Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	6
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - General Fund	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Schedule of Changes in the Library's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	31
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	•
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	32
Schedule of Contributions	32
Consults of Continuations	02
Individual Fund Financial Schedules	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	33
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	34





Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Library, as of May 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 – Subsequent Event

As discussed in Note 5 of the financial statements, the Library engaged the services of a forensic auditor to review certain financial transactions of the now former treasurer. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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 Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2022 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, 2022 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2022 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 for the year ended May 31, 2022 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2022.

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, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2022 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, 2021 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 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2021.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York October 11, 2023



Statement of Net Position May 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 834,344
Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - ERS	12,843 189,432
Capital assets	169,432
Not being depreciated	562,124
Being depreciated, net	14,943,277
g	
Total Assets	16,542,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	321,827
Pension related	407,229
OPEB related	33,449_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	762,505
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	32,176
Accrued interest payable to other governments	79,800
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	567,000
Due in more than one year	8,260,187
Total Liabilities	8,939,163
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	676,593
OPEB related	83,839_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	760,432
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,665,803
Restricted for debt service	358,700
Unrestricted	(419,573)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,604,930

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Programarges for ervices	Gra	nues perating ants and tributions	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Governmental Activities General support Culture and recreation Interest	\$	6,227 2,688,329 253,879	\$	- 8,197 -	\$	- 5,961 -	\$	(6,227) (2,674,171) (253,879)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,948,435	<u>\$</u>	8,197	\$	5,961		(2,934,277)
	R U	neral Revenues eal property tax nrestricted use iscellaneous	es	oney and p	oroperty			2,848,888 380 94,181
		Total General I	Rever	nues				2,943,449
		Change in Net	Positi	on				9,172
	NE	T POSITION						
	Beg	ginning of Year						7,595,758
	End	d of Year					\$	7,604,930

Balance Sheet General Fund May 31, 2022

		General
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Prepaid expenditures	\$	834,344 12,843
Total Assets	\$	847,187
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	32,176
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		12,843 358,700 373,874 69,594
Total Fund Balance		815,011
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	847,187

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position May 31, 2022

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

Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 815,011
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	562,124
Capital assets - depreciable	19,258,735
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,315,458)
	15,505,401
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	407,229
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	33,449
Deferred inflows - pension related	(676,593)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 (83,839)
	 (319,754)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds. Net pension asset - ERS	189,432
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	(79,800)
Due to other governments	(8,161,425)
Compensated absences	(65,898)
Total OPEB liability	 (599,864)
	(8,906,987)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amount on refunding	 321,827
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,604,930

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2022

REVENUES Deal property toyon	Φ	2.040.000
Real property taxes Use of money and property	\$	2,848,888 380
Fines and forfeitures		8,197
State aid		5,961
Miscellaneous		94,181
Total Revenues		2,957,607
EXPENDITURES Current General support		
Judgments and claims		6,227
Culture and recreation		
Personal services		1,278,145
Equipment		6,865
Contractual		594,456
Employee benefits		524,376
		2,403,842
Debt service		
Principal		540,000
Interest		247,500
		787,500
Total Expenditures		3,197,569
Deficiency of Revenues		
Over Expenditures		(239,962)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year		1,054,973
End of Year	\$	815,011

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ (239,962)
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	 (387,380)
Bonds issued by other governments provide current financial resources in the fund financial statements, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the fund financial statements, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal paid on bonds issued by other governments	540,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements.	
Accrued interest	5,400
Compensated absences	8,606
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and	100,385
inflows of resources	(6,098)
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	,
issued by other governments	 (11,779)
	 96,514
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,172

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2022

REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures State aid Miscellaneous	Original Budget \$ 2,848,890 1,200 2,500 4,000 4,250	Final Budget \$ 2,848,890 1,200 2,500 4,000 4,250	Actual \$ 2,848,888 380 8,197 5,961 94,181	Variance with Final Budget \$ (2) (820) 5,697 1,961 89,931
Total Revenues	2,860,840	2,860,840	2,957,607	96,767
EXPENDITURES Current General support Judgments and claims	25,000	25,000	6,227	18,773
Culture and recreation Personal services Equipment Contractual Employee benefits	1,291,500 2,000 637,650 548,983	1,291,500 8,000 644,837 571,983	1,278,145 6,865 594,456 524,376	13,355 1,135 50,381 47,607
Debt service Principal Interest	2,480,133 540,000 341,881 881,881	2,516,320 540,000 341,881 881,881	2,403,842 540,000 247,500 787,500	94,381 94,381
Total Expenditures	3,387,014	3,423,201	3,197,569	225,632
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(526,174)	(562,361)	(239,962)	322,399
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	526,174	562,361	1,054,973	492,612
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 815,011	\$ 815,011



Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2022

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 financial statements of the Library have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied 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 Library's significant accounting policies are described below:

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.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

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, 2022

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 when they have been earned and 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 and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. 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 postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally 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 Measurement 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, 2022

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, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", 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, 2022.

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, New York ("Village") is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The Village 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.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the 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.

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

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets 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 includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Library reported deferred amounts on refunding bonds resulting from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Library has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Library's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities 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 financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Library provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

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 - represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset 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. Restricted net position for the Library includes restricted for debt service.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Balances - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 that can, by 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 unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, see Note 5, and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 11, 2023.

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 Village Clerk, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelvemonth period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Capital Assets

	Balance June 1, 2021	Additions	Balance May 31, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$ 562,124	\$ 	\$ 562,124
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 19,240,375 18,360	\$ - -	\$ 19,240,375 18,360
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 19,258,735	 	 19,258,735

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance June 1, 2021	Additions	Balance May 31, 2022
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,909,718 18,360	\$ 387,380	\$ 4,297,098 18,360
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 3,928,078	387,380	4,315,458
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 15,330,657	\$ (387,380)	\$ 14,943,277
Capital Assets, net	\$ 15,892,781	\$ (387,380)	\$ 15,505,401

Depreciation expense of \$387,380 was charged to the Library's Culture and Recreation function.

B. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at May 31, 2022 of \$32,176 was for employee retirement system contributions payable and utilities.

C. Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the Library's long-term liabilities during the year ended May 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2021	 w Issues/	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - ERS Other Postemployment	\$ 8,717,035 74,504 2,443	\$ - - -	\$ 555,610 8,606 2,443	\$ 8,161,425 65,898 -	\$ 560,000 7,000
Benefit Liability	701,724	82,849	184,709	 599,864	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,495,706	\$ 82,849	\$ 751,368	\$ 8,827,187	\$ 567,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Due to Other Governments

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

Description	Issue Date	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	O:	utstanding at May 31, 2022
Library Improvements - Village of Mamaroneck - Refunding	3/2017	\$ 9,705,000	08/2033	3.00 %	\$	7,980,000
Plus Unamortized premium on bonds						181,425
					\$	8,161,425

Interest expenditures/expense of \$247,500 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and \$253,879 in the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements, including interest payments of \$1,525,950.

Principal			Interest		Total
\$	560,000	\$	231,000	\$	791,000
	575,000		213,975		788,975
	590,000		196,500		786,500
	610,000		178,500		788,500
	630,000		159,900		789,900
	3,465,000		499,125		3,964,125
	1,550,000		46,950		1,596,950
\$	7,980,000	\$	1,525,950	\$	9,505,950
		575,000 590,000 610,000 630,000 3,465,000 1,550,000	\$ 560,000 \$ 575,000 590,000 610,000 630,000 3,465,000 1,550,000	\$ 560,000 \$ 231,000 575,000 213,975 590,000 196,500 610,000 178,500 630,000 159,900 3,465,000 499,125 1,550,000 46,950	\$ 560,000 \$ 231,000 \$ 575,000 196,500 610,000 178,500 630,000 159,900 3,465,000 499,125 1,550,000 46,950

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 31st of the following year or it shall be forfeited. Unused sick days are not paid upon separation of service or retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Library participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. 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 ERS, 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 ERS 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.

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 2022 are as follows:

Rate
18.0%
15.0
10.5

At May 31, 2022, the Library reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for ERS:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Net pension asset Library's proportion of the	\$ 189,432
net pension liability	0.0023173 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0001363) %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension asset for ERS 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.

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Library recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$29,155. Pension expenditures of \$129,540 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

At May 31, 2022, the Library reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,346	\$	18,608
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		316,141		5,335
earnings on pension plan investments		-		620,310
Changes in proportion and differences between				,
Library contributions and proportionate		50.704		00.040
share of contributions Library contributions subsequent to the		58,704		32,340
measurement date		18,038		_
	Φ.		Φ.	676 500
	Ф	407,229	Ф	676,593

\$18,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources, 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 plan's year ended March 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
March 31,		
2023	;	\$ (33,884)
2024		(63,987)
2025		(158,966)
2026	_	(30,565)
	;	\$ (287,402)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension asset for the March 31, 2022 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
Investment rate of return	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Inflation rate	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

^{*}Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %
International Equity	15	5.85
Private Equity	10	6.50
Real Estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	-
Cash	1	(1.00)
	<u>100</u> %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. 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 5.9%, as well as what the Library'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 (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase
		(4.9%)		(5.9%)		(6.9%)
Library's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	487,596	\$	(189,432)	\$	(755,733)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888,000
ERS fiduciary net position	 232,049,473,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (8,174,585,000)
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 103.65%

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, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through May 31, 2022 based on prior year ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Retirement contributions to ERS for the two months ended May 31, 2022 were \$18,038.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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 postemployment 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At May 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired employees	5
Active employees	1
	6

The Library's total OPEB liability of \$599,864 was measured as of May 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3% Discount rate 3.70%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8% for 2022, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5% for 2028 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Varies from 3% to 100%, depending on applicable

retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20 AA Municipal Bond Index as of May 31, 2022 was 3.70%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 mortality table and the MP-2020 projection.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Library's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2022 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 701,724
Service cost	4,929
Interest	11,022
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	66,898
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(167,678)
Benefit payments	(17,031)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 599,864

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	scount Rate	Increase
	 (2.70%)		(3.70%)	 (4.70%)
	 		_	 _
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 679,329	\$	599,864	\$ 520,399

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7% decreasing to 4%) or 1 percentage point higher (9% decreasing to 6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			(Current			
			He	ealthcare			
	1%		Co	ost Trend		1%	
	Decrea	ase		Rates	Increase		
	(7.0% dec	reasing	(8.0%	decreasing	(9.0% decreasing		
	to 4.0%)		t	o 5.0%)	1	to 6.0%)	
		_				_	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4	192,205	\$	599,864	\$	729,570	

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$23,129 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	33,449 -	\$ - 83,839
	\$	33,449	\$ 83,839

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (50,390)
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (50,390)

D. 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".

E. Fund Balances

	2022	2021
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures	\$ 12,8	43 \$ -
Restricted - Debt service	358,7	00 681,099
Assigned: Building costs Tax certiorari	314,7 59,1	•
Total Assigned	373,8	74 373,874
Unassigned	69,5	94
Total Fund Balances	\$ 815,0	11 \$ 1,054,973

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

Amounts for subsequent year's expenditures at May 31, 2022, represent funds that the Library has assigned to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget. This amount has been limited to \$- as it exceeded the fund balance available in the General Fund by \$577,464.

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.

F. Miscellaneous Revenues

The General Fund miscellaneous revenues of \$94,181 includes \$49,771 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 \$5 million, and a building insurance policy with coverage up to \$13.39 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 grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) May 31, 2022

Note 5 - Subsequent Event

Subsequent to May 31, 2022 the Library engaged a forensic auditor to review certain financial transactions of the now former treasurer. The result of the forensic audit indicated misappropriation of assets of the Library may have occurred over the last several years. The forensic auditor indicated that the amounts involved were not material to the financial statements.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. This Statement defines a SBITA and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The Statement also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, as well as detailing the requirements for note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the Library believes will most impact its financial statements. The Library will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Library's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2022 2021		2021	2020			2019	
Total OPEB Liability:	-							
Service cost	\$	4,929	\$	4,188	\$	4,197	\$	4,314
Interest		11,022		15,248		18,986		19,336
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		66,898		41,155		(71,510)		(10,970)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(167,678)		73,980		30,335		-
Benefit payments		(17,031)		(25,228)		(24,221)		(24,113)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(101,860)		109,343		(42,213)		(11,433)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		701,724		592,381		634,594		646,027 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	599,864	\$	701,724	\$	592,381	\$	634,594
	_							
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$	71,057	\$	71,390	\$	70,066	\$	69,521
	·		-		-			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-								
employee payroll		844.20%		982.94%		845.46%		912.81%
Discount rate		3.70%		1.59%		2.63%		3.05%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2019 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

⁽²⁾ No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

⁽³⁾ Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

Required Supplementary Information New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Sched	lule of the Libr	ary's	Proportionate :	Share	of the Net Per	nsion L	_iability (Asse	t) (2)				
		2022 (5)		2021 (4)		2020 (3)		2019		2018		2017	 2016 (3)
Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0023173%		0.0024536%	(0.0027671%	(0.0027974%		0.0022450%		0.0022023%	0.0026457%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(189,432)	\$	2,443	\$	732,745	\$	198,201	\$	72,455	\$	206,929	\$ 424,645
Library's covered payroll	\$	1,209,293	\$	1,013,488	\$	946,095	\$	931,509	\$	872,353	\$	837,253	\$ 869,510
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		(16%)		0.24%		77.45%		21.28%		8.31%	_	24.72%	 48.84%
percentage of the total pension liability		103.65%		99.95%	_	86.39%		96.27%		98.24%	_	94.70%	 90.70%
Discount rate		5.90%		5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%	_	7.00%	 7.00%
				Schedule o	f Cont	ributions							
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	133,809	\$	132,617	\$	127,792	\$	119,188	\$	117,825	\$	128,622	\$ 174,701
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(133,809)		(132,617)		(127,792)		(119,188)		(117,825)	_	(128,622)	 (174,701)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Library's covered payroll	\$	1,232,711	\$	1,064,462	\$	924,642	\$	937,921	\$	885,249	\$	831,320	\$ 866,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.85%		12.46%		13.82%		12.71%		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".

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31, measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Increase in the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ Decrease in the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

		2022		2021
ASSETS Cook and equivalents	\$	834,344	\$	1,105,532
Cash and equivalents Prepaid expenditures	Φ	12,843	Φ	-
Total Assets	\$	847,187	\$	1,105,532
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable and	Φ.	00.470	Φ.	50.550
accrued liabilities	\$	32,176	<u>\$</u>	50,559
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		12,843		-
Restricted		358,700		681,099
Assigned		373,874		373,874
Unassigned		69,594		
Total Fund Balance		815,011		1,054,973
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	847,187	\$	1,105,532

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

	2022							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 2,848,890 1,200 2,500 4,000 4,250	\$ 2,848,890 1,200 2,500 4,000 4,250	\$ 2,848,888 380 8,197 5,961 94,181	\$ (2) (820) 5,697 1,961 89,931				
Total Revenues	2,860,840	2,860,840	2,957,607	96,767				
EXPENDITURES Current General support Judgments and claims	25,000	25,000	6,227	18,773				
Culture and recreation Personal services Equipment Contractual Employee benefits	1,291,500 2,000 637,650 548,983 2,480,133	1,291,500 8,000 644,837 571,983 2,516,320	1,278,145 6,865 594,456 524,376 2,403,842	13,355 1,135 50,381 47,607				
Debt service Principal Interest	540,000 341,881 881,881	540,000 341,881 881,881	540,000 247,500 787,500	94,381				
Total Expenditures	3,387,014	3,423,201	3,197,569	225,632				
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(526,174)	(562,361)	(239,962)	322,399				
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	526,174	562,361	1,054,973	492,612				
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 815,011	\$ 815,011				

See independent auditors' report.

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 2,848,890 1,200 4,500 4,000 9,750	\$ 2,848,890 1,200 4,500 4,000 9,750 2,868,340	\$ 2,848,886 844 2,563 3,894 50,839	\$ (4) (356) (1,937) (106) 41,089
25,000	25,000	16,161	8,839
1,230,000 1,500 609,500 507,787	1,230,000 17,090 682,701 509,787	1,191,271 14,576 599,641 443,294	38,729 2,514 83,060 66,493
2,348,787	2,439,578	2,248,782	190,796
 515,000 279,225 794,225	530,000 264,225 794,225	530,000 263,550 793,550	675 675
3,168,012	3,258,803	3,058,493	200,310
(299,672)	(390,463)	(151,467)	238,996
 299,672	390,463	1,206,440	815,977
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 1,054,973	\$ 1,054,973