mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments, and external investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In addition, library materials such as books and certain media are capitalized as a collection although they may have an individual cost less than \$5,000. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Building	40 years
Land and building improvements	5-25 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
IT items and upgrades	3-25 years
IT equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Library materials	3-7 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Library 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 one or more future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Library reports deferred outflows of resources for changes in expected and actual investment returns, assumptions, experience, and benefits provided in its pension plan.

Leases and Subscriptions

The Library leases parking lot space from an external party. The Library utilizes subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) for various licenses and remote hosting arrangements. Right-to-use assets and liabilities are recorded based on the present value of expected payments over the term of the respective leases, licenses, or hosting arrangements. The contract term includes the noncancelable periods and extensions the Library is reasonably certain to exercise. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate charged in the contract, if available, or are otherwise discounted using the Library's incremental borrowing rate. Variable payments are excluded from the valuations unless they are fixed in substance. Right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the contract term or the underlying useful life of the asset.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the Library's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The Library does not have a policy to pay any accumulated sick time amounts when employees separate from service with the Library. The Library has reported a liability related to accumulated unused sick benefits based on the Library's estimate of how much of the accumulated leave is more likely than not to be used as paid leave. The entire portion of accumulated unpaid sick time is considered short term due to the Library's use of the last-in, first-out assumption of using accumulated compensated sick time. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only when they have matured or come due for payment, generally related to vacation benefits when an individual's employment has terminated as of year end.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Library 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 one or more future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental fund reports unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Additionally, the Library reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan.

Pension

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (continued)

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – amounts which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by externally imposed constraints placed on the use of resources by their providers (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, and laws and regulations of other levels of government).

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees (the government's highest level of decision-making authority). A formal resolution of the Board of Trustees is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Finance Director.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Library adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, (GASB 101) effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The statement required that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not yet been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. As a result of implementing GASB 101, the Library has restated the beginning net position and beginning balance of compensated absences, effectively decreasing net position as of January 1, 2024 by \$56,811.

2. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted annually. The general fund is under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted and as amended by the Library Board. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a functional classification basis; expenditures at this level in excess of final budgeted amounts are a violation of Michigan law.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Library incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

Budget Item	Budget Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance
Other services	\$ 261,773	\$ 277,883	\$ 16,110
Debt service:			
Principal	-	113,807	113,807
Interest	-	36,575	36,575

The Library has included the budgeted expenditure amounts for the debt service costs related to the lease liability within benefits and debt service costs related to the subscriptions liability within materials, capital outlay, and technology. As a result, the budgetary comparison schedule reflects unfavorable budget variances for debt service amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

3. Deposits and Investments

Following is a reconciliation of cash and investment balances as of December 31, 2024:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,061,695
Investments	 4,537,658
Total	\$ 14,599,353
Cash:	
Petty cash	\$ 4,071
Deposits and Investments:	
Checking/savings	10,057,624
Certificates of deposit	1,638,643
Investments	 2,899,015
Total	\$ 14,599,353

Investments

The Library chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. As of year-end, the Library had the following investments:

		Carrying	
Investments	Maturity	Value	Rating
External investment pools:			
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF):			
MILAF+ Portfolio (GovMIC Class)	N/A	\$ 1,699,015	S&P AAAm
Michigan Term Portfolio	February 3, 2025	1,200,000	Fitch AAAf
Total		\$ 2,899,015	

Investments were valued as follows as of December 31, 2024:

Assets carried at amortized cost:	
External investment pools:	
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF):	
MILAF+ Portfolio (GovMIC Class)	\$ 1,699,015
Assets carried at net asset value:	
External investment pools:	
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF):	
Michigan Term Portfolio	1,200,000
Total investments	\$ 2,899,015

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

The GovMIC Class of the MILAF+ Portfolio has a one-day minimum investment period. There are no minimum deposit or redemption requirements. The Michigan Term Portfolio requires a minimum investment and account balance of \$100,000. The minimum term for investment is 60 days and the maximum term is one year. Premature withdrawal may result in penalties. Notice of premature redemption must be given seven days prior to withdrawal.

The Library's investments in certificates of deposits meet the criteria to be valued at cost.

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturity dates of investments are shown in the investment schedule on the previous page.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations and to invest in bonds, securities, obligations, or repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper, banker acceptances, certain obligations of the State of Michigan, mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments, and external investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$10,327,849 of the Library's bank balance of \$11,828,642 (including certificates of deposit) was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. All investments are held in the name of the Library by a counterparty, and thus are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investment and Deposit Risk (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All of the Library's investments are listed in the schedule on the previous page.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			•	8
Building	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,000
Building improvements	2,060,398	213,254	(6,030)	2,267,622
Equipment	271,562	-	-	271,562
Furniture	962,347	172,672	-	1,135,019
IT	321,646	-	-	321,646
IT equipment	1,286,964	181,500	(212,755)	1,255,709
Vehicles	572,224	44,181	(218,569)	397,836
Leases	367,140	-	-	367,140
Subscriptions	269,151	7,187	(137,974)	138,364
Library collection	15,315,259	755,393	(953,878)	15,116,774
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,691,691	1,374,187	(1,529,206)	21,536,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(102,687)	(6,625)	-	(109,312)
Building improvements	(1,028,103)	(96,425)	6,030	(1,118,498)
Equipment	(153,132)	(26,223)	-	(179,355)
Furniture	(729,272)	(54,279)	-	(783,551)
IT	(189,230)	(19,950)	-	(209,180)
IT equipment	(936,054)	(138,690)	212,755	(861,989)
Vehicles	(328,229)	(76,771)	191,898	(213,102)
Leases	(4,520)	(24,351)	-	(28,871)
Subscriptions	(133,030)	(104,819)	137,974	(99,875)
Library collection	(12,533,349)	(814,613)	953,878	(12,394,084)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,137,606)	(1,362,746)	1,502,535	(15,997,817)
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net	5,554,085	11,441	(26,671)	5,538,855
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,554,085	\$ 11,441	\$ (26,671)	\$ 5,538,855

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

5. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of governmental long-term obligations of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	A	npensated bsences t Change)]	Leases	Subse	criptions	Т	otal
Balance – January 1, 2024 (as restated) Additions	\$	369,441	\$	362,620	\$	113,168	\$	845,229
Retirements		(3,325)		(24,351)		(89,456)		(117,132)
Balance – December 31, 2024 Less: current portion		366,116 (59,817)	φ.	338,269 (26,504)	Φ.	23,712 (23,712)	Φ	728,097 (110,033)
Total due after one year	\$	306,299	\$	311,765	\$	-	\$	618,064

Leases

The Library's lease agreements as of December 31, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Description	Origination Date	Payment Term	2024 Payment Amount	Interest Rate	Total Original Lease Liability	Ye	rent ear tional flows	Balance cember 31, 2024
Leased parking spaces	12/01/23	10 years	\$ 24,351	8.50%	\$ 367,140	\$	_	\$ 338,269
Total lease agr		- • · j - ···-	\$ 24,351		4 0 0 7 , 2 1 0	\$	-	\$ 338,269

The Library leases parking spaces through a lease agreement that was executed on November 15, 2023. The effective date of the lease was December 1, 2023 and payments began on that date. The lease expires 120 months from execution, which is November 30, 2033, and is not renewable. The right-of-use asset related to the lease is presented in Note 4 Capital Assets.

Remaining principal and interest payments on the lease are as follows of December 31, 2024:

Year Ended December 31	Principal		Interest		Total Payment		
2025	\$	26,504	\$	27,736	\$	54,240	
2026		28,847		25,393		54,240	
2027		31,396		22,844		54,240	
2028		34,172		20,068		54,240	
2029		37,192		17,048		54,240	
2030-2033		180,158		32,281		212,439	
	\$	338,269	\$	145,370	\$	483,639	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

5. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The Library has SBITAs that are used for various software licenses and remote hosting arrangements, which meet the capitalization criteria specified by GAAP. Therefore, the SBITAs have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the inception date. The right-of-use assets related to SBITAs are presented in Note 4 Capital Assets.

Payments on the SBITAs for the years succeeding December 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Principal Interest		erest	Total Payment		
2025	\$	23,712	\$	1,841	\$	25,553

6. Risk Management

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

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description

The Library's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (continued)

General Information About the Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

Pension benefits are calculated as final average compensation (based on a five year period) and multiplier of 2.0% to 2.5%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 6 years for nonunion employees and 10 years for union employees. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or at age 55 with 15 years of service, depending on division/bargaining unit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2023 (valuation date), plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	54
Total membership	105

Contributions

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

Employer and employee contribution amounts or rates, by division/bargaining unit, were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Division/Bargaining Unit	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Status
07 – NonUnion	18.00%	4.55%	Open
70 – UnionProf 71 – UnNon-Prof	8.00% 8.00%	10.29% 2.78%	Open Open

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (continued)

General Information About the Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Library's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	6.93%, net of investment and administrative
	expense including inflation

The base mortality tables used are constructed as described below and are based on amount weighted sex distinct rates:

- Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 81-120
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120
- Disabled retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (continued)

General Information About the Plan (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global aquity	60.00%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global equity Global fixed income	20.00%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private investments	20.00%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
	100.00%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 was 7.18%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$	17,433,356	\$ 14,308,542	\$	3,124,814
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		465,671	-		465,671
Interest		1,153,942	-		1,153,942
Changes in benefit terms		(59,889)	-		(59,889)
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		230,308	-		230,308
Changes in assumptions		172,518	-		172,518
Employer contributions		-	844,053		(844,053)
Employee contributions		-	327,770		(327,770)
Net investment income		-	1,081,656		(1,081,656)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(751,607)	(751,607)		-
Administrative expense		-	(32,495)		32,495
Net changes		1,210,943	1,469,377		(258,434)
Balances as of December 31, 2024	\$	18,644,299	\$ 15,777,919	\$	2,866,380

Changes in Assumptions

In 2024, investment performance measured for the one-year period ending December 31, 2023 resulted in excess gains for use in lowering the assumed rate of investment return. As a result, this assumption was lowered from 7.00% to 6.93%.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

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 7.18%, as well as what the Library's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.18%) or 1% higher (8.18%) than the current rate.

		Current				
1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
(6.18%)		(7.18%)	(8.18%)			
\$ 5,620,720	\$	2,866,380	\$	622,407		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Library recognized pension expense of \$1,040,598. The Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 396,226	\$ 48,983	\$ 347,243
Changes in assumptions	311,151	-	311,151
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	483,322	-	483,322
Total	\$ 1,190,699	\$ 48,983	\$ 1,141,716

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

7. Pension Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

Year Ended December 31	Amount	
2025	\$ 567,090	
2026	591,521	
2027	(8,818))
2028	(8,077))
Total	\$ 1,141,716	

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2024, the Library had no amounts payable in contributions payable to the pension plan.

Subsequent Events

Effective January 1, 2024, the Library re-opened the previously closed non-union division of the MERS defined benefit plan. Upon the re-opening of the plan, four participants from the MERS defined contribution (DC) plan transferred out of the DC plan and into the MERS defined benefit plan. The Library's net pension liability measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. As a result, the net pension liability and total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2024 do not account for liability amounts related to employees who transferred into the MERS defined benefit plan in 2024.

8. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Library provides retirement benefits to certain full time employees hired before January 1, 2002 through the MERS defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by negotiation with the Library's collective bargaining units, the Library contributes 8% of annual covered compensation. The Library also provides retirement benefits to certain non-union employees hired after January 1, 2020 through a MERS defined contribution plan. The Library contributes 8% of annual covered compensation under this plan. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Library contributed \$22,498 to these plans.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

9. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2023 taxable value of the District totaled \$8,632,368,061, on which taxes of 1.56 mills are levied for operating purposes. The Library's 2023 tax was levied and collectible on December 1, 2023 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2024, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available to finance operations.

10. Tax Abatements

The Library received reduced property tax revenues during 2024 as result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (IFT's). The IFT's were entered into based upon the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Developments Districts Act (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption), PA 198 of 1974, as amended. IFT's provide a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and promote the establishment of high-tech facilities. Properties qualifying for IFT status are taxed at 50% of the millage rate applicable to other real and personal property. The abatements amounted to approximately \$38,500 in reduced tax revenues for fiscal year 2024.

A portion of the Library's tax revenue was captured in 2024 by Downtown Development Authorities (DDAs) of member municipalities within the Library service area. Public Act 57 of 2018 provides for a variety of funding options for DDAs including the tax increment financing mechanism. This mechanism allows for the capture of incremental growth of local property taxes over a period of time to fund downtown development activities. The DDA capture amount reduced Library tax revenues by approximately \$462,000 for fiscal year 2024. As a result of a tax sharing agreement with the DDA of one member municipality, the Library recouped approximately \$334,000 of captured tax revenue in fiscal year 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Original				Variance Favorable
		Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	12,802,000	\$	12,782,500	\$ 13,118,926	\$ 336,426
Penal fines		127,500		209,500	217,908	8,408
Fines and fees		93,000		103,000	121,720	18,720
State revenue		358,000		429,800	431,296	1,496
Local contributions		126,000		61,500	61,538	38
Investment earnings		250,000		680,000	737,718	57,718
Donations		66,000		78,000	100,636	22,636
Miscellaneous		34,100		95,365	 117,314	21,949
Total revenues		13,856,600		14,439,665	 14,907,056	467,391
Expenditures						
Library services:						
Salaries		7,052,000		7,052,000	6,699,447	352,553
Benefits		2,426,900		2,492,900	2,208,575	284,325
Governance		78,550		81,550	56,657	24,893
Materials		2,205,700		2,205,700	2,011,530	194,170
Supplies		140,000		140,000	110,580	29,420
Staff development		54,000		54,000	40,917	13,083
Professional services		571,200		575,400	411,954	163,446
Maintenance and utilities		866,800		916,800	842,739	74,061
Capital outlay		505,000		557,757	384,442	173,315
Capital outlay - subscriptions and leases		-		97,000	7,187	89,813
Technology		639,300		639,300	494,552	144,748
Other services		192,700		261,773	277,883	(16,110)
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-	113,807	(113,807)
Interest		-		-	36,575	(36,575)
Total expenditures		14,732,150		15,074,180	13,696,845	1,377,335
Other financing sources Subscriptions		-		-	 7,187	7,187
Net change in fund balance		(875,550)		(634,515)	1,217,398	1,851,913
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	12,800,754		12,800,754	 12,800,754	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,925,204	\$	12,166,239	\$ 14,018,152	\$ 1,851,913

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2024	2023	2023 2022		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 465,671	\$ 458,991	\$ 445,375	\$ 397,864	\$ 417,751	\$ 801,820	\$ 404,462	\$ 415,935	\$ 398,610	\$ 365,896
Interest	1,153,942	1,079,202	1,015,836	858,708	857,880	1,478,959	739,158	682,433	580,414	520,792
Changes in benefit terms	(59,889)	(49,284)	(24,297)	(87,906)	(244,044)	(41,616)	4,138	31,415	(62,471)	-
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	230,308	446,991	(195,932)	148,920	158,744	291,130	192,883	(180,842)	266,071	-
Changes in assumptions	172,518	-	727,049	799,242	358,009	-	-	-	488,952	-
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions	(751,607)	(689,278)	(555,930)	(503,839)	(454,837)	(704,148)	(271,796)	(196,459)	(173,841)	(186,880)
Net change in total pension liability	1,210,943	1,246,622	1,412,101	1,612,989	1,093,503	1,826,145	1,068,845	752,482	1,497,735	699,808
Total pension liability at beginning of year	17,433,356	16,186,734	14,774,633	13,161,644	12,068,141	10,241,996	9,173,151	8,420,669	6,922,934	6,223,126
Total pension liability at end of year	18,644,299	17,433,356	16,186,734	14,774,633	13,161,644	12,068,141	10,241,996	9,173,151	8,420,669	6,922,934
Plan fiduciary net position										
Employer contributions	844,053	665,441	685,633	521,322	524,488	796,018	373,154	297,624	258,871	245,098
Employee contributions	327,770	255,743	211,002	195,810	174,266	365,192	154,076	124,505	142,200	128,660
Net investment income (loss)	1,081,656	1,433,384	(1,431,740)	1,697,751	1,379,104	857,056	1,047,349	785,435	(104,388)	388,568
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions	(751,607)	(689,278)	(555,930)	(503,839)	(454,837)	(704,148)	(271,796)	(196,459)	(173,841)	(186,880)
Administrative expense	(32,495)	(30,349)	(25,929)	(19,476)	(21,107)		(16,526)	(15,479)	(14,897)	(14,374)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,469,377	1,634,941	(1,116,964)	1,891,568	1,601,914	1,275,158	1,286,257	995,626	107,945	561,072
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year	14,308,542	12,673,601	13,790,565	11,898,997	10,297,083	9,021,925	7,735,668	6,740,042	6,632,097	6,071,025
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year	15,777,919	14,308,542	12,673,601	13,790,565	11,898,997	10,297,083	9,021,925	7,735,668	6,740,042	6,632,097
Net pension liability	\$ 2,866,380	\$ 3,124,814	\$ 3,513,133	\$ 984,068	\$ 1,262,647	\$ 1,771,058	\$ 1,220,071	\$ 1,437,483	\$ 1,680,627	\$ 290,837
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	84.6%	82.1%	78.3%	93.3%	90.4%	85.3%	88.1%	84.3%	80.0%	95.8%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,442,169	\$ 3,476,571	\$ 3,515,662	\$ 3,432,564	\$ 3,493,004	\$ 3,602,566	\$ 3,408,001	\$ 3,401,919	\$ 3,383,310	\$ 3,106,622
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	83.3%	89.9%	99.9%	28.7%	36.1%	49.2%	35.8%	42.3%	49.7%	9.4%

Notes:

Changes in assumptions: In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to the mortality table to reflect longer lifetimes, decreases in the assumed rate of return, and changes in asset smoothing. In 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.35%, and a decrease in the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%. In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions related to updated demographic assumptions, including adjustment to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates. In 2022, amounts reported as changes in assumptions related to a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.35% to 7.35% to 7.00%. In 2024, amounts reported as changes in assumptions related to a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.35% to 7.00%. In 2024, amounts reported as changes in assumptions related to a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.35% to 7.00%. In 2024, amounts reported as changes in assumptions related to a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.35% to 7.00%. In 2024, amounts reported as changes in assumptions related to a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.00% to 6.93%.

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule	of	Contributions
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Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			overed Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$ 258.871	\$	258,871	\$	-	\$	3,383,310	7.7%	
2015	\$ 297,624	\$	297,624	\$	-	\$	3,401,919	8.7%	
2017	\$ 373,154	\$	373,154	\$	-	\$	3,408,001	10.9%	
2018	\$ 378,560	\$	378,560	\$	-	\$	3,317,209	11.4%	
2019	\$ 417,458	\$	417,458	\$	-	\$	3,602,566	11.6%	
2020	\$ 524,488	\$	524,488	\$	-	\$	3,493,004	15.0%	
2021	\$ 401,322	\$	521,322	\$	(120,000)	\$	3,432,564	15.2%	
2022	\$ 445,633	\$	685,633	\$	(240,000)		3,515,662	19.5%	
2023	\$ 425,476	\$	665,441	\$	(239,965)	\$	3,476,571	19.1%	
2024	\$ 435,393	\$	844,053	\$	(408,660)	\$	3,442,169	24.5%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the December 31 that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (2024, based on the 12/31/2022 actuarial valuation):

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smooth market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation
Normal retirement age	Age 60
Mortality	Pre-retirement mortality: -100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17 -100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80 -100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for Ages 81-120 Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries: -106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17 -106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49 -106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for Ages 50-120 Disabled retired plan members: -100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17 -100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for Ages 18-120