

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024 TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York (the "Library") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, 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 Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York, as of May 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York 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.

Nawrocki **Smith**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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.

Nawrocki Smith

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, on pages 4-11 and 41-44 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 ("GASB"), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2025, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Navrocli Smith UP

Hauppauge, New York March 12, 2025

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Library's financial performance for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. This section is a summary of the Library's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the entity-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Library's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,805,609 (net position).
- The Library's General Fund fund balance increased by \$611,356.
- The Library's voters passed the 2024/2025 budget in the amount of \$4,463,628.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Library's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Library's financial statements, including the portion of the Library's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the financial statements.

Table A-1: Major feature	s of the Entity-Wide and Fur	nd Financial Statements
	Entity-Wide	Fund Financial Statements
Scope	Entire Library	The current activities of the Library
Required financial statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	Balance SheetStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/ deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of outflow/inflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Entity-Wide Financial Statements

The entity-wide financial statements report information about the Library as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Library's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two entity-wide financial statements report the Library's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the Library's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the Library's financial health or *position*.

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

In the entity-wide financial statements, the Library's activities are shown as *governmental activities*. All of the Library's basic services are included here, such as regular and special programs for the community, and administration. Property taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Library's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the Library as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Library uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Most of the Library's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Library's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the entity-wide financial statements, reconciliations of the entity-wide and fund financial statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

The Library's net position increased by \$663,534 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. As detailed in Figures A-2 and A-3.

Figure A-2: Condensed Statements of	Net Position - Gove	ernmental Activities		
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 2,176,290 14,739,608	\$ 349,884 15,128,109	\$ 1,826,406 (388,501)	522.0 (2.6)
Total assets	16,915,898	15,477,993	1,437,905	9.3
Deferred outflows of resources	676,994	827,056	(150,062)	(18.1)
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,971,525 7,575,921	748,485 8,342,682	1,223,040 (766,761)	163.4 (9.2)
Total liabilities	9,547,446	9,091,167	456,279	5.0
Deferred inflows of resources	239,837	71,807	168,030	234.0
Net position: Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,742,161 30,000 33,448	7,541,803 359,357 (759,085)	200,358 (329,357) 792,533	2.7 (91.7) 104.4
Total net position	\$ 7,805,609	\$ 7,142,075	\$ 663,534	9.3

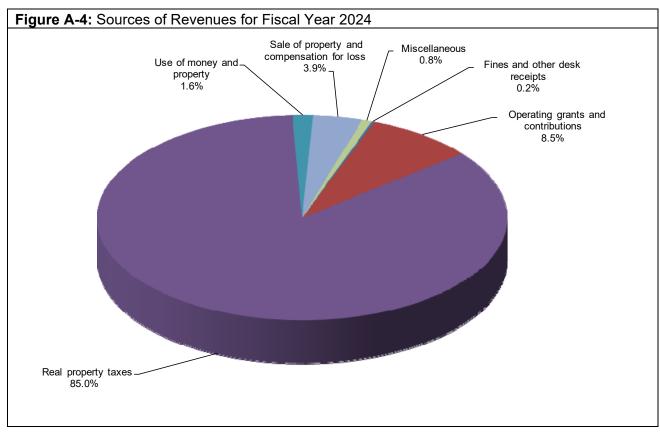
Changes in Net Position

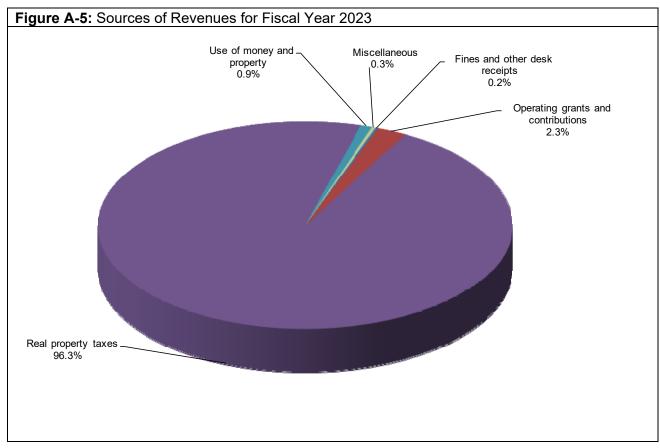
The Library's fiscal year 2024 revenues totaled \$3,624,885, which is 22.4% greater than fiscal year 2023 (see Figure A-3), mainly due to the increase in real property taxes, operating grants and contributions and sale of property and compensation for loss. Property taxes account for 85% of total revenues (see Figure A-4). The majority of the remainder came from operating grants and contributions and sale of property and compensation for loss.

The Library's fiscal year 2024 expenses totaled \$2,961,351, which is 13.5% less than fiscal year 2023 (see Figure A-3). Expenses decreased mainly due to changes in salaries, employee benefits, and contractual expenses.

	•						
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	9	<u>Change</u>	% Change
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Fines and other desk receipts	\$	5,793	\$	6,310	\$	(517)	(8.2)
Operating grants and contributions		309,736		68,570		241,166	351.7
General revenues:							
Real property taxes		3,080,219		2,851,388		228,831	8.0
Use of money and property		58,712		26,290		32,422	123.3
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		141,764		-		141,764	100.0
Miscellaneous		28,661		9,418		19,243	204.3
Total revenues		3,624,885		2,961,976		662,909	22.4
Expenses							
Public library services		2,673,506		3,187,731		(514,225)	(16.1)
Debt service:							
Interest		287,845		237,100		50,745	21.4
Total expenses		2,961,351		3,424,831		(463,480)	(13.5)
Increase (decrease)							
in net position	\$	663,534	\$	(462,855)	\$	1,126,389	243.4

Revenues from the Library's governmental activities totaled \$3,624,885 while total expenses were \$2,961,351, which resulted in an increase in net position from governmental activities of \$663,534 for the 2024 fiscal year.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the entity-wide financial statements. The Library's governmental fund is presented on a <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include capital assets and long-term debt.

The financial performance of the Library as a whole is reflected in its governmental fund. The Library's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$908,023 as compared to last year's ending fund balance of \$296,667. The General Fund increased by 611,356 as revenues exceeded expenditures for the fiscal year. Fund balances for the Library's governmental fund for the past two years were distributed as follows:

Table A-6: Fund Balance - Govern	nmental F	und				
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$</u>	Change	% Change
General Fund						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	\$	-	\$ 10,286	\$	(10,286)	(100.0)
Restricted:						
Debt service		-	358,700		(358,700)	(100.0)
Donation for programming		30,000	-		30,000	100.0
Donation for art supplies		-	657		(657)	(100.0)
Assigned:					, ,	, ,
Designated for subsequent						
year's expenditures		408,778	-		408,778	100.0
Building costs		314,768	314,768		-	-
Certiorari Fund		59,106	59,106		-	-
Unassigned		95,371	 (446,850)		542,221	121.3
Total fund balance	\$	908,023	\$ 296,667	\$	611,356	206.1

At May 31, 2024, the Library's unassigned fund balance was \$95,371. The following is a reconciliation of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for the year ended May 31, 2024:

Unassigned fund balance, beginning of year	\$ (446,850)
Add:	
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance	10,286
Decrease in debt service	358,700
Increase in donation for programming	(30,000)
Decrease in donation for art supplies	657
Increase in designated for subsequent	
year's expenditures	(408,778)
Net change in fund balance	 611,356
Unassigned fund balance, end of year	\$ 95,371

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Library's General Fund budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year was authorized by the voters in the amount of \$3,958,651.

The Library's actual revenues were more than actual expenditures for the fiscal year in the amount of \$611,356.

- Actual revenues were \$510,849 more than budgetary projections, primarily due to an increase in gifts and donations and sale of property and compensation for loss.
- Actual expenditures were \$457,115 less than the budget, primarily due to lower than anticipated costs in personal services, employee benefits and contractual expenditures.

A schedule showing budget amounts compared to the Library's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information; see page 41.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal 2024, the Library had invested in a broad range of capital assets including building improvements, books and other holdings, as well as equipment and technology. The net decrease of \$388,501 in capital assets is due to an excess of depreciation over net additions during the 2024 fiscal year. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Figure A-7: Capital Assets (net of	depreciation)			
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Land Building improvements	\$ 562,124 14,177,484	\$ 562,124 14,565,985	\$ - (388,501)	- (2.7)
Totals	\$ 14,739,608	\$ 15,128,109	\$ (388,501)	(2.6)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the Library had \$7,782,463 in general obligation bonds and other long-term liabilities.

Figure A-8: Outstanding Long-1	Γerm	Debt				
		2024	2023	<u>\$</u>	Change	% Change
Bonds payable, net	\$	6,997,447	\$ 7,586,306	\$	(588,859)	(7.8)
Compensated absences		57,805	62,664		(4,859)	(7.8)
Other post-employment benefits		727,211	 716,493		10,718	1.5
Totals	\$	7,782,463	\$ 8,365,463	\$	(583,000)	(7.0)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE LIBRARY'S FUTURE

- In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years beginning in 2012 through at least June 15, 2024, growth in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2 percent or the rate of inflation (but not less than 1 percent), whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, or by local law.
- The possibility of New York State allowing for the establishment of other post-employment benefit reserve funds is being discussed in the legislature. This would allow for the Library to set aside monies to meet other post-employment retirement benefits such as health insurance. The establishment of that reserve would increase the Library's ability to plan for the future.
- The real property tax budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year in the amount of \$4,463,628 was approved by voters. This is an increase of \$504,977 above the previous year's budget.

CONTACTING THE LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Library's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York 136 Prospect Ave Mamaroneck, New York 10543 (914) 698-1250

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,144,667
Restricted	30,000
Accounts receivable	1,623
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
of \$5,092,460	14,739,608
Total assets	16,915,898
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding bonds	268,189
Pension related	398,080
OPEB related	 10,725
Total deferred outflows of resources	 676,994
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	78,631
Note payable	1,137,945
Accrued liabilities	51,691
Accrued interest payable	68,450
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	,
Bonds payable	603,859
Other post-employment benefits	30,949
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:	
Compensated absences	57,805
Bonds payable, net	6,393,588
Proportionate share - net pension liability	428,266
Other post-employment benefits	 696,262
Total liabilities	 9,547,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	233,144
OPEB related	6,693
	,
Total deferred inflows of resources	 239,837
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	7,742,161
Restricted:	•
Programming	30,000
Unrestricted	 33,448
Total net position	\$ 7,805,609

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

			Program	Revenues	3		et (Expense) evenue and			
	Expenses		Evnonces		Charges for C		Opera	ating Grants	Change in Net Position	
Functions and programs:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 7171000	4114 0			<u> </u>			
Public library services Debt service:	\$	2,673,506	\$ 5,793	\$	309,736	\$	(2,357,977)			
Interest		287,845	 -				(287,845)			
Total functions and programs	\$	2,961,351	\$ 5,793	\$	309,736		(2,645,822)			
General revenues:										
Real property taxes							3,080,219			
Use of money and property							58,712			
Sale of property and compensation fo	r loss						141,764			
Miscellaneous							28,661			
Total general revenues							3,309,356			
Change in net position							663,534			
Total net position, beginning of year							7,142,075			
Total net position, end of year						\$	7,805,609			

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND MAY 31, 2024

ASSI	ETS
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Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$	2,144,667
Restricted		30,000
Accounts receivable		1,623
Total assets	\$	2,176,290
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	78,631
Note payable	*	1,137,945
Accrued liabilities		51,691
-		4 000 007
Total liabilities		1,268,267
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		30,000
Assigned		782,652
Unassigned		95,371
Total fund balance		908,023
rotal falla balando		500,020
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,176,290

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2024

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Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$	908,023
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:			
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Position: Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable Accumulated depreciation	\$ 562,124 19,269,944 (5,092,460)		14,739,608
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Library's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position: Bonds payable, net Compensated absences	(6,997,447) (57,805)		(7,055,252)
Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the total OPEB liability are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources	10,725 (727,211) (6,693)		(723,179)
Pension related items are not reported in the fund financial statements since they are not related to current financial resources. The pension related items included in the governmental activities consist of the following: Deferred outflows of resources Proportionate share of net pension liability - NYSERS Deferred inflows of resources	398,080 (428,266) (233,144)		(263,330)
Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.			268,189
Interest payable applicable to the Library's activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.			(68,450)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	7,805,609

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

REVENUES		
Real property taxes	\$	3,080,219
Use of money and property	•	58,712
Fines and forfeitures		5,793
State aid		5,386
Gifts and donations		304,350
Sale of property and compensation for loss		141,764
Miscellaneous		28,661
Total revenues		3,624,885
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Salaries		1,186,365
Employee benefits		534,553
Contractual		407,942
Judgements and claims		12,047
Miscellaneous		16,987
Debt service:		•
Principal		575,000
Interest		280,635
Total expenditures		3,013,529
'		
Change in fund balance		611,356
•		
Fund balance, beginning of year		296,667
5 .		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	908,023

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 611,356
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period is: Depreciation expense		(388,501)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Repayment of bond principal		575,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued interest costs Amortization of refunding bond premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding bond Compensated absences	\$ 5,750 13,859 (26,819) 4,859	(2,351)
Changes in the amounts related to the OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		(66,614)
Changes in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the State retirement plan reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Employees' Retirement System		(65,356)
Net Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 663,534

1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial statements of the Library have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Library's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting entity

The reporting entity of the Library is based upon 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 component units included in the Library's financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation

1. Government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Library's governmental activities. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal 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 the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particul ar function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, depreciation and amortization, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Library's fund. Separate financial statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Library reports the following governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the Library's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The entity-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 property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Library considers all revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 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 principal and interest on general long-term debt, judgements and claims, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Property taxes

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and December. The Village of Mamaroneck, New York ("Village") is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The Village guarantees the full payment of the Library's warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

E. Restricted resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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.

F. 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 amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, computation of the expected lease payments or receipts to present value and useful lives of long-lived assets and proportionate share of net pension asset and liability.

G. Cash and investments

The Library's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the Library's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States 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 the State and its municipalities and school districts.

H. Inventories and prepaid items

Purchases of inventory items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

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 prepaid items in both the entity-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure / expense is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

I. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported at cost and in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

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

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

Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the entity-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated	Depreciation
	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>	<u>Method</u>
Building improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	20 - 50 years	Straight-line
	5,000	5 - 20 years	Straight-line

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

J. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

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

The Library has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for government activities.

K. <u>Long-term liabilities</u>

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as General Fund expenditures.

L. Vested employee benefits - compensated absences

The Board approved personnel policy provides for the payment of accumulated vacation leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated time is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related payments, where applicable. Full time employees receive 10 days of sick time per calendar year and may accumulate up to 80 days. Unused sick time is not paid upon separation or retirement.

M. Other benefits

Library employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("NYSERS").

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Library provides post-employment health insurance coverage to eligible retired full-time employees and their families in accordance with the provisions of employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the Library's full-time employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Library. Health care 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, depending on the employment contract, the retired employee. The Library recognized the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

N. <u>Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations</u>

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the entity-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Judgments and claims, other post-employment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

Long-term obligations represent the Library's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the NYSERS fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NYSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

O. <u>Net position and fund balance</u>

Entity-wide financial statements

In the entity-wide financial statements, there are three classes of net position:

1. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

- 2. Restricted: Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Library or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u>: Is the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

- 1. <u>Nonspendable</u> Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that are subject to a purposes constraint imposed by a formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The Board of Trustees is the decision-making authority that can, by Board resolution, commit fund balance.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the Library's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, except for tax stabilization. The intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the Library administration through the budgetary process. Assigned fund balance includes amounts designated for building costs of \$314,768, \$59,106 designated for tax certiorari and amounts appropriated for the subsequent year of \$408,778.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the Library.

Fund balances for the Library's General Fund as of May 31, 2024 were distributed as follows:

Restricted: Donation for programming	\$ 30,000
Total restricted	30,000
Assigned: Designated for subsequent	
year's expenditures	408,778
Building costs	314,768
Tax certiorari	 59,106
Total assigned	782,652
Unassigned	 95,371
Total	\$ 908,023

Amounts for subsequent year's expenditures at May 31, 2024, represent funds that the Library has assigned to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Order of use of fund balance

The Library's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS AND ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements and the entity-wide financial statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A. Total fund balance of governmental fund vs. net position of governmental activities

Total fund balance of the Library's governmental fund differs 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 solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

B. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities</u>

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of four broad categories as follows:

1. <u>Long-term revenue/expense differences</u>

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 modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

2. Capital related differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund financial 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 and right-to-use leased assets in the governmental fund financial statements and depreciation and amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Long-term debt transaction differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

4. Pension and OPEB 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.

Other postemployment benefit 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 health insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit 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.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The Board of Trustees meets to establish a tentative budget for the Library. If the tentative budget increases or decreases the appropriation last approved by the voters of the Library, then the budget is submitted to the voters of the Library for approval at the time of the annual election of the Board of Trustees.

On a before March 20th, the Board of Trustees files the budget with the Village Clerk, reflecting the amount of the tax levy. Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund. The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accounting principles.

The Board of Trustees has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board of Trustees.

Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding fiscal year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts as promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

Property Tax Limitation

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one.

The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve- month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

4. <u>CASH - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT AND INTEREST RATE</u> RISK

The Library's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Library has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Library is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.

<u>Custodial credit risk - deposit/investments</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits exist when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Library's custodial banks in the Library's name. They consisted of:

Uncollateralized \$ Collateralized with securities held by the pledging
financial institution, or its trust department or
Agent, but not in the Library's name \$ 1,923,916

<u>Credit risk</u>: State law limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Library has a written investment policy.

<u>Interest-rate risk</u>: Interest-rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase, thereby affording potential purchasers more favorable rates on essentially equivalent securities. Accordingly, such investments would have to be held to maturity to avoid potential loss.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Credit risk can arise because of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer.

As of May 31, 2024, the Library did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended May 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 562,124	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 562,124	
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Building and improvements	19,251,584	-	-	19,251,584	
Furniture and equipment	18,360			18,360	
Total depreciable historical cost	19,269,944			19,269,944	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	4,685,599	388,501	-	5,074,100	
Furniture and equipment	18,360			18,360	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,703,959	388,501		5,092,460	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,128,109	\$ (388,501)	\$ -	\$ 14,739,608	

Depreciation expense of \$388,501 was charged to the Library's services function.

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES

The Village of Mamaroneck issued a tax anticipation note on behalf of the Library in the amount of \$1,411,210 on June 9, 2023. The note offers a premium of \$12,055, has an interest rate of 4.75% and is due on June 7, 2024. As of May, 31, 2024, the Library has a note payable, including principal and interest due to the Village totaling \$1,137,945 and \$66,660, respectively.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Add	itions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Dι	mounts ue Within ne Year
Long-term debt:						 		
Bonds payable	\$ 7,420,000	\$	-	\$	575,000	\$ 6,845,000	\$	590,000
Unamortized bond premiums	166,306				13,859	 152,447		13,859
Total bonds payable, net	7,586,306		-		588,859	6,997,447		603,859
Other long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences	62,664		-		4,859	57,805		_
Other post-employment benefits	716,493		55,053		44,335	 727,211		30,949
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,365,463	\$	55,053	\$	638,053	\$ 7,782,463	\$	634,808

Bonds payable

Bonded indebtedness is comprised of the following:

Description of Issue	lssue Date	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding as of 5/31/2024
Library Improvements - Village of Mamaroneck - Refunding bond	03/2017	\$9,705,000	08/2033	3.00%	\$ 6,845,000
Plus Unamortized premium on bonds					152,447
					\$ 6,997,447

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Principal	Interest		Total
Year Ended			_	
<u>May 31,</u>				
2025	\$ 590,000	\$	196,500	\$ 786,500
2026	610,000		178,500	788,500
2027	630,000		159,900	789,900
2028	650,000		140,700	790,700
2029	670,000		120,900	790,900
2030-2034	 3,695,000		284,475	 3,979,475
	\$ 6,845,000	\$	1,080,975	\$ 7,925,975

Interest on long-term debt liabilities

Interest on long-term debt for the year was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 280,635
Plus amortization of premium and deferred charges	12,960
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(74,200)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 68,450
Interest expense	\$ 287,845

8. PENSION OBLIGATION

The Library participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "System").

Plan description and benefits provided

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term.

Benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Library also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("NYSGLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided. mav be found www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employee who joined before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, contribute 3% to % of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary, for their entire working career. With the exception of tier V and VI employees, employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. Employee contribution rates under tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Library is required to contribute at a rate determined actuarially by the System. The Library's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Required contributions and the percentage of covered payroll for the current and two preceding years were:

	Requir	Required		centage of	
Year	Contribu	Contribution		ered Payroll	
2024	\$ 141,	977	•	12.27%	
2023	108,	228	•	10.10%	
2022	133,	809	•	10.85%	

<u>Pension liabilities</u>, <u>pension expense</u>, <u>deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Library's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports issued to the Library.

At May 31, 2024, the Library reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System:

Actuarial valuation date	ı	April 1, 2023
Net pension liability	\$	(428,266)
Library's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability		0.0029086%

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Library recognized its proportionate share of the plan pension expense of \$206,944. At May 31, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected experience and actual experience	\$	137,944	\$	(11,678)
Changes of assumptions		161,918		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(209,206)
Changes in proportion and differences between the Library's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		74,496		(12,260)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,722		
Total	\$	398,080	\$	(233,144)

The Library reported \$23,722 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an addition of the net pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended May 31,	
2025	\$ (60,573)
2026	100,470
2027	139,653
2028	(38,336)

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. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Interest rate	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society's of Actuaries Scale MP-2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term 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 returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Type	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	1%	0.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%
Fixed income	23%	1.50%
International equity	15%	6.65%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.25%
Private equity	10%	7.25%
Real assets	3%	5.79%
Real estate equities	9%	4.60%
	100%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' 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 liability to the discount rate assumption

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease assumption (4.90%) (5.90%)			1% Increase (6.90%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,346,512)	\$	(428,266)	\$	338,660

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ 240,696,851 225,972,801
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 14,724,050
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	93.88%

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 May 31, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through May 31, 2024 based on paid wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2024 amounted to \$23,722.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

General information about the OPEB plan

The Library's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees who are eligible to retire from the State Employees' Retirement Plan. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Library. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Library Board of Trustees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, as NYS does not allow OPEB trusts to be created at the local level.

Benefits provided

The Library provides health insurance benefits for retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract group the employee belongs to, and their date of hire. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Library's offices and are available upon request.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of June 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	1
Total plan members	5

Total OPEB liability

The Library's total OPEB liability of \$727,211 was measured as of May 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless other specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00% average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2024, decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 5.0%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% of projected health insurance
	premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 and projected with the MP-2021 scale.

Changes in the Total OPEB liability

Balance as of May 31, 2023	\$ 716,493
Changes for the year -	
Service cost	3,880
Interest	29,723
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,450
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(13,386)
Benefit payments	 (30,949)
Net change	 10,718
Balance as of May 31, 2024	\$ 727,211

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 one percentage point lower (3.40%) or one percentage point higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (3.40%)			assumption (4.40%)		1% Increase (5.40%)	
Total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2024	\$	826,846	\$	727,211	\$	645,170	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in 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 one percentage point lower (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	assumption		1% Increas		
	(7.00% decreasing to			(8.00%		(9.00%	
			decreasing to		decreasing to		
	4.00%)		5.00%)		6.00%)		
Total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2024	\$	643,751	\$	727,211	\$	828,874	

<u>OPEB expense</u>, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$97,563. At May 31, 2024, the Library reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from changes in assumptions of \$6,693. At May 31, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from differences between expected and actual experiences of \$10,725.

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

Year ended May 31,	
2025	\$ 4.032

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

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

The Library is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of business. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the Library's insurance coverage.

Government grants

The Library receives grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior years' experience, the Library's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Property tax cap

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years beginning in 2012 through at least June 15, 2024, growth in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2 percent or the rate of inflation (but not less than 1%), whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body or by local law.

Lease commitments

The Library leases certain office equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Lease expense for the year ended May 31, 2024 was \$1,093. Future minimum lease payments due under these leases are as follows:

For The Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 1,093
2026	1,093
2027	 911
	\$ 3,097

12. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Library will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material. The following is a list of GASB pronouncements issued but not yet effective:

GASB Statement No. GASB Accounting Standard		Effective Fiscal Year
Statement No. 101	Compensated Absences	May 31, 2025
Statement No. 102	Certain Risk Disclosures	May 31, 2026
Statement No. 103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	May 31, 2027

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Library has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of March 12, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and have identified the following item for disclosure:

On June 5, 2024, the Library obtained an additional loan of \$766,667 from the Incorporated Village of Mamaroneck in order to continue to serve the community. Proceeds from this loan were used to assist in the pay off of the previous loan from the Incorporated Village of Mamaroneck due on June 7, 2024.

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures State sources Gifts and donations Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$ 3,080,219 2,000 2,500 4,000 - - 3,250	\$ 3,080,219 24,067 2,500 4,000 - - 3,250	\$ 3,080,219 58,712 5,793 5,386 304,350 141,764 28,661	\$ - 34,645 3,293 1,386 304,350 141,764 25,411
Total revenues	3,091,969	3,114,036	3,624,885	510,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Other sources: Appropriated reserves	866,682	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total revenues and other sources	3,958,651	3,114,036	3,624,885	510,849
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General support - Judgments and claims	25,000	25,000	12,047	12,953
Culture and recreation - Personal services Equipment Contractual Employee benefits	1,675,072 7,500 805,250 625,829	1,416,325 - 643,750 596,569	1,186,365 - 424,929 534,553	229,960 - 218,821 62,016
Debt service: Principal Interest	580,000 240,000	575,000 214,000	575,000 280,635	- (66,635)
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	3,958,651	3,470,644	3,013,529	\$ 457,115
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (356,608)	611,356	
Fund balance, beginning of year			296,667	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 908,023	

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.

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE LIBRARY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Measurement date	M	ay 31, 2024	N	lay 31, 2023	N	May 31, 2022	N	1ay 31, 2021	May 31, 2020	May 31, 2019		
Total OPEB Liability:												
Service cost	\$	3,880	\$	3,817	\$	4,929	\$	4,188	\$ 4,197	\$	4,314	
Interest		29,723		21,664		11,022		15,248	18,986		19,336	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		21,450		171,815		66,898		41,155	(71,510)		(10,970)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(13,386)		(51,959)		(167,678)		73,980	30,335		-	
Benefit payments		(30,949)		(28,708)		(17,031)		(25,228)	 (24,221)		(24,113)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		10,718		116,629		(101,860)		109,343	(42,213)		(11,433)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		716,493		599,864		701,724		592,381	 634,594		646,027	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	727,211	\$	716,493	\$	599,864	\$	701,724	\$ 592,381	\$	634,594	
Covered payroll	\$	74,494	\$	74,554	\$	71,057	\$	71,390	\$ 70,066	\$	69,521	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		976.20%		961.04%		844.20%		982.94%	845.46%		912.81%	
Discount rate		4.40%		4.24%		3.70%		1.59%	2.63%		3.05%	

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data are available.

The Library has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits, as New York State currently does not allow libraries to establish this type of trust. The Library currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		**2015	_	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0	0.0029086% 0.0027900%		0.0023173%		0.0024536%		0.0027671%		0.0027974%		0.0022450%		0.0022023%		0.0026457%		N/A		
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(428)	\$	(598)	\$	189	\$	(2)	\$	(733)	\$	(198)	\$	(72)	\$	(207)	\$	(425)	N/A	
Library's covered payroll	\$	1,215	\$	1,069	\$	1,209	\$	1,013	\$	946	\$	932	\$	872	\$	837	\$	870	N/A	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll		35.23%		55.94%		15.63%		0.20%		77.48%		21.24%		8.26%		24.73%		48.85%	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)		93.88%		90.78%		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.30%		90.68%	N/A	
Discount rate		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%	N/A	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (bi-annually) as of March 31st.

Not Available = N/A

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.

MAMARONECK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2024	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		**2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 142	\$	108	\$	134	\$	133	\$	128	\$	119	\$	118	\$	129	\$	175	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 142		108		134		133		128		119		118		129		175	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		N/A
Library's covered payroll	\$ 1,157	\$	1,069	\$	1,233	\$	1,064	\$	925	\$	938	\$	885	\$	831	\$	867	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.27%		10.10%		10.87%		12.50%		13.84%		12.69%		13.33%		15.52%		20.18%	N/A

Not Available = N/A

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was no historical data is available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Trustees of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mamaroneck Public Library District, New York (the "Library"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the Library's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, described in our separately issued report, Memorandum on Accounting Procedures and Internal Controls, as items 1 and 2.

Nawrocki **Smith**

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Navrocli Smith UP

Hauppauge, New York March 12, 2025

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