FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Traverse Area District Library Traverse City, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Traverse Area District Library (the "Library"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Traverse Area 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Accounting Changes

As described in Note B to the financial statements, the Library adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87, *Leases*, during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Member A Crowe Global



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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government 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 and Government 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 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.

Board of Trustees Traverse Area District Library

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, on pages 5 through 15, and pension schedules and budgetary comparison information, on pages 42 - 44, 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 Standard 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2023 on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Traverse Area District Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

Certified Public Accountants Traverse City, Michigan

June 12, 2023

Traverse Area District Library Management Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2022

As management of the Traverse Area District Library (the "Library" or "TADL"), we offer readers of the Traverse Area District Library financial statements this narrative review and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- 1. TADL continued our strategic planning process which involved input from direct interviews and survey results from over 480 citizens. This Plan was adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 2021. While always keeping our patrons and community our top priority, we met the challenges of 2022 with renewed vigor from the input we received during the strategic planning process which guided our collection, programs and budgets during 2022 and will continue to do so for the next two years.
- 2. The main source of operating revenue for the library is generated by a millage. Taxes collected in 2022 were based on 2021 property tax values. The amount collected for 2022 increased 3.60% over the previous year. The 2022 taxable values, which determine what the Library receives in 2023, increased 8.18%.
- 3. On August 2, 2016, voters approved the renewal of our millage at .9544 mills by a greater than 75% margin. Subsequent Headlee Millage Rollbacks have resulted in the levy being reduced to .9467 in 2017, .9431 in 2018, .9382 in 2019, .9292 in 2020, .9202 in 2021 and .9044 in 2022. As inflation rates are at very high levels, we do not expect another rollback in 2023.
- 4. The overall operating revenue in 2022 increased from the prior year by 1.1% due mainly to the return to more normal activity and property taxes increasing, along with an increase in grants. Sales and contributions also rebounded from the prior year. Our expenses increased as the library hours started to return to the full pre-pandemic schedule. The revenue total does not take into account the \$114,173 transfer in for an additional payment to MERS although the expense total does include the disbursement.
- 5. In addition to the \$120,000 in monthly payments to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), we also remitted an additional amount of \$114,173 in 2022. The \$114,173 payment was funded by a transfer from the Internal Service Fund. With the extra payments and the freezing of our Defined Benefit plan, the plan is now funded at 79% versus 97% last year based on an adjustment to life expectancy and rates of return on investments, which for 2022 were losses.

- 6. Overall personnel expenses went up 7.04% in 2022. This was due to the library returning to more normal hours, staffing levels, and the Union and most salaried staff receiving a 3% increase. The library also paid out its Reserve Sick Leave liability to current employees who would have otherwise received the payout at retirement and at a cost-of-living pay rate much higher than paid out in 2022. Employee insurance premiums, which include employer contributions toward employee HSA accounts, increased by 8% compared to 2021. This difference can be attributed to many insurance carriers giving discounts in 2021 along with changes in employee demographics. The actual increase in our medical plan premiums was 3.13%.
- 7. Of the six TADL locations, three are Member libraries with service contracts. Funding is based on the percentage of increase or decrease in the collection of Property Taxes, Penal Fines and State Aid from the prior year. The total of these revenue sources increased in 2022, resulting in an increase in member library funding of 12.16% in 2022. In December of 2021 the Fife Lake Public Library, Interlochen Public Library and Peninsula Community Library contracts were re-negotiated and a 10-year contract was signed with each library.
- 8. Our Teamsters Union labor contract was also re-negotiated in 2021 and a 3-year contract was signed. The new contract will expire at the end of 2024. This contract continued a 3% annual wage increase each year of the three-year contract.
- 9. The Unassigned General Fund Balance increased by \$123,451 from last year's audit, bringing the total to \$1,081,931. This increase preserves a balance equal to two months of operating expenses.
- 10. By adapting to the ever changing pandemic and financial landscapes in 2022, the Library continues to operate well within current revenue collections.

Overview of the Financial Statements

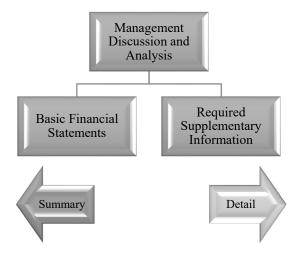
This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Library.

- The first two statements are Library-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Library's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Library, reporting the Library's operations in more detail than the Library-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Library's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1

Organization of Traverse Area District Library Annual Financial Report



Library-wide Statements

The Library-wide statements report information about the Library as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Library's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Library-wide statements report the Library's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the Library's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the Library's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Library's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Library's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Library's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds: not the Library as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Library uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law.
- The Library establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The Library has one kind of fund:

• Governmental funds: Most of the Library's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Library's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Library-wide statements, this report includes reconciliation schedules that explain the relationship (or differences) between the Library-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Library as a Whole

Net position. The Library's combined total net position was \$8,691,446 on December 31, 2022, a decrease of 6.7% from the prior year. Figure A-2 illustrates the net position for years ended December 31.

Figure A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 8,807,704	\$ 8,718,473
Non-current assets	6,818,913	6,928,761
Deferred outflows of resources	868,845	249,167
Total assets and deferred		
outflows of resources	\$16,495,462	\$15,896,401
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 229,752	\$ 205,122
Non-current liabilities	1,970,057	573,139
Total liabilities	2,199,809	778,261
Deferred inflows of resources	5,604,207	5,801,559
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	6,720,773	6,928,761
Restricted	1,363,205	1,512,461
Unrestricted	607,468	875,359
Total net position	8,691,446	9,316,581
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources	\$16,495,462	\$15,896,401

Changes in net assets. The Library's total revenue of \$5,827,244 was less than expenditures; decreasing net assets by \$625,135. This decrease was primarily due to increase in library services and unrealized investment losses.

Of the Library's \$6,452,379 in expenditures, approximately 55% is related to personnel costs.

Figure A-3

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Program revenue		
Charges for services	\$ 80,283	\$ 70,943
Operating grants and contributions	305,656	334,433
Total program revenue	385,939	405,376
General revenue		
Property taxes	5,357,525	5,171,504
Fines and forfeitures	190,441	192,102
Unrestricted investment earnings	(106,661)	(5,273)
Total general revenue	5,441,305	5,358,333
Total revenue	5,827,244	5,763,709
Expenditures		
Library services	5,784,917	4,792,739
Depreciation - unallocated	667,462	619,852
Total expenditures	6,452,379	5,412,591
Increase (decrease) in net position	(625,135)	351,118
Net position - beginning of year	9,316,581	8,965,463
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,691,446	\$ 9,316,581

Financial Analysis of the Library's Funds

The strong financial performance of the Library as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the Library completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$3,026,595.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Library revised the annual operating budget. Budget items that were significantly different from original budgeted amounts and items causing budget adjustments are enumerated below.

- While there was a significant decrease in investment income due to unrealized losses in the market, there was also a significant increase in property taxes to offset those losses and increase our overall revenue by \$104,518.
- Along with an increase in Revenues due to grants, we also had adjustments to our expenditures as we put those grants and donations to work. Expenditures were adjusted as follows:
 - Personnel was adjusted upward to account for an extra \$114,173 payment to the MERS Unfunded Pension Liability and returning to pre-Covid hours and full staffing.
 - Supplies was increased \$144,000 due to additional spending created by various grants and donations and also due to a switch back to in person programs.
 - Other Services and Charges was adjusted up a total of \$20,000 due to a number of programs, services and training increasing.
 - Capital Improvements budgets were adjusted upward for some year-end purchases also made possible by grants and donations.

Figure A-4

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
General Fund Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 5,357,528	\$ 5,357,525	\$ (3)		
State grants	145,968	145,966	(2)		
Other grants	60,646	60,643	(3)		
Charges for services	64,530	80,283	15,753		
Fines and forfeitures	185,232	190,441	5,209		
Investment income	(79,230)	(58,380)	20,850		
Contributions and other income	120,000	99,047	(20,953)		
Total revenues	5,854,674	5,875,525	20,851		
General Fund Expenditures					
Personnel	3,577,308	3,549,583	27,725		
Supplies	924,468	831,830	92,638		
Other services and charges	1,478,942	1,432,770	46,172		
Capital outlay	102,301	86,308	15,993		
Total expenditures	6,083,019	5,900,491	182,528		
Other Financing Sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in	114,173	114,173	-		
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	114,173	114,173			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (114,172)	\$ 89,207	\$ 203,379		

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the Library had invested approximately \$14.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including building improvements, books, computer and audio-visual equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$636,394. Figure A-5 details the historical costs, accumulated depreciation, and book value of the Library's capital assets.

Figure A-5

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 345,545	\$ 345,545
Building	8,565,421	8,565,421
Collections	4,030,050	3,920,050
Furniture & equipment	1,921,223	1,793,509
Total capital assets	14,862,239	14,624,525
Accumulated depreciation	8,136,027	7,695,764
Net capital assets	\$ 6,726,212	\$ 6,928,761

Debt Administration

The following (Figure A-6) is a summary of the outstanding debt at December 31:

Figure A-6

	2022			2021			
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	_	\$	270,879	\$	374,287		

Factors Bearing on the Library's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Library was aware of circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- 1. Local property taxes represent the largest portion of the Library's revenue providing 91% of the total library funding this year. Taxable values have increased each year of the last decade with the increases as follows according to annual county equalization reports:
 - 2013 2.578%
 - 2014 1.762%
 - 2015 3.273%
 - 2016 1.683%
 - 2017 3.622%
 - 2018 4.896%
 - 2019 5.128%
 - 2020 5.24%
 - 2021 4.66%
 - 2022 7.38%

Due to the increasing value of taxable properties, TADL has had Headlee Millage reductions for the past five years but a reduction is not anticipated in 2023. Our tax receipts will, of course, increase overall, but the lower millage rate will prevent us from collecting the full voter approved amount.

- 2. We are continuing to monitor discussions of extending the duration of TIF97 and expansion of borders without a tax capture component. If this should occur, in accordance with Board policy, we will opt out to preserve library funding.
- 3. In 2022, TADL received a Local Community Stabilization payment of \$34,228 from the state as a result of Personal Property tax legislation. This was up from the previous year by 13.3%.
- 4. In 2022, the Library was required to reimburse the county and/or townships due to Board of Review and Tax Tribunal judgments for a total of \$2,892. The possibility of adverse Board of Review and Tax Tribunal rulings remains a threat that can vary tremendously from year to year and is not within the control of the library.
- 5. State Aid receipts increased 24.18% in 2022. With the 2020 Census completed, Grand Traverse County had a population increase of 8,252 upon which State Aid is based. As such, we had estimated a 18.9% increase in State Aid for 2022; however, the final amount was even higher. We continue to appreciate the efforts by the Michigan Library Association to advocate for increased library funding to the legislature, and the positive response from our legislators in approving funding increases. We hope that funding will be continuing to be prioritized for libraries.
- 6. Penal fine receipts have continued to decline since 2015. This is of great concern to us as this is our second largest funding source. It remains a target of legislative activity at the state level as well as potential local ordinances that are passed to capture fines for the municipalities in which the offenses take place. Fines decreased 11% in Grand Traverse County but increased 3% in Benzie County and 10% in Leelanau County in 2022. In all the receipts totaled \$160,311 and had an overall decrease of 8.26% from 2021. We do not foresee this trend reversing in the near future.
- 7. A new labor contract was negotiated in 2021 with an effective date of January 1, 2022 and ending on December 31, 2024. While this provides stabilization of wage and retirement costs for the next three years, rising inflation rates make health insurance expenditures unpredictable.
- 8. A committee of the Board of Trustees also negotiated a new ten-year contract with each of our three Member libraries in 2021 to continue a stable funding source for our Members to be able to provide library services in their communities.

- 9. We continued the practice of contributing extra funds toward our unfunded pension liability for our frozen MERS Defined Benefit plan in 2022. An additional \$114,173 was paid on top of the required annual contribution of \$120,000. While we expect to continue this practice of additional payments, our future required contributions are based in part on investment earnings and we do not know the effect of the current fluctuating markets on those investments.
- 10. While we continued to monitor our roof and the effects of the work that had been completed, it was decided that the completion of the project would once again be delayed until late 2023 or 2024 due to new assessments of project scope, supply chain issues, and material price increases. We will continue to monitor and make additional improvements where it is possible and position ourselves to be ready to move when the time is right.
- 11. While the roof project is on hold, the Main library still requires regular maintenance and upgrades. In 2022, the Board approved funding to install a new sign with funding provided by a donation campaign partnership with Michigan Economic Development Corporation, as well as the repair of the retaining wall behind the Library in the Children's Garden. Topping the list for 2023 is the installation of a community garden, more painting, a renovation of the restrooms and improvements to our HVAC system.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director, Traverse Area District Library, 610 Woodmere, Traverse City, Michigan 49686.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

December 31, 2022	
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u></u>
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 866,017
Investments	2,940,299
Accounts receivable	4,830,838
Prepaid expenses	170,550
Total current assets	8,807,704
Non-current assets	(52 (212
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,726,212
Operating lease right-of-use asset	92,701
Total non-current assets	6,818,913
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources for net pension liability	868,845
-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 16,495,462
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 72,792
Accrued liabilities	104,110
Lease liability, current portion	25,762
Current portion of long-term debt	27,088
Total current liabilities	229,752
Non-current liabilities	2.42.501
Long-term debt	243,791
Lease liability, net of current portion Net pension liability	72,378 1,653,888
Total non-current liabilities	1,970,057
Total liabilities	2,199,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,199,009
Taxes levied but intended for subsequent period	5,604,207
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	6,628,072
Restricted for	7. (70
Sight and sound Youth services	7,679 1,331
Local history collections	16,163
East Bay	200
Teen services	5,037
Talking Book Library	10,761
Public improvement	1,297,326
Permanent fund	5,606
Expendable Nonspendable	19,102
Unrestricted	700,169
Total net position	8,691,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 16,495,462
Town had mices, deferred inflows of resources and net position	ψ 10,π/3,π02

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Pro	ogram Revenues			(E	Net Revenue Expense) and hanges in Net Position
Functions		Expenses		Charges For Services	_(Operating Grants and Contributions	-	oital Grants and ntributions		Total
Governmental activities Library services Depreciation and amortization - unallocated	\$	5,784,917 667,462	\$	80,283	\$	305,656	\$	- 	\$	(5,398,978) (667,462)
Total governmental activities	\$	6,452,379	\$	80,283	\$	305,656	\$			(6,066,440)
	General revenues Property taxes Levied for general purposes Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings (losses)							5,357,525 190,441 (106,661)		
	Total general revenues							5,441,305		
	Change in net position							(625,135)		
	Net position, beginning of year							9,316,581		
	Ne	t position, end	of ye	ar					\$	8,691,446

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2022

	1	Jecember 3	1,∠	2022				
		General Fund		Public Improvement		Non-Major Permanent Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	866,017 1,544,804	\$	1,370,891	\$	24,604	\$	866,017 2,940,299
Property taxes Interest Accounts		4,819,886 4,635 431		5,782		- 104		4,819,886 10,417 535
Prepaid expenditures		170,550	_	1 256 652	_	24.500	Φ.	170,550
Total assets	\$	7,406,323	\$	1,376,673	\$	24,708	\$	8,807,704
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	72,792	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,792
Accrued liabilities		104,110	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		104,110
Total liabilities		176,902	_					176,902
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•							
Taxes levied intended for subsequent period		5,604,207	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,604,207
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted		170,550		-		19,102		189,652
Sight and sound		4,324		3,355		_		7,679
Youth services		1,321		1,331		-		1,331
Local history collection		2,042		14,121		-		16,163
East Bay		200				-		200
Teen services		500		5,037 10,261		-		5,037 10,761
Talking Book Library Fund use		300		1,298,116		5,606		1,303,722
Committed				1,270,110		2,000		1,505,722
Children's programming endowment Employee benefit obligations		81,000 270,267		-		-		81,000 270,267
Assigned Operations		14,400						14,400
Accounting software		14,400		44,452		-		44,452
Unassigned		1,081,931		-		-		1,081,931
Total fund balance		1,625,214		1,376,673		24,708		3,026,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	7,406,323	\$	1,376,673	\$	24,708		3,020,333
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to D	istria	et-Wide Govern	ıme	ental Activities N	Jet P	osition		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the								
Capital assets, including the operating lease ri not financial resources and, therefore, are	ght-o	f-use assets, are	use	ed in government	al ac			
The cost of the capital assets is \$14,86. The operating lease right-of-use lease a	2,239	and the accumu	ılat	ed depreciation is	s \$8,			6,726,212
\$31,068.								92,701
Deferred inflows of resources net of deferred financial resource and, therefore, are not r				•	es ar	e not a		868,845
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities					ot rep	oorted as		
				N	_	ension liability		(1,653,888)
						ease liabilities		(98,140)
				Con	npen	sated absences		(270,879)
Total net position - governmental acti	vities	1					\$	8,691,446

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund		Public Improvement		Non-Major Permanent Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 5,357,525	\$	-	\$	=	\$	5,357,525
State grants	145,966		-		-		145,966
Other grants	60,643		-		-		60,643
Charges for services	80,283		-		-		80,283
Fines and forfeitures	190,441		-		-		190,441
Investment income (loss)	(58,380)		(47,502)		(836)		(106,718)
Contributions and other income	99,047				<u> </u>		99,047
Total revenues	 5,875,525		(47,502)		(836)		5,827,187
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Personnel	3,435,410		-		-		3,435,410
Additional retirement contribution	114,173		_		-		114,173
Supplies and collection additions	831,830		-		-		831,830
Other services and charges	1,432,770		3,517		62		1,436,349
Capital outlay	86,308		153,580		<u>-</u>		239,888
Total expenditures	5,900,491		157,097		62		6,057,650
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(24,966)		(204,599)	_	(898)		(230,463)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	 114,173		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		114,173
Total other financing sources (uses)	 114,173				<u>-</u>		114,173
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	89,207		(204,599)		(898)		(116,290)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,536,007	_	1,581,272	_	25,606		3,142,885
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,625,214	\$	1,376,673	\$	24,708	\$	3,026,595

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds

\$ (116,290)

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

Capital outlays to purchase, build, or lease capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense is more than capital outlays during the period.

empense is more than capital catalys airing the period.	
Depreciation expense (63	33,845 36,394) 31,068) (233,617)
Change in deferred outflows of resources, net of the change in deferred inflows of resources for pension obligations.	1,128,290
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - accrued leave - are measured the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expend for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year amount paid was more than the accrued leave earned.	ditures
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activiti individual funds. The net revenues of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	

Change in lease liabilities 25,629

Increase in net pension liability (1,417,608)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (625,135)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2022

NONOPERATING REVENUES Gain (loss) on investments	\$ (831)
Interest income	57′
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	<u>(774</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds	(114,173)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(114,947)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	114,947
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Change in net position	\$ (114,947)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position Change in amounts due from other funds Change in interest receivable	104,086 31
Net cash from operating activities	(10,830)
Investing activities Sale of investments	10,830
NET CHANGE IN CASH	-
Cash, beginning of year	
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The accounting policies of the Traverse Area District Library (the "Library") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

The Traverse Area District Library was established on January 1, 1983 pursuant to the Library Act of Michigan by participating municipalities of the City of Traverse City and Grand Traverse County. The Library provides library services to the public.

The Financial Reporting Entity

As a district Library, the Library is governed by a Board of Trustees, appointed in accordance with the Library bylaws. The Board has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the Traverse Area District Library. The Board receives funding from local and State government sources and must comply with concomitant requirements of these funding entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board since the Board members, who are appointed, have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, there are no component units to be included in the financial statements.

The Traverse Area District Library maintains associate library relationships with the Peninsula Community, Fife Lake Public, and Interlochen Public Libraries. These contractual relationships provide for an exchange of library services. The agreements also provide for payments to the associate members of the amounts based on varying factors. Supplemental payments may also be made to the associate members at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. The Library operates branches in the Village of Kingsley and East Bay Township.

The Traverse Area District Library also provides services for eligible blind and physically handicapped residents to an eight-county region by means of the TADL Talking Book Library. Part of the Michigan Braille and Talking Book Library Network of Regional and Subregional Libraries, expenditures related to this program are partially funded through State and Federal grants and in-kind support.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide 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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by charges for services and tax revenues.

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 the 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance (i.e. fund financial statements) for the Library's governmental and internal service funds display information about the major and aggregated non-major funds for the various fund types. Major funds are generally those that represent 10% or more of the respective fund type's assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants, property taxes and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental funds use a financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on governmental fund balance sheets. The governmental fund operating statements present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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. Current expenditures are generally recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due and accrued compensated absences, which is recorded when payable from current available financial resources.

State revenue, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those provided for in other funds. The fund includes the general operating expenditures of the Library.

Public Improvement Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to accumulate money for acquiring, constructing, extending, altering, repairing, or equipping public improvements or buildings.

Activities in Non-Major Funds

Permanent Fund - This fund is used to account for the corpus and earnings of a trust of which the earnings can be spent.

Internal Service Fund - This fund was used to account for operations that provide services to the Library. Specifically, this fund was used to service the net pension liability of the Library. This fund was closed during 2022.

Budgeting Data

The annual budgets are prepared by the Library's management and adopted by the Library Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Library Board. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budgets have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget statement (statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balance - budget and actual) is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The budget has been adopted on an activity basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan Law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budget as adopted by the Board is included in the financial statements.

The Library follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. On or about December 1st, the Library submits to the general public a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The operation budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. On or about December 31st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The Library Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the four budgeted categories.
- e. Appropriations for the funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

The Library considers all cash, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts that reasonably estimate fair value. Investments are reported at fair value.

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes are levied and attached as an enforceable lien on property on December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. The property taxes are billed and collected by local units of government within the Library District, which then remit the Library's designated portion on a semi-monthly basis. During March of each year, uncollected real property taxes are transferred to the respective County which pays the Library for those balances and accepts responsibility for collection. Responsibility for the collection of unpaid personal property taxes remains with the local units of government.

Although the Library's 2022 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2022, it is the Library's policy to recognize revenues from the current tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of the Library's operations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment are reported in the government-wide statements (statement of net position) and are stated at cost. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer. The Library generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Collection assets are recorded as group additions and deletions each year. No depreciation is recorded on land or construction-in-process. Expenditures for major renewals and maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

The estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment
3-40 years
Buildings and improvements
15-40 years
Collections-books, DVD's, videotapes, etc.
6 years

Leased Assets and Liabilities

Lease agreements with a non-cancellable term exceeding 12 months are recorded as lease liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The right-of-use asset is recorded as operating lease right-of-use asset and amortized using a straight-line method over the lease term. The lease liability is valued at net present value, whereby interest is calculated based on the Prime rate at lease inception.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with the net pension obligation. Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources* reported in the governmental funds were as follows for receivables and revenues at December 31, 2022:

Property taxes: General Fund

\$ 5,604,207

Government-wide financial statements report *deferred outflows of resources* in connection with consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources are related to recording the net pension liability.

Compensated Absences

The Library's employees earn leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Unused leave may accumulate and be carried over to a subsequent year, subject to restrictions. Leave accrued at year end which is subject to payment upon termination has been included as a liability on the statement of net position and not on the fund balance sheet as the balance has not yet matured from resignations or retirements.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds classify fund balance as nonspendable for amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or are required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, such as grant providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the Library's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. However, the Library reserves the right to use unrestricted fund balance first. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

It is the Board of Trustees intent to utilize the Public Improvement Fund's restricted balance as set forth in the governmental funds' balance sheet.

Contributions

All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net pension of the Municipal Employees Retirement System ("MERS") of Michigan, and additions to/deductions from MERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. 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.

Use of 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Library has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through June 12, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Library adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87 ("GASB 87"), *Leases*, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The standard established criteria for identifying, and requiring recognition of, certain lease assets and lease liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. For contracts that meet the definition of a lease under the standard, GASB 87 requires governmental entities to report lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position. The addition of the lease receivable is offset by the deferred inflows of resources at the implementation of the standard, for a zero impact on both the statement of net position and balance sheet as follows:

	St	Activities catement of et Position
Lease liability at January 1, 2022 Deferred outflow of resources at January 1, 2022	\$	(123,769) 123,769
Impact on net position and fund balance	\$	

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the Library's cash and investments include the following:

	Balance Sheet Classification						
	Cash and Equivalents			nvestments	Total		
Total	\$	866,017	\$	2,940,299	\$	3,806,316	

These deposits are in three (3) financial institutions located in Michigan. State policy limits the Library's investing options to financial institutions located in Michigan.

Deposits Risk

Interest Rate Risk - State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the following list of authorized investments. 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. The maturity dates for each investment are identified below for investments held at year-end.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of the Library's specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the following listing. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment credit risk. The rating for each investment (not including money market investments) is AA+.

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. The Library minimizes this risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors to be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Library's investment policy. As of year-end, \$728,778 of the Library's bank balance of \$978,778 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. The Library minimized this risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries and advisors to be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Library's investment policy. The custodial risk for money market mutual funds cannot be determined because the mutual fund does not consist of specifically identifiable securities. The Library is exposed to custodial credit risk for the remaining securities because they are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counter party or the counter party's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the Library to invest in:

- a. Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements 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 qualified financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

The Library categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Library has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

				Investment Matu	urities (in years)
Investments by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Current	1-5
Government backed bonds Treasury bonds Certificates of deposit Money market funds	\$ - 303,653 428,647	\$ 513,765 1,694,234	\$ - - -	\$ 513,765 303,653 428,647	\$ - 1,694,234 - -
Total	\$ 732,300	\$ 2,207,999	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,246,065	\$ 1,694,234

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022.

U.S. government bonds, municipal bonds and corporate bonds: Valued at fair value using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Certificates of Deposit: Valued at the fair value based on quoted prices.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Library believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE D - INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets changed as follows during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning			Capital Acquisitions	Disposals		Ending	
Buildings Collections Furniture and equipment	\$	8,565,421 3,920,050 1,793,509	\$	306,131 127,714	\$	(196,131)	\$	8,565,421 4,030,050 1,921,223
Total depreciable assets		14,278,980		433,845		(196,131)		14,516,694
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,695,764)		(636,394)		196,131		(8,136,027)
Land		345,545				<u>-</u>		345,545
Total capital assets, net	\$	6,928,761	\$	(202,549)	\$		\$	6,726,212

Total depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$636,394.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	eginning Balance	New Deb	<u>t_</u>	Payments	Ending Balance	 Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 374,287	\$	=	<u>\$ (103,408)</u>	\$ 270,879	\$ 27,088

Compensated absences are liquidated in the general fund.

NOTE F - LEASES

The Library has entered into an equipment and building lease. The equipment operating lease for the self-checkout machine began on August 22, 2018 for a five-year term and with the option for a one-year renewal term. The annual payment amount is \$22,909. The building lease, with the Village of Kingsley, began on May 1, 2019 for a period of ten years and includes an option to renew for an additional ten-year term. The monthly payment amount is \$500.

Quantitative information concerning the Library's leases consisted of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Lease expense Amortization expense by class Building	of underlying	asset \$	4,595		
Equipment Equipment		Ψ ———	26,473		
Total amortization expense			31,068		
Interest on lease liabilities			3,727		
Total		\$	34,795		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Operating lease right of use assets Building Equipment	\$ 79,647 44,122	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 79,647 44,122	
Total operating lease right of use assets	123,769			123,769	
Accumulated amortization Building Equipment		(4,595) (26,473)		(4,595) (26,473)	
Total accumulated amortization		(31,068)		(31,068)	
Total operating lease right of use assets, net	<u>\$ 123,769</u>	<u>\$ (31,068)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 92,701</u>	
					Current Portion
Lease liabilities	\$ 123,769	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (25,629)</u>	\$ 98,140	\$ 25,762

Years Ending December 31,			Total Payments		
2023	\$ 25,762	\$ 3,147	\$ 28,909		
2024	3,703	2,297	6,000		
2025	3,825	2,175	6,000		
2026	3,951	2,049	6,000		
2027	4,081	1,919	6,000		
2028-2032	22,516	7,484	30,000		
2033-2037	26,484	3,516	30,000		
2038-2039	7,818	182	8,000		
Total	<u>\$ 98,140</u>	\$ 22,769	\$ 120,909		

NOTE G - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

Operating transfers in and out of individual funds are summarized as follows during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Fund	<u>Tr</u>	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Funds: General Fund Internal Service Fund	\$	114,173	\$	114,173	
Total	\$	114,173	\$	114,173	

Transfers were used to close the Internal Service Fund as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE H - PENSION PLAN

The Library participates in two retirement programs as detailed below:

Defined Contribution Plan - Employee Investment Plan and Trust

The Library participates in a self-administered defined contribution pension plan established on June 1, 1985. There are two types of contributions that the Library may make: discretionary matching and discretionary profit sharing. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after reaching 21 years of age and providing three months of service. As authorized by the plan document, each participant may contribute from 1% to 15% of compensation to this plan. The Library may contribute each year, depending on its funding. Participants in the plan are vested depending on their years of service. The employee will be credited with one year of service for each plan year in which at least 1,000 hours of service were completed. All employee contributions are 100% vested at all times.

The Library opened a MERS Defined Contribution plan as of November 1, 2016. As authorized by the plan document, each participant will contribute 3% of compensation to this plan. The Library contributes 8% of the employee's compensation. All employees are 100% vested after 5 years of service. The employee will be credited with one vesting year for each 12 months of continuous employment from the date of hire.

The employer contribution to the self-administered defined contribution plan and the MERS defined contribution plan for the year totaled \$106,081 and \$165,078, respectively. The employee contributions totaled \$184,071 and \$61,692, respectively. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Library Board.

Defined Benefit Plan - Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan

The Library participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan ("MERS") defined benefit plan. The defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, State-wide 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 by accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.gov.

In October 2016, the Library and the Teamsters Union reached an agreement on the labor contract that had expired on December 31, 2015. The settlement included the transition from the MERS Defined Benefit plan to a MERS Defined Contribution plan. The MERS Defined Benefit plan was frozen as of November 1, 2016. Employees will maintain their benefits pursuant to the MERS Defined Benefit plan.

Benefits Provided

Benefits were frozen as of November 1, 2016.

The vesting period is 6 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service, or 50 with 25 years of service.

Final average compensation is calculated based on 5 years. Members contributions are 0% because the plan is closed.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	21
	68

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 any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions were \$120,000 based on the annual required contribution. The Library also contributed \$114,173 in excess of the annual required contribution, for total contribution of \$234,173.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.0% in the long-term.

Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

The long-term rate of inflation wage assumed in the valuation is 2.75% annually, which is consistent with the 2.5% price inflation assumption.

Mortality rates used were based on the PubG-2010 and fully generational MP-2019 mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience studies covering 2014-2018 and dated 2020.

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	60.0 %	3.15 %
Global fixed income	20.0 %	0.25 %
Private investments	20.0 %	1.45 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25% for 2021. 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	I1	ncrease (Decreas	e)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 7,534,607	\$ 7,298,327	\$ 236,280
Changes for the year			
Service cost	780	-	780
Interest on total pension liability	526,201	-	526,201
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	124,626	-	124,626
Changes in assumptions	248,501	-	248,501
Employer contributions	-	234,173	(234,173)
Net investment income	-	(750,260)	750,260
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(554,092)	(554,092)	-
Administrative expense	-	(13,260)	13,260
Other changes	(11,847)		(11,847)
Net changes	334,169	(1,083,439)	1,417,608
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 7,868,776	\$ 6,214,888	\$ 1,653,888

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the Library, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

		Current Discount						
	1% Decrease 6.25	Rate 7.25	19	% Increase 8.25				
Net pension liability	\$ 2,449,603	\$ 1,653,888	\$	979,327				

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Library recognized pension benefit of \$0. The Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference in experience Difference in assumptions Deficit investment returns	\$ 69,470 205,588 593,787	\$ - - -
Total	\$ 868,845	\$ -

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

Years Ended	
2023	\$ 324,995
2024 2025	112,588 172,808
2026	 258,454
	\$ 868,845

NOTE I - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Library offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, available to all Library employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

In complying with the amended Section 457 requirements, these assets are for the exclusive benefit of participants and not subject to the claims of the Library's general creditors. As such, they are not included in a custodial fund of the Library.

NOTE J - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past four fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the past year.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreement

The employees of the Library are organized under the Teamsters State, county and municipal workers local 214 (the "Union"). The Board of Trustees and the Union have a contract for January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Traverse Area District Library

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE MERS NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

Years Ended December 31:

	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017		2016	2015
Total Pension Liability															
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$	780 526,201	\$	990 533,181	\$	1,100 514,941	\$	1,515 559,529	\$	1,950 554,612	\$	199,446 668,004 (1,603,158)	\$	215,673 603,264	\$ 197,882 574,593
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Benefit payments, including employee		124,626 248,501		21,472 244,014		(37,768) 254,298		(271,179)		(30,107)		(117,979)		242,089 450,014	- -
refunds Other		(554,092) (11,847)		(528,986) (15,604)		(505,221) 24,596		(448,086) (31,582)		(451,825) (14,823)		(431,735) (23,177)		(429,433) (34,593)	 (389,185) (24,527)
Net change in total pension liability		334,169		255,067		251,946		(189,803)		59,807		(1,308,599)		1,047,014	358,763
Total pension liability, beginning	_	7,534,607		7,279,540		7,027,594		7,217,397	_	7,157,590	_	8,466,189		7,419,175	 7,060,412
Total pension liability, ending	\$	7,868,776	\$	7,534,607	\$	7,279,540	\$	7,027,594	\$	7,217,397	\$	7,157,590	\$	8,466,189	\$ 7,419,175
]	Plan	Fiduciary Ne	t Po	sition							
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	\$	234,173 (750,260)		320,000 - 921,234	\$	230,000 755,913	\$	299,528 - 749,972	\$	299,372 (231,447)		299,900 (123) 707,090	\$	654,923 68,879 555,932	\$ 265,502 83,538 (70,448)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expense	_	(554,092) (13,260)		(528,986) (10,561)		(505,221) (12,147)		(448,086) (12,930)		(451,825) (11,492)		(431,735) (11,182)		(429,433) (10,910)	(389,185) (10,244)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,083,439)		701,687		468,545		588,484		(395,392)		563,950		839,391	(120,837)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		7,298,327		6,596,640		6,128,095		5,539,611	_	5,935,003	_	5,371,053		4,531,662	 4,652,499
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	6,214,888	\$	7,298,327	\$	6,596,640	\$	6,128,095	\$	5,539,611	\$	5,935,003	\$	5,371,053	\$ 4,531,662
Employer net pension liability	\$	1,653,888	\$	236,280	\$	682,900	\$	899,499	\$	1,677,786	\$	1,222,587	\$	3,095,136	\$ 2,887,513
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		79 %		97 %		91 %		87 %		77 %		83 %		63 %	61 %
Covered employee payroll	\$	983,007	\$	1,113,703	\$	1,236,453	\$	1,401,775	\$	1,646,335	\$	1,733,192	\$	1,785,090	\$ 1,673,876
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		168 %		21 %		55 %		64 %		102 %		71 %		173 %	173 %

Note to schedule:

The plan was closed October 31, 2016.

Traverse Area District Library

SCHEDULE OF MERS EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Years Ended December 31,

	 2022		2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	99,528	\$	99,372	\$	99,777	\$ 304,7	34	\$ 265,502
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	234,173		320,000	_	230,000		299,528		299,372		299,777	679,7	<u>34</u>	265,502
Contribution excess	\$ 114,173	\$	200,000	\$	110,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 375,0	00	<u>\$</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 983,007	\$1	,113,703	\$ 1	1,236,453	<u>\$1</u>	,401,775	<u>\$1</u>	,646,335	\$1	,733,192	\$1,785,0	<u>90</u>	<u>\$1,673,876</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	24 %		29 %		19 %		21 %		18 %		17 %	38	3 %	16 %

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed

Inflation2.5%Salary increases3.0%Investment rate of return7.35%

Retirement age Varies depending on plan adoption

Mortality PubG-2010 Mortality Table and fully generational MP-

2019 Mortality tables

Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

A seven year smoothed asset valuation method was used for the time period of 2015 through 2018. Inflation and salary increases were expected to be 3.5% and 4.5%, respectively, for 2015. Salary increases were expected to be 3.75% for the time period of 2016 through 2019. Investment rate of return was expected to be 7.75% for the time period of 2016 through 2019.

Traverse Area District Library

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2022

							ces - Positive (egative)			
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Actual	(Original to	Fir	nal to Actual		
	Original	Final	(G	AAP Basis)		Final		Total		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 5,323,447	\$ 5,357,528	\$	5,357,525	\$	34,081	\$	(3)		
State grants	147,464	145,968		145,966		(1,496)		(2)		
Other grants	10,630	60,646		60,643		50,016		(3)		
Charges for services	62,930	64,530		80,283		1,600		15,753		
Fines and forfeitures	169,900	185,232		190,441		15,332		5,209		
Interest income	5,650	(79,230)		(58,380)		(84,880)		20,850		
Contributions and other income	30,850	120,000		99,047		89,150		(20,953)		
Total revenues	5,750,871	5,854,674		5,875,525		103,803		20,851		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Personnel	3,451,879	3,577,308		3,549,583		(125,429)		27,725		
Supplies	780,500	924,468		831,830		(143,968)		92,638		
Other services and charges	1,458,942	1,478,942		1,432,770		(20,000)		46,172		
Capital outlay	59,550	102,301		86,308		(42,751)		15,993		
Total expenditures	5,750,871	6,083,019		5,900,491		(332,148)		182,528		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(228,345)		(24,966)		(228,345)		203,379		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE Operating transfers in	ES (USES)	114,173		114,173	_	114,173				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(114,172)		89,207		(114,172)		203,379		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,536,007	1,536,007		1,536,007						
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,536,007	<u>\$ 1,421,835</u>	\$	1,625,214	\$	(114,172)	\$	203,379		



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Traverse Area District Library Traverse City, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Traverse Area District Library* (the "Library") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Member A Crowe Global



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as described below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Finding 2022-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria: The preparation of financial statements is the responsibility of the Library management and requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing and summarizing financial data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records) and (2) reporting this financial data in the form of financial statements, including all related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

Condition: As is the case with many small governments, the Library is relying on their independent external auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements and related note disclosures as part of its external financial reporting process.

Cause: This condition was caused by the Library's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Library to perform this task internally.

Effect: The Library's ability to adjust its books and records and prepare financial statements is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors who cannot, by definition, be considered a part of the Library's internal controls.

Recommendation: The Library should perform a review of the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them to accept responsibility for their content.

Management's Response: The Library has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Library to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Board of Trustees Traverse Area District Library

Library's Response to Finding

The Library's response to the finding identified in our audit is identified above. The Library's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

June 12, 2023



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AUDIT-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Trustees Traverse Area District Library

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Traverse Area District Library (the "Library") for the year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 10, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Compliance and Internal Controls

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

We have issued our report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards thereon dated June 12, 2023.





Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a *significant deficiency*:

Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements is the responsibility of Library management and requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing and summarizing financial data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records) and (2) reporting this financial data in the form of financial statements, including all related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting). The Library has historically relied on their independent external auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements and related note disclosures as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Library's ability to adjust its books and records and prepare financial statements is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors who cannot, by definition, be considered a part of the Library's internal controls.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Library are described in Note A of the financial statements. The Library adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended December 31, 2022, which established criteria for identifying, and requiring recognition of, certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. The application of existing policies was not changed in the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Library during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Net pension liability based on information provided by MERS.
- Management's estimate of depreciation expense was based on useful lives of capital assets per Internal Revenue Service guidelines.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- Pension Plan
- Commitments and Contingencies

No Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Below is a summary of uncorrected misstatements and corrected adjustments of the financial statements. Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatement is immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Corrected Adjustments

- Adjust General Fund taxes receivable and deferred taxes to actual (increase of approximately \$225,000).

No Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 12, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Library's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Subscription Based Technology Arrangements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Technology Arrangements, was issued March 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management of the Traverse Area District Library, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

June 12, 2023