Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2018

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Trustees of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York ("Library") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Library, as of May 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2018 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2018 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2018.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Library as of and for the year ended May 31, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund. The individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31,

2017 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2017.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York January 15, 2019 (This page intentionally left blank)

# Statement of Net Position May 31, 2018

ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other governments	\$	2,438,075 1,405
Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net		562,124 16,348,077
Total Assets	<b>-</b>	19,349,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		719,919
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		40,110
Accrued interest payable to other governments Due to Village		101,788 1,008,594
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year		507,000
Due in more than one year	<del></del>	10,160,701
Total Liabilities		11,818,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u></u>	239,907
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		7,032,719
Restricted for debt service		681,099
Unrestricted		297,682
Total Net Position	\$	8,011,500

## Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses			Program Revenues Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities	¢	59 201	\$		¢		\$	(59.201)
General support Culture and recreation	\$	58,301 2,410,015	φ	- 10,501	\$	- 5,493	φ	(58,301) (2,394,021)
Interest		334,386		10,501		0,495		(334,386)
Intelest					- <u></u> -			(334,300)
Total Governmental								
Activities	\$	2,802,702	\$	10,501	\$	5,493		(2,786,708)
	General Revenues Real property taxes Unrestricted use of money and property Miscellaneous							2,765,105 3,678 37,502
	-	Total General Revenues						2,806,285
	(	Change in Net	Posit	ion				19,577
	Net Position - Beginning							7,991,923
	Net Position - Ending						\$	8,011,500

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## Balance Sheet General Fund

May 31, 2018

ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other governments	\$    2,438,075 1,405
Total Assets	\$ 2,439,480
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to Village	\$
Total Liabilities	1,048,704
Fund balance Restricted Assigned	681,099 709,677
Total Fund Balance	1,390,776
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,439,480

## Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position May 31, 2018

Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,390,776
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,910,201
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities and losses on refunding bonds whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	48,629
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	431,383
	480,012
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable to other governments	(101,788)
Due to other governments	(10,308,865)
Compensated absences	(74,381)
Net pension liability	(72,455)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(212,000)
	(10,769,489)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,011,500

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

REVENUES		
Real property taxes	\$	2,765,105
Use of money and property		3,678
Fines and forfeitures		10,501
State aid		5,493
Miscellaneous		37,502
Total Revenues		2,822,279
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General support		
Judgments and claims		58,301
Culture and recreation		
Personal services		1,006,173
Equipment		15,339
Contractual		580,591
Employee benefits		373,754
		1,975,857
Debt service		
Principal		535,000
Interest		263,278
		798,278
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	2,832,436
Deficiency of Revenues		
Over Expenditures		(10,157)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u></u>	1,400,933
End of Year	\$	1,390,776

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2018

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	(10,157)
The fund financial statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense		(384,642)
Bonds issued by other governments provide current financial resources to govern- mental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net positi Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium issued by	on.	
other governments		(11,779)
Principal paid on bonds issued by other governments		535,000
		523,221
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(59,329)
Compensated absences		(25,139)
Pension liability		(6,377)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(18,000)
p	<u> </u>	
		(108,845)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	19,577

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 2,765,105	\$ 2,765,105	\$ 2,765,105	\$-
Use of money and property	\$ 2,703,103 1,200	\$ 2,703,103 1,200	\$ 2,703,703 3,678	φ - 2,478
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	10,501	501
State aid	4,000	4,000	5,493	1,493
Miscellaneous	12,750	12,750	37,502	24,752
Total Revenues	2,793,055	2,793,055	2,822,279	29,224
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General support	25.000	E9 201	E9 201	
Judgments and claims	25,000	58,301	58,301	
Culture and recreation				
Personal services	1,057,821	1,057,821	1,006,173	51,648
Equipment	3,000	15,410	15,339	71
Contractual	509,660	588,067	580,591	7,476
Employee benefits	506,127	431,527	373,754	57,773
	2,076,608	2,092,825	1,975,857	116,968
Debt service				<i>(</i>
Principal	440,000	440,000	535,000	(95,000)
Interest	411,381	411,381	263,278	148,103
	851,381	851,381	798,278	53,103
Total Expenditures	2,952,989	3,002,507	2,832,436	170,071
Deficiency of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(159,934)	(209,452)	(10,157)	199,295
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	159,934	209,452	1,400,933	1,191,481
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,390,776</u>	\$ 1,390,776

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Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Governor of the State of New York, on July 26, 1991, signed a law authorizing the establishment of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York ("Library"), which was approved by the voters of the Library in November 1991. On June 1, 1992, the Mamaroneck Free Library contributed its net operating assets, including property, plant and equipment to the Library, at which time the Library commenced operations. The Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the Library and is elected by the voters of the Library. The Executive Director serves as the chief executive officer.

The accounting policies of the Library conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Library's more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, which is the Library; b) organizations for which the Library is financially accountable; and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Library are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the Library, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Library's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

#### **B.** 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 non-fiduciary activities of the Library as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Library at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Library does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Library are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Library maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Library's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in one broad fund category, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

#### Fund Categories

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the Library's major governmental fund.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Library in that it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service to other governments, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

## E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

#### Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

**Cash and Equivalents** - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Library's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Library has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Library is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Library has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold its deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

**Investments** - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The Library follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurements and Application*", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Risk Disclosure**

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Library does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Library does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

**Custodial Credit Risk** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Library's name. The Library's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2018.

**Credit Risk** - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Library does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Library's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

**Property Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and December. The Village of Mamaroneck is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The Village of Mamaroneck guarantees the full payment of the Library's warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

**Inventories** - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the Library. Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year end balances are not material.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the Library are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Deferred loss on refunding bond	\$ 288,536 431,383	\$	239,907
	\$ 719,919	\$	239,907

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations are detailed in the discussion of the Library's pension plans in Note 3C.

**Long-Term Liabilities** - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as General Fund expenditures.

**Net Pension Liability** - The net pension liability represents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date"*.

**Compensated Absences** - The board approved personnel policy provides for the payment of accumulated vacation leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated time is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable. Full time employees receive 10 days of sick time per calendar year and may accumulate up to 40 days. Unused sick time is not paid upon separation or retirement.

**Net Position** - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Library or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets and restricted for debt service. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

**Fund Balances** - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Library Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Library, by

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balances. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Library Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the Library Board of Trustees for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Library Executive Director for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Library's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Library's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

#### F. Use of Estimates

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

#### G. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is January 15, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Data

The Library generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The Board of Trustees meets to establish a tentative budget for the Library.
- b) If the tentative budget increases or decreases the appropriation last approved by the voters of the Library, then the budget is submitted to the voters of the Library for approval at the time of the annual election of the Board of Trustees.
- c) On a before March 20th, the Board of Trustees files the budget with the Clerk of the Village of Mamaroneck, reflecting the amount of the tax levy.
- d) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- e) The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accounting principles.
- f) The Board of Trustees has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board of Trustees.
- g) Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding fiscal year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts as promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees.

#### B. Property Tax Limitation

On June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This law applies to all local governments, including library districts.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a library district in a particular year. The original legislation that established the Tax levy Limitation Law was set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020.

Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a library district can not increase by more than the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the consumer price index. Certain adjustments would be permitted as defined by Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A library district could exceed the tax levy limitation only if the budget is approved by at least 60% of the vote. There are certain exemptions to the tax levy limitation, such as expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the actuarial contribution rates of the various public employee retirement systems.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### C. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

The following General Fund functional expenditure category exceeded its budgetary authorization by the amount indicated.

Debt Service Principal \$ 95,000

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Capital Assets

	Balance June 1, 2017	Additions	Balance May 31, 2018
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 562,124	\$ _	\$ 562,124
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 19,106,375 18,360	\$ -	\$ 19,106,375 18,360
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 19,124,735	 	 19,124,735
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	 2,376,278 15,738 2,392,016	 382,020 2,622 384,642	 2,758,298 18,360 2,776,658
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 16,732,719	\$ (384,642)	\$ 16,348,077
Capital Assets, net	\$ 17,294,843	\$ (384,642)	\$ 16,910,201

Depreciation expense of \$384,642 was charged to the Library's Culture and Recreation function.

#### B. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at May 31, 2018 of \$40,110 was for employer retirement system contributions payable and utilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### C. Short-Term Liabilities

Due to Village in the General Fund represent amounts due and payable to the village of Mamaroneck for principal and interest. These amounts will be repaid in the 2019 fiscal year.

#### D. Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the Library's long-term liabilities during the year ended May 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2017	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment	\$ 10,859,475 49,242 206,929	\$- 25,572 -	\$ 550,610 433 134,474	\$ 10,308,865 74,381 72,455	\$ 500,000 7,000 -
Benefit Obligations Payable	194,000	43,000	25,000	212,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,309,646	\$ 68,572	\$ 710,517	\$ 10,667,701	\$ 507,000

#### **Due to Other Governments**

Due to other governments consists of bonds issued by the Village of Mamaroneck, New York on behalf of the Library and are comprised of the following:

Description	lssue Date	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	0	utstanding at May 31, 2018
Library Improvements - Village of Mamaroneck Village of Mamaroneck -	12/2010	\$12,710,000	08/2018	3.75 %	\$	455,000
Refunding	3/2017	9,705,000	08/2033	3.00		9,610,000
						10,065,000
Plus Unamortized premium on bo	onds					243,865
					\$	10,308,865

Interest expenditures/expense of \$263,278 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and \$334,386 in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements, including interest payments of \$2,612,381.

May 31,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2019	\$ 500,000	\$ 296,156	\$	796,156
2020	515,000	279,225		794,225
2021	530,000	263,550		793,550
2022	540,000	247,500		787,500
2023	560,000	231,000		791,000
2024-2028	3,055,000	889,575		3,944,575
2029-2033	3,575,000	393,525		3,968,525
2034	 790,000	 11,850		801,850
	\$ 10,065,000	\$ 2,612,381	\$	12,677,381

#### **Compensated Absences**

Pursuant to the board approved personnel policy, substantially all full-time employees are entitled to be compensated for accumulated vacation time upon separation of service or retirement. Vacation time is earned based on the calendar year and is required to be taken by January 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year or it shall be forfeited. Unused sick days are not paid upon separation of service or retirement.

#### **Pension Plans**

#### New York State and Local Retirement System

The Library participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") which is referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). This is a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Library also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about\_us/financial\_statements\_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2018 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 751	21.5 %
	4 A15	15.8
	5 A15	13.0
	6 A15	9.2

At May 31, 2018, the Village reported a liability of \$72,455 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At May 31, 2018, the Library's proportion was 0.0022450% for ERS which was an increase of .0000427% from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2017.

For the year ended May 31, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense in the governmentwide financial statements of \$125,332 for ERS. Pension expenditures of \$118,955 for ERS was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

At May 31, 2018, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,842	\$	21,356
Changes of assumptions		48,044		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		105,235		207,723
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Library contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		89,525		10,828
Library contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		19,890		<b>-</b>
	\$	288,536	\$	239,907

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$19,890 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS, resulting from the Library's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	
2019	\$ 53,248
2020	35,255
2021	(41,684)
2022	(18,080)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2018 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2018. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation were as follows:

Inflation	2.5%	
Salary scale	3.8% in ERS indexed by service	
Investment rate of return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investmer expenses, including inflation	nt
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment 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 below.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.55 %
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	10	5.55
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68
Real Assets	3	5.29
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	1.25
	<u>    100 </u> %	

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		1%	(	Current		1%
	[	Decrease (6.0%)		sumption (7.0%)		Increase (8.0%)
Library's proportionate	<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	548,214	\$	72,455	\$	(330,018)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2018 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$ 183,400,590,000 180,173,145,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,227,445,000
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 98.24%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2018 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through May 31, 2018 based on prior year ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS for the two months ended May 31, 2018 were \$19,890.

#### Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Library can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the Library will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

#### Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Library provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Library may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the Library and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Library's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Library. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements.

The Library's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution, ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Library is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the expected rate of return on the Library's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-asyou-go basis. The assumed increase in postretirement benefits is 8% for the first year, decreases by 0.5% per year through year 7 to 5%, thereafter. The amortization basis is the level dollar method with an open amortization approach with 21 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and 2.5% inflation rate. The Library currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

Active Employees Retired Employees	 2 5
Total	 7
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2017 Assets at Market Value	\$ 660,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$ 660,000
Funded Ratio	 0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$ 1,000,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 66.00%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 46,000 8,500 (11,500)
Annual OPEB Cost	43,000
Contributions Made	 (25,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	18,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 194,000
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 212,000

The number of participants as of June 1, 2017 was as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2018

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	_	 Net OPEB Obligation
2016 2017 2018	\$ 41,000 42,000 43,000	65.85 90.48 58.14	%	\$ 190,000 194,000 212,000

#### E. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted for Debt Service* - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

*Unrestricted* - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### F. Fund Balances

	2018	2017
Restricted		
Debt service	\$ 681,099	\$ 681,099
Assigned		
Subsequent year's		
expenditures	186,957	159,934
Building costs	336,671	324,805
Tax Certiorari	34,106	62,053
Library programs	151,943	173,042
Total Assigned	709,677	719,834
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,390,776	\$ 1,400,933

Certain elements of fund balances are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Amounts for subsequent year's expenditures at May 31, 2018, represent funds that the Library has assigned to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

The amount assigned for building costs represents amounts that have been established and will be utilized to fund costs associated with future building costs.

The amount assigned for tax certiorari obligations has been established to set aside funds to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings.

The amount assigned for Library Programs is used to segregate a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund to be utilized for future Library programs. This amount has been limited to \$151,943 as it exceeded the fund balance available in the General Fund by \$20,337.

#### H. Miscellaneous Revenues

The General Fund miscellaneous revenues of \$37,502 includes \$30,044 of donations to the Library.

#### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### A. Litigation

The Library receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from property damage or personal injury. All the claims currently pending have been referred to the insurance carriers for defense. An adverse ruling would not have a material financial impact on the Library.

There are currently pending tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Library, if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year in which the payment is made.

#### B. Risk Management

The Library purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The Library maintains general liability coverage with policy limits of \$2 million. In addition, the Library maintains an umbrella liability policy which provides coverage up to \$10 million. The Library also purchases conventional workers' compensation and medical insurance policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### C. Contingencies

The Library participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act in accordance with Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, the Library's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Library anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

Actuarial				Unfunded					Unfunded Liability as a		
Valuation Value of Accrued Date Assets Liability		Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funded Covered Ratio Payroll			Percentage of Covered Payroll			
June 1, 2015 June 1, 2016 June 1, 2017	\$	- - -	\$	630,000 640,000 660,000	\$	630,000 640,000 660,000	- % - -	\$	990,000 970,000 1,000,000	63.64 65.98 66.00	%

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018		2017	 2016
Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0022450%	<u>/</u>	0.0022023%	 0.0026457%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 72,455	5\$	206,929	\$ 424,645
Library's covered payroll	\$ 872,353	3 \$	837,253	\$ 869,510
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		<u>.                                    </u>	<u></u>	
of its covered payroll	8.319	<u>/</u>	24.72%	 48.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	6	94.70%	 90.70%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

#### Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 117,825	\$	128,622	\$	174,701
contractually required contribution	 (117,825)	<u>-</u>	(128,622)	<del></del>	(174,701)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Library's covered payroll	\$ 885,249	\$	831,320	\$	866,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.31%		15.47%		20.15%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. (This page intentionally left blank)

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General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

		2018	 2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other governments	\$	2,438,075 1,405	\$ 1,630,009 
Total Assets	\$	2,439,480	\$ 1,630,009
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities Due to Village	\$	40,110 1,008,594	\$ 18,760 210,316
Total Liabilities		1,048,704	 229,076
Fund balance Restricted Assigned	·····	681,099 709,677	 681,099 719,834
Total Fund Balance	<u></u>	1,390,776	 1,400,933
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,439,480	\$ 1,630,009

See independent auditors' report.

#### General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended May 31,

	2018				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<b>REVENUES</b> Real property taxes Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 2,765,105 1,200 10,000 4,000 12,750	\$ 2,765,105 1,200 10,000 4,000 12,750	\$ 2,765,105 3,678 10,501 5,493 37,502	\$	
Total Revenues	2,793,055	2,793,055	2,822,279	29,224	
EXPENDITURES Current General support Judgments and claims	25,000	58,301	58,301	_	
-					
Culture and recreation Personal services Equipment Contractual Employee benefits	1,057,821 3,000 509,660 506,127	1,057,821 15,410 588,067 431,527	1,006,173 15,339 580,591 373,754	51,648 71 7,476 57,773	
	2,076,608	2,092,825	1,975,857	116,968	
Debt service Principal Interest Refunding bond issuance costs paid by other governments	440,000 411,381	440,000 411,381	535,000 263,278	(95,000) 148,103	
	851,381	851,381	798,278	53,103	
Total Expenditures	2,952,989	3,002,507	2,832,436	170,071	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(159,934)	(209,452)	(10,157)	199,295	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunding bonds issued by other governments Premium on bonds issued by other governments Payment to refunded bond escrow agent by other governments	-	-	- -	- -	
Total Other Financing Sources					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(159,934)	(209,452)	(10,157)	199,295	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	159,934	209,452	1,400,933	1,191,481	
End of Year	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,390,776	<u>\$ 1,390,776</u>	
See independent suditors' report					

See independent auditors' report.

	2017							
Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$	2,710,887 1,200 10,000 4,000 12,750	\$	2,710,887 1,200 10,000 4,000 12,750	\$	2,710,887 469 4,567 5,490 73,376	\$	(731) (5,433) 1,490 60,626	
	2,738,837		2,738,837	<u></u>	2,794,789	<u></u>	55,952	

25,000	25,000	49,408	(24,408)
1,027,011	1,027,011	969,003	58,008
2,500	8,492	8,133	359
503,000	609,547	545,025	64,522
467,662	422,862	339,247	83,615
2,000,173	2,067,912	1,861,408	206,504
430,000	430,000	430,000	-
448,694	448,694	428,694	20,000
122,759	122,759	122,759	
1,001,453	1,001,453	981,453	20,000
3,026,626	3,094,365	2,892,269	202,096
(287,789)	(355,528)	(97,480)	258,048
9,705,000	9,705,000	9,705,000	-
062 279	263,378	263,378	
263,378	203,378	203,376	-
(9,845,619)	(9,845,619)	(9,845,619)	
122,759	122,759	122,759	
(165,030)	(232,769)	25,279	258,048
405 000	000 700	4 075 054	4 4 4 0 0 0 5
165,030	232,769	1,375,654	1,142,885
<u> </u>	\$	\$ 1,400,933	\$ 1,400,933