

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees East Islip Public Library East Islip, New York

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the East Islip Public Library (Library), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the East Islip Public Library, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Library and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of Library pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the Library's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 14, and 41 through 45, respectively, 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.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

November 20, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The East Islip Public Library's (Library) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2022, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information, which immediately follow this section.

## 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- The Library's total net position (deficit), as reflected in the government-wide financial statements, decreased by \$205,072. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Library's general fund fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements was \$2,526,348 at June 30, 2023. This balance represents a \$278,641 increase (12.40%) over the prior year due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Nonspendable fund balance increased by \$35,921, which represents the change in prepaids. Assigned fund balance increased \$87,968, which represents the allocation of interest to the assigned fund balances, and the change in encumbrances. Unassigned fund balance increased by \$154,752 to \$1,999,027.
- The Library's 2023 property tax levy of \$4,047,647 has remained the same since 2020. The Library's property tax cap was 4.08%.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the Library and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the Library, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the Library's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

## The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Library's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Library one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Library's property tax base and the condition of the Library's significant capital assets.

## The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

## **B. Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Library's funds, not the Library as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Library are reported in the governmental funds.

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the Library incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as lease liabilities, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Library's operations and the services it provides.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the Library's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Library maintains three individual governmental funds: general fund, capital projects fund, and permanent fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

## 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Position

The Library's total net position (deficit) decreased by \$205,072 between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. The deficit decrease is due to revenues in excess of expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the Library Statements of Net Position follows:

	2023	 2022	(	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,129,611	\$ 2,523,481	\$	606,130	24.02%
Capital Assets, Net	418,064	438,706		(20,642)	-4.71%
Net Pension Asset -					
Proportionate Share	 	465,208		(465,208)	-100.00%
Total Assets	3,547,675	3,427,395		585,488	3.51%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,467,127	 1,705,935		(238,808)	-14.00%
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	159,642	174,457		(14,815)	-8.49%
Long-Term Liabilities	308,286	275,466		32,820	11.91%
Net Pension Liability -					
Proportionate Share	1,236,770	-		1,236,770	100.00%
Total OPEB Liability	3,770,036	3,651,545		118,491	3.24%
Total Liabilities	 5,474,734	 4,101,468		1,373,266	33.48%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	956,844	 2,653,710		(1,696,866)	-63.94%
Net Position (Deficit)					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	392,514	438,706		(46,192)	-10.53%
Restricted	7,250	7,250		-	0.00%
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,816,540)	 (2,067,804)		251,264	-12.15%
Net position (deficit)	\$ (1,416,776)	\$ (1,621,848)	\$	205,072	-12.64%

The increase in current and other assets is related to increases in both cash balances and prepaids.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The decrease in capital assets, net is due to depreciation/amortization expense in excess of capital asset additions. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 7 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represents the Library's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's (ERS) collective net pension asset, at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the Library's proportionate share shifted from an asset to a liability. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Pension Plan – New York State" provides additional information.

The decrease in current and other liabilities is mainly due to the decrease in accounts payable, offset by an increase in due to ERS.

The increase in long-term liabilities is attributable to the change in the compensated absences liability, offset by the repayment of lease liabilities.

Net pension liability – proportionate share represents the Library's share of the ERS' collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The increase is due to the shift from a net pension asset in the prior year, to a net pension liability in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Pension Plan – New York State" provides additional information.

Total OPEB liability increased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and related outstanding debt.

The restricted amount relates to the Library's permanent endowment fund. This number did not change from the prior year.

The unrestricted deficit amount relates to the balance of the Library's net position. Certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the Library's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the Library is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

## **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of operations, as a whole, are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of the statement for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	 2023	 2022	ncrease Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 55,256	\$ 32,488	\$ 22,768	70.08%
General Revenues				
Real property taxes	4,047,647	4,047,647	-	0.00%
Other revenues	 174,842	 108,697	 66,145	60.85%
Total Revenues	 4,277,745	4,188,832	88,913	2.12%
Expenses				
Salaries	2,020,360	1,925,872	94,488	4.91%
Contractual and other expenses	886,162	811,417	74,745	9.21%
Employee benefits	1,131,415	659,296	472,119	71.61%
Obligation to school district	-	593,972	(593,972)	-100.00%
Debt service - interest	1,024	20,366	(19,342)	-94.97%
Depreciation/amortization	33,712	33,029	683	2.07%
Total Expenses	4,072,673	4,043,952	28,721	0.71%
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 205,072	\$ 144,880	\$ 60,192	41.55%

The Library's net position increased by \$205,072 and \$144,880 for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Library's revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following changes:

- Charges for services increased primarily due to increased program revenues.
- Other revenues increased due to higher interest earnings.

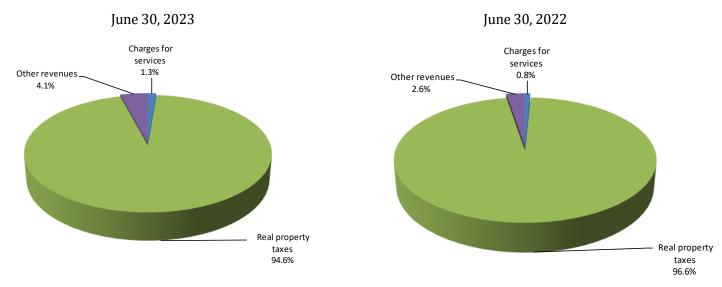
The Library's expenses decreased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following changes:

- Obligation to school district and debt service interest, decreased due to the prior year final repayment of the obligation. In 2002, the East Islip UFSD issued serial bonds on behalf of the Library, which matured in 2022.
- Salaries increased primarily due to salary adjustments and staffing.
- Employee benefits increased as a result of the actuarial valuations of the ERS liability and the OPEB liability.

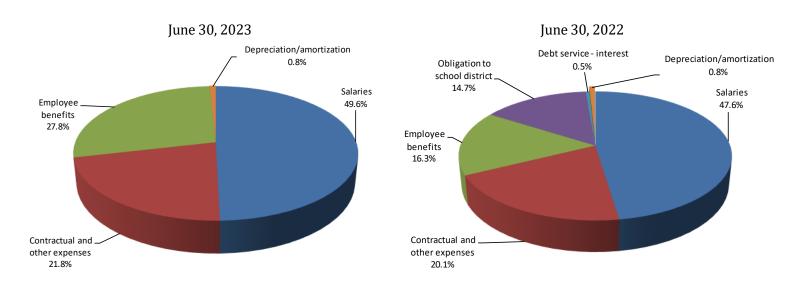
As indicated on the pie charts that follow, real property taxes is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 94.60% and 96.60% of the total for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively). Salaries is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 49.60% and 47.60% of the total for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



## 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2023, the Library's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,969,969, which is a net increase of \$620,945 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the changes in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Fund				
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$ 99,955	\$ 64,034	\$ 35,921	56.10%
Assigned:				
Unemployment payments	61,229	59,776	1,453	2.43%
Retirement contributions	83,590	81,607	1,983	2.43%
Separation payments	84,640	82,632	2,008	2.43%
Repairs	105,960	103,446	2,514	2.43%
General fund purposes	91,947	11,937	80,010	670.27%
Unassigned: Fund balance	1,999,027	1,844,275	154,752	8.39%
	2,526,348	2,247,707	278,641	12.40%
Capital Projects Fund				
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	419,327	77,445	341,882	441.45%
Permanent Fund				
Nonspendable: Endowment	7,250	7,250	-	0.00%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	17,044	16,622	422	2.54%
	24,294	23,872	422	1.77%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,969,969	\$ 2,349,024	\$ 620,945	26.43%

## A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance is a net increase of \$278,641, compared to a net increase of \$90,087 in 2022. This resulted from revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing uses.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in revenues increasing over the prior year:

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Other Local Revenue	\$ 4,047,647 55,361 172,433	\$ 4,047,647 28,240 112,915	\$ - 27,121 59,518	0.00 % 96.04 % 52.71 %
	\$ 4,275,441	\$ 4,188,802	\$ 86,639	2.07 %

- Other local revenue increased primarily due to higher interest earnings.
- Other tax items increased as a result of increased PILOT revenue.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in a net decrease in expenditures from the prior year:

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Personal Services	\$ 2,020,360	\$ 1,925,872	\$ 94,488	4.91 %
Equipment	17,553	26,852	(9,299)	(34.63)%
Contractual and Other Expenditures	881,679	789,124	92,555	11.73 %
Employee Benefits	730,052	742,529	(12,477)	(1.68)%
Debt Service	7,156	614,338	(607,182)	(98.84)%
Other Financing Uses	340,000	-	340,000	0.00 %
	\$ 3,996,800	\$ 4,098,715	\$ (101,915)	(2.49)%

- Debt service decreased as a result of the prior year's final repayment of the obligation to the East Islip UFSD.
- Personal services increased primarily due to salary adjustments and staffing.
- Contractual and other expenditures increased primarily due to increased program costs.
- Other financing uses increased as the Library transferred \$340,000 to the capital projects fund to fund Library improvements, whereas, in the prior year, no amounts were transferred.

## **B.** Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund – fund balance net increase is the result of the budgeted transfer and interest earnings.

#### C. Permanent Fund

The permanent fund-fund balance net increase represents interest earnings.

## 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

## A. 2022-2023 Budget

The Library's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$4,183,000. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$11,937 and budget revisions in the amount of \$90,500, for a total final budget of \$4,285,437.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues, the majority of this funding source was \$4,047,647 in estimated property taxes.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues over expenditures and other financing uses, net of encumbrances and amounts classified as assigned and nonspendable. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,844,275
Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision	(90,000)
Revenues Over Budget	91,941
Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget	196,690
Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance	(35,921)
Net Changes in Assigned, Unappropriated Fund Balance	(7,958)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,999,027

## Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$1,844,275 shown in the table is the portion of the Library's June 30, 2022 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

## Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision

The Library increased appropriations by \$90,000, which was funded by unassigned fund balance. The increase was needed to fund program and operating expenditures, which decreased the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance.

## **Revenues Over Budget**

The 2022-2023 final budget for revenues was \$4,183,500. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$4,275,441. The Library recognized \$91,941 more revenue than estimated or budgeted. This contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

## Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for expenditures including prior year open encumbrances and budget revisions as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,285,437. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out as of June 30, 2023 were \$3,996,800 and outstanding encumbrances were \$91,947. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2022-2023 were \$4,088,747. The final budget variance was \$196,690, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance consists of various prepaid expenses. The resulting balance sheet asset cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, meaning it will not be converted to cash. Accordingly, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. The increase in nonspendable fund balance decreases unassigned fund balance.

## Changes in Assigned, Unappropriated Fund Balance

Monies transferred from budget lines within the general fund operating budget into assigned fund balances do not affect the combined assigned and unassigned fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the Library's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned portion of the fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The change in assigned fund balance was an increase of \$7,958, which represented interest earned on all assigned fund balances.

## Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 is \$1,999,027. This is an increase of \$154,752 over the unassigned fund balance from the prior year.

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the Library had invested in land, and a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$33,712 in excess of capital additions of \$13,070, recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023. A summary of the Library's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	 2023	 2022	Increase (Decrease)	
Land	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$	-
Building improvements	305,685	298,887		6,798
Furniture and equipment	21,829	43,579		(21,750)
Leased property	18,181	20,792		(2,611)
Leased equipment	 7,369	10,448		(3,079)
Capital assets, net	\$ 418,064	\$ 438,706	\$	(20,642)

#### **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the Library had total debt of \$25,550. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments made throughout the year. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	nencement Date	Interest Rate	 2023		2022	ncrease ecrease)
11	)/1/18 /15/21 /4/22	4.09% 1.87% 2.65%	\$ 18,181 2,511 4,858	\$	21,216 4,357 6,109	\$ (3,035) (1,846) (1,251)
			\$ 25,550	\$	31,682	\$ (6,132)

## C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the Library's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which are based on employment contracts, and the net pension liability – proportionate share and total OPEB liability, which are based on actuarial valuations.

	2023	2022	(	Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB liability	\$ 282,736 1,236,770 3,770,036	\$ 243,784 - 3,651,545	\$	38,952 1,236,770 118,491
	\$ 5,289,542	\$ 3,895,329	\$	1,394,213

#### 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

## A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, for the year ending June 30, 2024, is \$4,190,000. This is an increase of \$7,000 or 0.17% as compared to the previous year's budget.

The Library budgeted revenues other than real property taxes at a \$7,000 increase over the prior year's estimate. The property tax remained the same as the prior four years.

## **B.** Future Budgets

The need for additional resources, fluctuating rates in this inflationary environment, resulting in increases for charges of goods and services may impact the Library's future budgets.

## C. Tax Cap

New York State limits the increase in the property tax levy of local governments to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. Public libraries are authorized to exceed the tax levy limit only if the governing body enacts, by a 60% vote, to override the tax levy limit, and the budget is approved by more than 50% of the voters. Based on the law, the Library's tax levy cap for 2023-2024 is 3.91%. The Library's 2023-2024 budgeted property tax remained the same as prior four years, was under the budget cap, and, therefore, did not require an override vote.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## 8. CONTACTING THE LIBRARY

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Mr. Matthew Wuthenow, Library Director East Islip Public Library 381 East Main Street East Islip, New York 11730

## EAST ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,022,406
Restricted	7,250
Prepaids	99,955
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated/amortized	65,000
Being depreciated/amortized, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	 353,064
Total Assets	 3,547,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	873,781
Other postemployment benefits	593,346
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,467,127
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	13,368
Accrued liabilities	82,534
Due to employees' retirement system	63,740
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Lease liabilities	6,327
Compensated absences payable	58,803
Due and payable after one year	
Lease liabilities	19,223
Compensated absences payable	223,933
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,236,770
Total other postemployment benefits liability	 3,770,036
Total Liabilities	 5,474,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	48,637
Other postemployment benefits	908,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	956,844
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	392,514
Restricted: Endowment - Nonexpendable	7,250
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (1,816,540)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,416,776)

## **EAST ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY Statement of Activities**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023  $\,$ 

LIBRARY SERVICES EXPENSES	
Salaries	\$ 2,020,360
Contractual and other expenses	886,162
Employee benefits	1,131,415
Debt service - interest	1,024
Depreciation/amortization	 33,712
Total Expenses	 4,072,673
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	 55,256
GENERAL REVENUES	
Real property taxes	4,047,647
Other revenues	 174,842
Total General Revenues	 4,222,489
Change in Net Position	205,072
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (1,621,848)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ (1,416,776)

## EAST ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	 General	Capital Projects	Pe	rmanent	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 3,005,362	\$	\$	17,044 7,250	\$	3,022,406 7,250
Due from other fund Prepaids	 99,955	419,327				419,327 99,955
Total Assets	\$ 3,105,317	\$ 419,327	\$	24,294	\$	3,548,938
LIABILITIES Payables						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other fund Due to employees' retirement system	\$ 13,368 82,534 419,327 63,740	\$	\$		\$	13,368 82,534 419,327 63,740
Total Liabilities	 578,969	 				578,969
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable:  Prepaids  Endowment	99,955			7,250		99,955 7,250
Assigned, Unappropriated: Unemployment payments Retirement contributions	61,229 83,590			7,230		61,229 83,590
Separation payments Repairs General fund purposes	84,640 105,960 91,947					84,640 105,960 91,947
Other purposes Unassigned: Fund balance	 1,999,027	419,327		17,044		436,371 1,999,027
Total Fund Balances	 2,526,348	 419,327		24,294		2,969,969
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,105,317	\$ 419,327	\$	24,294	\$	3,548,938

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,969,969
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The costs of building, acquiring, and the right-to-use capital assets financed from the governmental fund are reported as expenditures in the year they incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Shee However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Library, as and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.	et.	
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 1,012,495 (594,431)	418,064
Proportionate share of long-term liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with participation in the state retirement system are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	873,781 (1,236,770) (48,637)	(411,626)
Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to provid in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the governmental		
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	593,346 (3,770,036) (908,207)	(4,084,897)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Lease liabilities Compensated absences payable	(25,550) (282,736)	 (308,286)
Total Net Position		\$ (1,416,776)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

## and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General		Capital Projects		Permanent		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Library charges, fines & fees Use of money & property Gifts and donations	\$	4,047,647 55,361 55,256 100,233 1,183	\$	1,882	\$	422	\$	4,047,647 55,361 55,256 102,537 1,183
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues		4,275,441		1,882		422		4,277,745
EXPENDITURES Salaries Equipment and capital outlay Contractual and other expenditures Employee benefits Debt Service Principal		2,020,360 17,553 881,679 730,052						2,020,360 17,553 881,679 730,052
Interest		1,024						1,024
Total Expenditures		3,656,800						3,656,800
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		618,641		1,882		422		620,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)		(340,000)		340,000				340,000 (340,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(340,000)		340,000				-
Net Change in Fund Balances		278,641		341,882		422		620,945
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,247,707		77,445		23,872		2,349,024
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,526,348	\$	419,327	\$	24,294	\$	2,969,969

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 620,945
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.	
Increase in compensated absences payable	(38,952)
Capital Related Differences	
Capital outlays to purchase, build, or the right-to-use capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation/amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlays and additions in the period.	
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation/amortization expense \$ 13,070 (33,712)	(20,642)
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences	
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	
Lease liabilities	6,132
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences	
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plan and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Employees' retirement system (271,948) Other postemployment benefits (90,463)	
(70,703)	 (362,411)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$

205,072

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the East Islip Public Library (Library) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the Library are as follows:

## A. Reporting Entity

The Library is governed by Education Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Trustees (Board) of the Library consisting of five members. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise library operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board. The mission of the Library is to provide all residents with opportunities for educational, cultural, and recreational enrichment through its collections, reference and information services, and cultural programs.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Library. The Library is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Library's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the Library's reporting entity.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the Library. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Library at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and revenues for each function of the Library's governmental activities. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the Library and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Library. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Library's governmental funds. The Library's financial statements present the following fund type:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Governmental Funds** – are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expandable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Capital Projects Fund* – is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, major repair, or leasing of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Permanent Fund** – is used to account for the financial transactions of donor resources in connection with the Library's endowment funds. Interest earned on these funds either remains in the fund as assigned fund balance, or is transferred out to the general fund, which accounts for the expendable donor resources.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities, and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the Library would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Library gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include real property taxes, state aid, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is apportioned by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Library considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for lease liabilities, compensated absences, pension costs, and OPEB, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## D. Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually for the Library by the East Islip Union Free School District Board of Education ("the School District") no later than November 1st and become a lien on December 1st.

The Library's tax levy is collected by the Town of Islip and remitted to the school district. The school district remits the Library's share of the tax levy to the Library in 12 equal monthly installments. Suffolk County is responsible for any uncollected taxes.

## E. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The Library reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected payments to the Library.

## F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available, the Library's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **G.** Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Library include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Library typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the Library must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the government-wide statements, eliminations are made for all interfund receivables and payables among the funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the Library's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

#### H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including compensated absences, pension costs, OPEB, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Certain cash balances are permanently restricted by donor and contractual obligation, specifically cash in the Library's endowment funds.

## J. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made by the Library for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as assets on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid item is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

#### **K.** Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	•	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Building improvements Furniture and equipment Leased property Leased equipment	\$	2,000 2,000 0	20-40 5-20 10 3-5

## L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Library has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the Library's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension liability not included in collective pension expense and the Library's contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and represents change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## M. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation leave.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may be eligible to receive a portion of the value of unused accumulated sick leave.

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination or death.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the Library by June  $30^{th}$ .

## N. Other Benefits

Eligible Library employees participate in the ERS.

Library employees may choose to participate in the Library's elective deferred compensation plan established under Internal Revenue Code §457.

The Library provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees as specified in employment agreements.

In addition to providing these benefits, the Library provides individual, family or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if Library employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Library. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the Library and the retired employee. The Library recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the government-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

#### O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The Library has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the Library's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension liability not included in collective pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## P. Equity Classifications

## **Government-wide Statements**

In the government-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted – Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

## **Fund Statements**

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid items, which are accounted for in the general fund, and endowments for amounts provided by donors, which are nonexpendable and are accounted for in the permanent fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Library's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual positive amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes the following designations, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year:

Designation for Unemployment Payments

This designation is used to account for amounts set aside for future unemployment payments. This designation is accounted for in the general fund.

Designation for Retirement Contributions

This designation is used to account for amounts set aside for future retirement system contributions. This designation is accounted for in the general fund.

Designation for Separation Payments

This designation is used to account for amounts set aside for future separation payments. This designation is accounted for in the general fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Designation for Repairs

This designation is used to account for amounts set aside for repairs, including those for the parking lot. This designation is accounted for in the general fund.

*Unassigned* – Represents the residual classification for the Library's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources.

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

The Board shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by the budget or any Board approved budget revision, then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board, and then from the unassigned fund balance.

## 2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Library implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which provides guidance for identifying certain subscription-based assets and liabilities that were previously classified as expenditures and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. This statement has no impact on these financial statements.

## 3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB Statements are issued to set GAAP for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued, but statements that the Library feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The Library will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

**Effective for the Year Ending**June 30, 2024
GASB No. 99 - *Omnibus 2022*June 30, 2025
GASB No. 101 - *Compensated Absences* 

GASB Statement No. 99 provides additional guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve consistency of previously issued literature.

GASB Statement No. 101 was issued 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 the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 4. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE</u> GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

#### A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the Library's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

## B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of three broad categories.

### **Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences**

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

## **Capital Related Differences**

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation/amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

## Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the Library's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

OPEB differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for premiums and OPEB costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

## 5. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgets

The Library administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, which was approved by the voters of the Library.

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves and assigned balances, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Program expenses funded by donations	\$ 500
Repairs and improvements funded by unassigned fund balance	50,000
Utility expenses funded by unassigned fund balance	20,000
Professional fees funded by unassigned fund balance	20,000
	\$ 90,500

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

#### **B.** Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year end are presented as part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

## 6. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Library's investment policies are governed by state statutes and Library policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits, and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name.

The Library's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the Library's behalf at year end.

The Library did not have any investments at year end or during the year.

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Changes

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance e 30, 2023
Governmental activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated/ar	nortiz	zed					
Land	\$	65,000	\$		\$		\$ 65,000
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated/amortized		65,000					 65,000
Capital assets being depreciated/amort	ized						
Building improvements		616,404		10,900		(3,000)	624,304
Furniture and equipment		284,780		2,170			286,950
Leased property		24,118					24,118
Leased equipment		12,123					12,123
Total capital assets							
being depreciated/amortized		937,425		13,070		(3,000)	 947,495
Less accumulated depreciation/amorti	zatior	n for:					
Building improvements		317,517		4,102		(3,000)	318,619
Furniture and equipment		241,201		23,920			265,121
Leased property		3,326		2,611			5,937
Leased equipment		1,675		3,079			4,754
Total accumulated			-				
depreciation/amortization		563,719		33,712		(3,000)	 594,431
Capital assets, net	\$	438,706	\$	(20,642)	\$		\$ 418,064

Depreciation/amortization expense was \$33,712.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The building wherein the Library operates is the property of East Islip Union Free School District and is not reflected in these financial statements. The improvements funded by the bond issued by the District are also not included in these financial statements.

#### **B.** Lease Assets

The Library has entered into various lease arrangements that are subject to GASB Statement No. 87. The terms of these leases are three to ten years with discount rates ranging from 1.87% to 4.09%. These leases are included in leased property and leased equipment contained in the previous table. The Library has not provided any residual value guarantees related to these leased capital assets.

## C. Impairment Losses

The Library evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The Library's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when it is determined that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2023, the Library has not recorded any such impairment losses.

## 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund							
	Receivable		Payable		Transfers-in		Transfers-out	
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 419,327		\$	\$ 419,327		340.000	\$	340,000
Total	\$	419,327	\$	419,327	\$	340,000	\$	340,000

All interfund balances are considered short-term operating loans and are expected to be repaid. Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The Library transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund in accordance with the Library's approved budget.

## 9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and OPEB liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

	Balance e 30, 2022	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance e 30, 2023	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Long-term debt: Lease liabilities	\$ 31,682	\$		\$	(6,132)	\$ 25,550	\$	6,327
Other long-term debt: Compensated absences	 243,784		38,952			282,736		58,803
	\$ 275,466	\$	38,952	\$	(6,132)	\$ 308,286	\$	65,130

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The general fund is used to liquidate the compensated absences liability. Additions and reductions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to separately determine these amounts. The maturity of compensated absences is not determinable.

#### B. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	standing at e 30, 2023
Parking lot Coffee machine Copy machine	10/1/2018 11/15/2021 3/4/2022	9/1/2028 10/15/2024 2/4/2027	4.09% 1.87% 2.65%	\$ 18,181 2,511 4,858
				\$ 25,550

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for lease liabilities:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total		
2024 2025	\$	6,327 5,250	\$	829 634	\$	7,156 5,884	
2026		4,789		458		5,247	
2027		4,501		281		4,782	
2028		3,730		122		3,852	
2029		953		6		959	
Total	\$	25,550	\$	2,330	\$	27,880	

There were no variable payments or other payments made for leases included above. There were no additional lease commitments entered into by the Library after June 30, 2023.

## C. Interest Expense

Interest expense on long-term debt for the year was \$1,024.

## 10. PENSION PLAN - NEW YORK STATE

## A. General Information

The Library participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement, disability, withdrawal and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Provisions and Administration

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. 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 (GLIP), 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 on the NYS Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

## C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the ERS before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The Library paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by ERS for the current year. The Library's average contribution rate was 13.70% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

The Library's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the Library's year ended June 30, 2023 was \$197,637, at an average contribution rate of 11.23%.

## D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At June 30, 2023, the Library reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for the ERS. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Library's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the Library's long-term share of contributions to the system relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS in reports provided to the Library.

Measurement date	March 31, 2023
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (1,236,770)
Library's portion of the Plan's total pension liability	0.0057674%
Change in proportion since the prior	
measurement date	0.0000765

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Library recognized pension expense of \$484,768 for ERS. At June 30, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,726	\$	34,733
Changes of assumptions		600,655		6,638
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				7,266
Changes in proportion and differences between the Library's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		77,660		
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63,740		
Total	\$	873,781	\$	48,637

Library contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 201,087
2025	(42,384)
2026	263,911
2027	 338,790
	\$ 761,404

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Inflation	2.90%
Salary increases	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment	
expense, including inflation)	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.50%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions were 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return			
		Trace of freeding			
Measurement date		March 31, 2023			
Asset class					
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.30%			
International equity	15.0%	6.85%			
Real estate equity	9.0%	4.60%			
Private equity	10.0%	7.50%			
Alternative investments	10.0%	5.38-5.84%			
Fixed income	23.0%	1.50%			
Cash	1.0%	0.00%			
	100.0%				

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.90%. 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 the 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.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.90%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ERS	1	1% Decrease 4.90 %		Current Assumption 5.90 %		% Increase 6.90 %
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(2,988,743)	\$	(1,236,770)	\$	227,207

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the measurement date were as follows:

Measurement date	March 31, 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (232,627,259)
Plan fiduciary net position	211,183,223
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (21,444,036)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	90.78%

# Payables to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$63,740 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

#### 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION BENEFITS

The Library has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The Library makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$81,420.

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* - The Library provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the Library. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the Library has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

*Benefits Provided* - The Library provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Library and are available upon request.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* - At June 30, 2023 , the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Active employees	16
	30

### **B.** Total OPEB Liability

The Library's total OPEB liability of \$3,770,036 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%	
Salary increases	2.50%	annually
Discount rate	3.65%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00%	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2025
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs - Retired prior to July 1, 2011	0% 50%	on individual coverage on spousal coverage
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs - Retired on or after July 1, 2011	15% 50%	on individual coverage on family coverage

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuary's RPH-2014 Total Dataset headcount-weighted and then projected generationally with the MP-2021 scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,651,545
Changes for the year Service cost	168,905
Interest	132,992
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(55,075)
Benefit payments	(128,331)
	118,491
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 3,770,036

Reflected in differences in changes in assumptions and other inputs is a charge in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - 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 (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount											
	1% Decrease			1% Decrease			1% Decrease			Rate	1	% Increase
OPEB	2.65 %		2.65 % 3.65 %		4.65 %							
E - LODER II LUI	<b>*</b> (4.04 (.0 (0))		_	(2.550.026)	_	(0.040.504)						
Total OPEB liability	\$	(4,316,362)	\$	(3,770,036)	_\$_	(3,318,501)						

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - 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 (5.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost						
	1	% Decrease	7	Γrend Rate	1	% Increase	
	5.00 %			6.00 %		7.00 %	
	decreasing to		to decreasing to		decreasing to		
ОРЕВ		4.00 %		4.00 % 5.00 %		6.00 %	
Total OPEB liability	\$ (3,174,032)		\$	(3,770,036)	\$	(4,536,096)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$218,794. At June 30, 2023 the Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	0	utflows	Inflows		
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	308,871	\$	231,835	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		284,475		676,372	
Total	\$	593,346	\$	908,207	

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

Year Ending June 30,	,	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	(83,103) (59,508) (53,612) (54,512) (59,159)
Thereafter		(4,967)
	\$	(314,861)

### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The following is a summary of the maturing debt service requirements for the refunding bonds, and is included in the School District's total summary of debt service requirements:

#### 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Islip Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The Library's property tax revenue was reduced \$54,262. The Library received PILOT payments totaling \$55,361.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Encumbrances

At June 30, 2023, the Library encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:

General Fund

Equipment and Capital Outlay Contractual and Other Expenditures Employee Benefits	\$ 18,049 73,488 410
	\$ 91,947

# **B.** Litigation

The Library is not aware of any material pending or threatened litigation claims against the Library. The Library is also unaware of any unasserted claims or assessments that would require financial statement disclosure.

#### **16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Library has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Act	ual	Varia	ll Budget ance with Actual
REVENUES	 	 				
Local Sources						
Real property taxes	\$ 4,047,647	\$ 4,047,647	\$ 4,0	047,647	\$	
Other Local Revenue						
Payments in lieu of taxes	30,526	30,526		55,361		24,835
Library charges, fines & fees	46,500	46,500		55,256		8,756
Use of money & property	51,077	51,077	1	100,233		49,156
Gifts & donations		500		1,183		683
Miscellaneous	 	 		15,761		15,761
Total Other Local Revenue	128,103	 128,603		227,794		99,191
State Sources	 7,250	 7,250				(7,250)
Total Revenues	 4,183,000	 4,183,500	4,2	275,441	\$	91,941
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE						
Prior Year's Encumbrances	11,937	11,937				
Appropriated Assigned Fund Balance	 <u> </u>	 90,000				
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	 11,937	 101,937				
Total Revenues and						
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 4,194,937	\$ 4,285,437				

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

EXPENDITURES	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Encu	ımbrances	Vari	al Budget ance with Actual cumbrances
Salaries	\$ 2,050,000	\$	2,050,000	\$ 2,020,360	\$		\$	29,640
Equipment and Capital Outlay	 36,963		36,964	17,553		18,049		1,362
	30,703		30,701	17,333	-	10,017		1,302
Contractual and Other Expenditures Books	275,188		261,931	175,324		28,211		58,396
Video Recordings	27,000		27,000	175,324		1,419		6,166
Audio Recordings	21,314		21,314	11,004		2,147		8,163
Other Materials	1,000		1,000	859		65		76
Serials	24,095		24,095	15,890		3,095		5,110
Electronic Materials	40,000		40,000	20,326		387		19,287
Library Office Supplies	28,048		28,048	22,280		4,903		865
Telecommunications	21,000		21,000	20,161		287		552
Postage Membership Dues	11,000 8,000		11,000 8,135	8,182 8,016		119		2,818
Travel & Conferences	6,000		6,000	1,724		1,473		2,803
Publicity & Printing	20,000		20,000	18,171		1,473		2,803 63
Programs	142,329		146,750	140,702		6,048		-
Training	4,000		4,080	3,910		170		_
Utilities	138,000		158,000	149,472		1,597		6,931
Custodial Supplies	11,500		11,500	9,274		1,202		1,024
Building Repairs	40,500		40,500	32,066		7,970		464
Other Operating & Maintenance Expenses	40,000		90,000	74,862		10,116		5,022
Contracts	65,000		65,000	59,997				5,003
Office Equipment Repair & Rental	11,600		8,244	6,920		1,045		279
Parking Lot Lease	3,800		22.222	-				-
Insurance	30,000		30,000	29,352		1.460		648
Professional Fees	 41,000		61,000	 53,772		1,468		5,760
Total Contractual and								
Other Expenditures	1,010,374		1,084,597	881,679		73,488		129,430
	 			 000,000				
Employee Benefits								
NYS Employees' Retirement System	203,700		212,820	212,820				-
Social Security Expenditures	151,000		151,000	146,323				4,677
Workers' Compensation Insurance	17,000		17,000	9,957				7,043
NYS Disability Insurance	4,200		4,200	1,315				2,885
Hospital & Medical Insurance	368,000		368,000	351,681				16,319
Dental	11,500		11,500	6,314				5,186
Optical	 2,200	-	2,200	 1,642		410		148
Total Employee Benefits	 757,600		766,720	 730,052		410		36,258
Debt Service								
Principal	-		6,132	6,132				-
Interest	 -		1,024	 1,024				
Total Debt Service	 -		7,156	 7,156				
Total Expenditures	 3,854,937		3,945,437	 3,656,800		91,947		196,690
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating Transfers Out	 340,000		340,000	340,000				
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 4,194,937	\$	4,285,437	 3,996,800	\$	91,947	\$	196,690
Net Change in Fund Balance				278,641				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				 2,247,707				
Fund Balance - End of Year				\$ 2,526,348				

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) Last Nine Fiscal Years

#### Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Library's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0057674%	0.0056909%	0.0055713%	0.0054321%	0.0049809%	0.0050582%	0.0051703%	0.0056078%	0.0051149%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,236,770)	\$ 465,208	\$ (5,548)	\$ (1,438,450)	\$ (352,913)	\$ (163,252)	\$ (485,815)	\$ (900,062)	\$ (172,793)
Library's covered payroll	\$ 1,810,803	\$ 1,676,000	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 1,817,399	\$ 1,786,324	\$ 1,734,093	\$ 1,714,644	\$ 1,632,273	\$ 1,577,238
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	68.30 %	27.76 %	0.33 %	79.15 %	19.76 %	9.41 %	28.33 %	55.14 %	10.96 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount rates	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

# EAST ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY Schedule of Library Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 197,637	\$ 292,000	\$ 271,000	\$ 263,799	\$ 257,417	\$ 262,689	\$ 255,492	\$ 287,633	\$ 298,534	\$ 336,772
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	197,637	292,000	271,000	263,799	257,417	262,689	255,492	287,633	298,534	336,772
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Library's covered payroll	\$ 1,760,598	\$ 1,758,000	\$ 1,682,000	\$ 1,808,696	\$ 1,799,107	\$ 1,753,695	\$ 1,600,442	\$ 1,630,767	\$ 1,595,970	\$ 1,434,868
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11%	17%	16%	15%	14%	15%	16%	18%	19%	23%

# EAST ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY Schedule of Changes in the Library's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2023 2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 168,905	\$ 232,042	\$ 220,466	\$ 162,569	\$ 147,097	\$ 143,509	
Interest on total OPEB liability	132,992	94,614	84,135	106,363	110,706	106,059	
Changes in benefit terms	-	(19,681)	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	433,921	-	(469,615)	-	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(55,075)	(834,843)	27,990	540,779	(182,842)	-	
Benefit payments	(128,331)	(115,493)	(115,663)	(105,631)	(109,597)	(99,762)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	118,491	(209,440)	216,928	234,465	(34,636)	149,806	
Total OPEB liability, beginning	3,651,545	3,860,985	3,644,057	3,409,592	3,444,228	3,294,422	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 3,770,036	\$ 3,651,545	\$ 3,860,985	\$ 3,644,057	\$ 3,409,592	\$ 3,444,228	
Covered employee payroll	1,276,127	1,245,002	1,334,457	1,301,909	1,038,155	1,012,834	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	295.43%	293.30%	289.33%	279.90%	328.43%	340.06%	
Discount rates	3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.13%	
Healthcare trend rates	6.0% to 5.0% by 2025	7.0% to 5.0% by 2025	7.0% to 4.5% by 2025	7.5% to 4.5% by 2025	8.5% to 5.0% by 2025	9.0% to 5.0% by 2025	

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.