## CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY HARTLAND, MICHIGAN

## REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and other supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Cromaine District Library Hartland, Michigan

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Cromaine District Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cromaine District 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 Cromaine District Library, as of June 30, 2025, 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. 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 Cromaine District 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 Cromaine District 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Cromaine District 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 Cromaine District Library's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The General Fund Combining Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the General Fund Combining Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

October 13, 2025

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The discussion and analysis of the Library's financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

These represent the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2025:

- ➤ The Library's total net position increased by \$347,006 at the government-wide level.
- Overall there was an increase in fund balance of \$373,389.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

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

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the Library in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Library's General Fund. The following tables provide a comparison of the prior fiscal year and the just-completed fiscal year.

Condensed financial information:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 5,444,861	\$ 5,039,373
Capital assets	2,988,529	2,965,252
TOTAL ASSETS	8,433,390	8,004,625
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	151,603	119,236
Noncurrent liabilities	49,392	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	200,995	119,236
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,988,529	2,965,252
Restricted	-	8,053
Unrestricted	5,243,866	4,912,084
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,232,395	\$ 7,885,389

	Year Ended June 30, 2025		Year Ended June 30, 2024	
REVENUE				
Charges for services	\$	25,532	\$	19,700
Operating grants and contributions		65,847		56,810
Capital grants and contribution		-		12,185
Property taxes		2,583,879		2,418,300
Other general revenues		272,841		238,433
TOTAL REVENUE		2,948,099		2,745,428
EXPENSES Library services		2,601,093		2,266,690
2.2.4.7 501 1.1005				
Change in net position	\$	347,006	\$	478,738

#### The Library as a Whole

The financial statements for fiscal year 2024/2025 reflect a strong financial position, with revenues continuing to exceed expenses. For the year ended, June 30, 2025, charges for services increased by approximately 30% compared to the previous year, primarily due to higher library room rental fees. Additionally, the library experienced a 16% increase in operating grants and contributions, largely driven by a rise in donations from patrons in 2025.

The net position of the Library increased during the years ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, by \$347,006 and \$478,738, respectively. Property tax revenues, which make up a significant portion of overall funding, remained stable during the year and are expected to remain steady and potentially increase, in future periods, supporting the library's continued financial health.

#### The Library's Fund

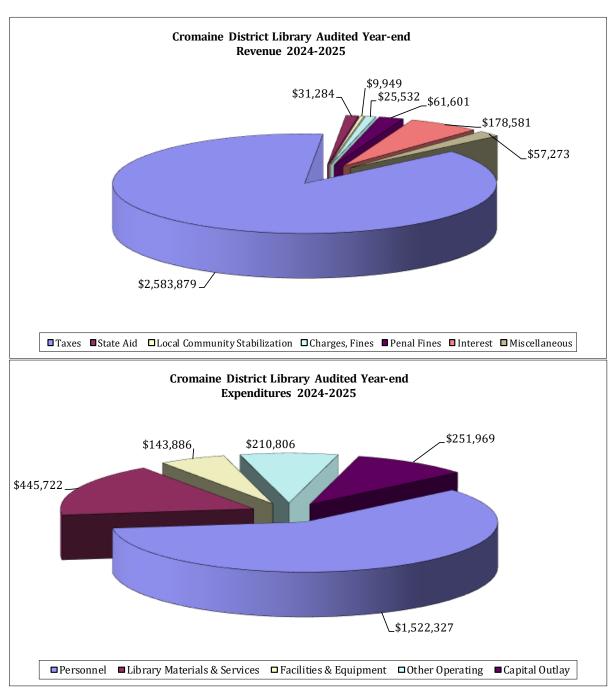
The Library's sole fund is the General Fund with analysis beginning on page 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the governmental fund, not the Library as a whole. Services provided by the Library fall entirely under the function of recreation and culture. Revenues were greater than expenditures recorded in FY 2025 by \$373,389 as compared to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$505,262 in fiscal year 2023/2024.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were \$2,948,099, an increase of 7.38% over the prior fiscal year. The largest component of revenue was property taxes which make up approximately 87.64% of the total revenue and increased approximately 6.85% due to an increase in the taxable value of property.

Total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were \$2,574,710, an increase of \$334,544 from the prior fiscal year. The largest component of expenditures was salaries and fringe benefits which totaled \$1,522,327 or approximately 59.13% of the total expenditures. One of the most significant changes to the Library's expenditures was in professional services, which increased from the prior year by \$94,218 or approximately 86.93%. The increase was primarily attributed to additional expenditures related to completing a Human Resource audit, as well as consulting fees for an anticipated future outdoor project in the current year and increased legal fees to ensure the library follows the Earned Sick Time Act.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Library's Board of Trustees made no revisions to the General Fund budget. Actual expenditures came in \$519,199 under the final budgeted amount adopted by the Board. A significant portion of this variance, \$391,031, was due to fewer capital projects being completed than originally anticipated. Actual revenues exceeded the final budgeted amount by \$288,796, driven in part by investment income coming in \$174,581 over budget, largely due to market fluctuations beyond the Library's control. As a result, the net change in fund balance was an increase of \$373,389.



With the close of the 2024/2025 fiscal year, the Library has only one fund, the General Fund, which is divided into three classes (or sub-funds) for internal reporting purposes. These three classes are the Operating, Improvement (or Capital), and Gift.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024 the Library had \$2,988,529 and \$2,965,252, respectively, invested in land, building, and furniture and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation). During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Library added \$158,157 to capital assets These additions included a new drinking water fountain, mobile book cart, new workstations for staff employees, a study pod for library patrons, and a new server. See Note 3 in the financial statements for more details related to the Library's capital assets.

The Library's indebtedness totaled \$80,756 and \$31,096 of compensated absences at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The only long-term obligations of the Library are compensated absences earned by the employees. See Note 4 in the financial statements for more details related to the Library's long-term obligations.

#### **Budget Factors and Currently Known Facts for 2025/2026**

The Library's 2024-2028 Strategic Plan, adopted in February 2024, has set the stage for several anticipated innovations and investments which will impact the Library's financial resources not only in the coming fiscal year, but going forward. The strategic plan calls for continued improvements to the Library's grounds. The Library Board of Trustees approved a concept plan for the land currently known as the "south lawn" at the January 2025 board meeting. The concept will help shape how to accomplish the strategic goal to "elevate the outdoor spaces of the Library to provide functional space, supporting strong levels of programming and daily patron use and gathering." The Board adopted the 2025-2026 budget with significant plans for spending from the Improvement fund to accomplish this goal.

Capital outlay for building improvements is budgeted at \$1,260,000 based on the rough order of magnitude estimate provided by Grissim, Metz, Andriese Associates in January of 2025 for the outdoor redevelopment project. These rough estimates include: \$66,000 planned for site preparation (tree and pavement removals, site striping and grading, etc.), \$225,000 for hardscape (sidewalks, pavers, piers, fences), \$45,000 for identity elements (such as signs), \$275,000 for site furnishings and lighting (including the permanent pavilion) along with \$150,000 for landscape elements (including trees, hedges, lawn and irrigation system). An additional \$500,000 is included for costs to be determined for stormwater management, utilities, and work associated with the parking lot as well as parking along Hartland Road and School Street.

Technology investments are planned to retro tag the entire materials collection with Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags, as well as the addition of after-hours pickup lockers outside the building, an added service identified by the strategic plan and made possible by the RFID project.

Our goal is to complete the major outdoor redevelopment project this fiscal year, and potentially begin space planning for further capital improvements to the interior of the building in the following year.

#### **Contacting the Library's Administration**

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Interim Library Director, Sarah Neidert at 3688 N. Hartland Road, Hartland, Michigan 48353. Phone: 810-632-5200, ext. 105. Email: Sarah@cromaine.org.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,307,165
Investments	4,090,945
Prepaids	46,751
Total current assets	5,444,861
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	338,813
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,649,716
Total noncurrent assets	2,988,529
TOTAL ASSETS	8,433,390
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	50,942
Accrued liabilities	69,297
Current portion of compensated absences	31,364
Total current liabilities	151,603
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	49,392
TOTAL LIABILITIES	200,995
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,988,529
Unrestricted	5,243,866
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,232,395

#### CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			_ No	et (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for ervices	Gra	perating ants and tributions		evenues and Changes in Vet Position
Governmental activities	ф. 2.601.002	ф.	25 522	ф	<b>65 047</b>	ф	(2.500.71.4)
Recreation and culture	\$ 2,601,093	\$	25,532	\$	65,847	\$	(2,509,714)
	General revenues						
	Property taxes						2,583,879
	State aid						31,284
	Penal fines						61,601
	Investment inco	ome					178,581
	Miscellaneous						1,375
	TOTAL GEN	ERAL I	REVENUES				2,856,720
	CHANGE IN	NET P	OSITION				347,006
	Net position, begi	nning (	of year				7,885,389
	Net position, end	of year				\$	8,232,395

## CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2025

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,307,165
Investments		4,090,945
Prepaids		46,751
TOTAL ASSETS	¢	E 111 061
101AL ASSL13	Ф	5,444,861
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	50,942
Accrued liabilities		69,297
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL LIABILITIES		120,239
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		46,751
Assigned		2,890,809
Unassigned		2,387,062
TOTAL PUND DALANCE		E 004 (00
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		5,324,622
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	5,444,861

## CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

#### Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 5,324,622

Amounts reported for the 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 as assets in the governmental fund.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 5,308,531 (2,320,002)

Capital assets, net

2,988,529

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Compensated absences

(80,756)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 8,232,395

# CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	 General
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 2,583,879
Intergovernmental	102,834
Charges for services	25,532
Investment income	178,581
Other	 57,273
	 _
TOTAL REVENUES	2,948,099
	 _
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Recreation and culture	2,322,741
Capital outlay	251,969
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,574,710
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	373,389
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,951,233
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,324,622

# CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 373,389

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$ 158,157
Depreciation expense (134,880)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

23,277

Some items 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 fund. These activities consist of:

Change in compensated absences

(49,660)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 347,006

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cromaine District Library was organized in 1995 under the provisions of the Michigan District Library Establishment Act, Public Act 24 of 1989, to serve the Hartland Consolidated School District, which is comprised of Hartland Township, and portions of Tyrone, Deerfield, Brighton, Genoa, and Oceola Townships. Public Act 24 defines the Library's legal status as "an Authority under Section 6 of Article IX of the State Constitution of 1963" thereby classifying the Library as a Michigan Municipal Corporation.

The Library is governed by a seven member board of trustees elected at large from the Hartland Consolidated School District.

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of Cromaine District Library (primary government). The Library has no activities that would be classified as component units.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Library contain all the funds controlled by the Library Board.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government as a whole.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Library and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, unrestricted State aid payments, and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Library's only fund. The General Fund is the Library's operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the Library and is considered a major governmental fund. General Fund activities are financed by revenue from general property taxes, penal fines, and other sources.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes. The modified accrual basis of accounting was used for the governmental fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded in the period in which it is earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied. Revenues for grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Unearned revenue is recorded when resources are received by the Library before it has legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenses.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities in the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state aid, and interest revenue. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recorded when due.

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The General Fund budget shown as required supplementary information to the financial statements was prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and the basis used to reflect actual results. The Library employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. The Library Director prepares the proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.
- b. Prior to incurring significant expenditures, the budget is legally enacted through Library Board action.
- c. The budget is legally adopted at the total expenditure level and maintained at the account level.
- d. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the Library Board during the year.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash consists of checking, money market, and insured cash sweep accounts. Cash equivalents consist of temporary investments in money markets with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

Investments consist of U.S. government securities with original maturities of greater than 90 days. Investments are recorded at market (fair) value.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Library is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office located in this State under the laws of the State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

#### **Prepaids**

Prepaids consist of certain insurance premiums and other expenditures representing costs applicable to future periods. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with a cost greater than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental fund. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital 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 valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and building improvements	20 - 40 years
Computers	5 years
Equipment	7 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Library recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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 assets and/or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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 assets and/or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Currently, the Library does not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

#### **Property Taxes**

On December 1, the participating Townships levy and collect property taxes for the Library. The tax levies are due February 14, with the final collection date of February 28. As the Library tax is collected, it is remitted by the Township Treasurers. At March 1 each year, the Townships settle their respective delinquent taxes with the County Treasurer and the unpaid real property tax is remitted to the Library by the County Treasurer in Livingston County. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township Treasurers for subsequent collection.

The Library is permitted to levy up to \$1.4215 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation on property within the Townships. The maximum allowable levy has been permanently reduced by the Headlee act and for the year ended June 30, 2025, the Library levied 1.4215 mills. The total taxable value for the 2024 levy for the property within the Townships was \$1,823,071,845.

#### **Details of Fund Balance Classifications**

Fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five fund balance classifications:

*Nonspendable* - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

*Restricted* - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

*Committed* - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

*Assigned* - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

*Unassigned* - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, Cromaine District Library's highest level of decision-making authority is the Library Board of Trustees. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution by the Library Board of Trustees.

For assigned fund balance, the Library Board is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The authorization policy is a full vote and approval by the Library Board of Trustees.

For the classification of fund balance amounts, the Library's policy is to spend restricted amounts first, then unrestricted amounts when both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. Similarly, the Library's policy is to spend committed amounts first, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts when any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used unless the Library Board has already assigned or committed fund balance for a specific expenditure or project.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2025, the Library had deposits and investments subject to the following risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The Library has adopted a policy that indicates the Library will minimize custodial credit risk, which 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 that are in possession of an outside party, by annually requiring an analysis of investments and adhering to the Prudent Investor Rule of fiduciary responsibility. As of June 30, 2025, the Library's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$1,190,336. The remaining amount of \$4,210,804 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The cash and cash equivalents reported in the financial statements include \$88 in imprest cash.

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u>

For 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.

The Library will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Library will do business.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Library has adopted a policy that indicates the Library will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designing its portfolio in a manner to attain a market rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles while preserving and protecting capital.

		Weighted
	Fair	Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity (days)
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 4,090,945	239.81

#### **Credit Risk**

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Library has adopted a policy that indicates the Library will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Library's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio to prevent over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, individual financial institution, or specific class of securities.

#### Fair Value Measurement

The Library is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Library's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset per value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

	<b>Quoted Prices</b>			
	in Active	Significant		
	Markets for	Other	Significant	
	Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ -	\$ 4,090,945	\$ -	\$ 4,090,945

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2025:

Account Type	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Checking and deposit accounts Investments - current Money market funds Imprest cash	\$ 366,742 4,090,945 940,335 88	\$ 369,860 4,090,945 940,335
TOTAL	\$ 5,398,110	\$ 5,401,140

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land	\$ 338,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,813
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,815,454	-	-	3,815,454
Furniture, fixtures, and building improvements	661,261	106,846	(700)	767,407
Computers	98,354	35,085	(54,866)	78,573
Equipment	314,511	16,226	(22,453)	308,284
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,889,580	158,157	(78,019)	4,969,718
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(1,652,107)	(72,005)	-	(1,724,112)
Furniture, fixtures, and building improvements	(286,497)	(36,406)	374	(322,529)
Computers	(58,574)	(10,919)	54,866	(14,627)
Equipment	(265,963)	(10,412)	17,641	(258,734)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,263,141)	(129,742)	72,881	(2,320,002)
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,626,439	28,415	(5,138)	2,649,716
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,965,252	\$ 28,415	\$ (5,138)	\$ 2,988,529

The current period depreciation expense of \$129,742 has been adjusted by \$5,138 for the loss on disposal of capital assets during the period, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which states that immaterial losses may be handled as an adjustment to the current period's depreciation expense.

#### **NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Library for the year ended June 30, 2025:

							Α	mounts
	Balance July 1, 2024		Net Change		Balance June 30, 2025		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	31,096	\$	49,660	\$	80,756	\$	31,364

Individual employees have rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for paid time off for any reason an employee needs time off, such as but not limited to, vacation time, personal time, or personal sickness, or family illness. The dollar amounts of these compensated absences including related payroll taxes, which have been recorded as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements, amounted to \$80,756 at June 30, 2025.

#### **NOTE 5 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

The Library Board of Trustees has established a defined contribution plan which was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Library Board of Trustees.

The Library offers a defined contribution retirement plan for all full-time employees which is immediately vested. The Cromaine District Library 403(b) DC Plan is administered by TIAA-CREF. The Library contributes 10% of an employee's compensation for all eligible enrolled employees. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Library contributed \$93,497 to the plan for its employees.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Library participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal League Liability and Property Pool, with other municipalities for property, crime, liability, auto, and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Library has not been informed of any special assessments being required in the past three fiscal years.

The Library also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Library has not been informed of any special assessments being required in the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 7 - DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The following are the various fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2025:

Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	
Prepaids	\$ 46,751
Assigned	
Programs	177,283
Capital improvements	2,701,341
Hartland music hall organ fundraiser	12,185
Unassigned	 2,387,062
	 _
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,324,622

#### **NOTE 8 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Library implemented the following new pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, and GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The following is a summary of the new pronouncements:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liability for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not 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. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact.

There was no material impact on the Library's financial statements after the adoption of GASB Statements No. 101 or 102.

#### **NOTE 9 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements - or modifies existing requirements - related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;

#### NOTE 9 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
  - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

The Library is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The Library is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES	¢ 2560052	¢ 2560052	¢ 2502070	¢ 14026	
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 2,569,053	\$ 2,569,053	\$ 2,583,879	\$ 14,826	
State aid	20,000	20,000	31,284	11,284	
Penal fines	53,000	53,000	61,601	8,601	
Local community stabilization	33,000	33,000	9,949	9,949	
Charges for services			2,212	5,515	
Fines and forfeits	1,250	1,250	3,916	2,666	
Other	12,000	12,000	21,616	9,616	
Investment income	4,000	4,000	178,581	174,581	
Other	2,000	1,000	1.0,001	1,7001	
Grants	_	_	4,100	4,100	
Contributions	_	_	51,798	51,798	
Miscellaneous			1,375	1,375	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,659,303	2,659,303	2,948,099	288,796	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Recreation and culture					
Administrative	10,250	10,250	5,113	5,137	
Salaries and fringe benefits	1,521,879	1,521,879	1,522,327	(448)	
Supplies	29,500	29,500	23,000	6,500	
Community relations	108,970	108,970	86,234	22,736	
Professional services	232,400	232,400	202,598	29,802	
Technology	81,400	81,400	73,003	8,397	
Professional development	38,750	38,750	23,456	15,294	
Library materials	280,000	280,000	243,124	36,876	
Insurance	24,710	24,710	23,785	925	
Utilities	62,550	62,550	54,955	7,595	
Rent	2,000	2,000	2,133	(133)	
Repairs and maintenance	58,500	58,500	63,013	(4,513)	
Capital outlay	643,000	643,000	251,969	391,031	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,093,909	3,093,909	2,574,710	519,199	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(434,606)	(434,606)	373,389	807,995	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,951,233	4,951,233	4,951,233		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,516,627	\$ 4,516,627	\$ 5,324,622	\$ 807,995	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CROMAINE DISTRICT LIBRARY GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Operating	Gift	Improvement	Total General Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,583,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,583,879
Intergovernmental				
State aid	31,284	-	-	31,284
Penal fines	61,601	-	-	61,601
Local community stabilization	9,949	-	-	9,949
Charges for services				
Fines and forfeits	3,916	-	-	3,916
Other	21,616	-	-	21,616
Investment income	86,820	-	91,761	178,581
Other				
Grants	-	4,100	=	4,100
Contributions	2,550	49,248	=	51,798
Miscellaneous	1,375	-		1,375
TOTAL REVENUES	2,802,990	53,348	91,761	2,948,099
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Recreation and culture				
Administrative	5,113	-	-	5,113
Salaries and fringe benefits	1,522,327	-	-	1,522,327
Supplies	22,695	305	-	23,000
Community relations	74,852	11,382	-	86,234
Professional services	195,847	-	6,751	202,598
Technology	73,003	-	-	73,003
Professional development	23,456	<del>-</del>	-	23,456
Library materials	242,456	668	-	243,124
Insurance	23,785	-	-	23,785
Utilities	54,955	-	-	54,955
Rent	2,133	-	-	2,133
Repairs and maintenance	50,491	12,500	22	63,013
Capital outlay	343	1,743	249,883	251,969
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,291,456	26,598	256,656	2,574,710
EVECCO OF DEVENUES OVED				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	E11 E24	26750	(1(4,005)	272 200
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	511,534	26,750	(164,895)	373,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			1.050.752	1.050.752
Transfers out	(1,050,752)	-	1,050,752	1,050,752
Transfers out	(1,030,732)			(1,050,752)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(1,050,752)	_	1,050,752	_
SOUNCES (USES)	(1,030,732)		1,030,732	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(539,218)	26,750	885,857	373,389
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,985,216	150,533	1,815,484	4,951,233
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,445,998	\$ 177,283	\$ 2,701,341	\$ 5,324,622