Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees of the Mount Pleasant Public Library, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Mount Pleasant Public Library, New York ("Library") as of and for the year ended December 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Library as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Policy

We draw attention to Note 2B in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Library's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Harrison, New York June 25, 2025

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,417,350
Investments	3,426,942
Accounts receivable	31,307
Prepaid expenses	95,678
Capital assets	
Being depreciated, net	977,299
Total Assets	5,948,576
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	657,754
OPEB related	165,638
Of Eb related	103,030
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	823,392
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	24,766
Accrued liabilities	7,755
Due to other governments	559,791
Non-current liabilities	000,701
Due within one year	89,553
Due in more than one year	3,243,418
•	
Total Liabilities	3,925,283
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	313,693
OPEB related	1,123,311
Of EB folded	1,120,011
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,437,004
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	977,299
Restricted for	911,299
Capital projects	1,018,691
Special purposes	2,237,460
Permanent fund	63,834
Unrestricted	(2,887,603)
	(2,00.,000)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,409,681

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Progr	Net (Expense)		
			Revenue and		
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position	
Governmental Activities Culture and recreation	\$ 2,326,126	\$ 1,642	\$ 204,806	\$ (2,119,678)	
	General Revenue	25			
		om other goverr	nments	3,006,041	
	3,590				
	Sale of property and compensation for loss Unrestricted use of money and property				
	Total Genera	3,070,613			
	Change in No	et Position		950,935	
	NET POSITION	====			
	Beginning, as rep	526,381			
	Cumulative Effect	(67,635)			
	Beginning, as restated				
	Ending			\$ 1,409,681	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

ASSETS	 General		Special Purpose	_Pe	ermanent	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 1,305,930 1,237,068 31,307 95,678	\$	111,420 2,126,040 - -	\$	63,834 - -	\$	1,417,350 3,426,942 31,307 95,678
Total Assets	\$ 2,669,983	\$	2,237,460	\$	63,834	\$	4,971,277
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 24,766 7,755 559,791	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	24,766 7,755 559,791
Total Liabilities	 592,312		-				592,312
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	95,678		-		63,834		159,512
Restricted	1,093,691		2,237,460		-		3,331,151
Assigned	115,581		-		-		115,581
Unassigned	 772,721	_	<u>-</u> _				772,721
Total Fund Balances	2,077,671		2,237,460		63,834		4,378,965
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,669,983	\$	2,237,460	\$	63,834	\$	4,971,277

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 4,378,965
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - depreciable Accumulated depreciation	2,577,226 (1,599,927)
	 977,299
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the post retirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position. Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows - OPEB related	657,754 165,638 (313,693) (1,123,311) (613,612)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Net pension liability - ERS Total OPEB liability	(338,117) (608,214) (2,386,640) (3,332,971)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,409,681

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Special Purpose	Permanent	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Contribution from other governments Departmental income	\$ 3,006,041 768	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 3,006,041 768
Sale of property and compensation for loss Use of money and property	3,590 61,856	93,077	- 664	3,590 155,597
State aid Miscellaneous	57,316 	53,749		57,316 53,749
Total Revenues	3,129,571	146,826	664	3,277,061
EXPENDITURES Current				
Culture and recreation Employee benefits	2,282,691 624,499	38,489	<u>-</u>	2,321,180 624,499
Total Expenditures	2,907,190	38,489		2,945,679
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	222,381	108,337	664	331,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		664 	- (664)	664 (664)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		664	(664)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	222,381	109,001	-	331,382
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	1,855,290	2,128,459	63,834	4,047,583
End of Year	\$ 2,077,671	\$ 2,237,460	\$ 63,834	\$ 4,378,965

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 331,382
Fund financial statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	11,820
Depreciation expense	 (126,976)
	(115,156)
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.	
Compensated absences	(33,790)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related	(47,897)
deferred outflows and inflows of resources	816,396
	 734,709
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 950,935

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2024

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Contribution from other governments Town of Mount Pleasant, New York Village of Pleasantville, New York	\$ 1,959,815 1,009,602	\$ 1,959,815 1,009,602	\$ 1,978,127 1,027,914	\$ 18,312 18,312
	2,969,417	2,969,417	3,006,041	36,624
Departmental income Sale of property and compensation for loss Use of money and property State aid Miscellaneous	500 1,100 30,100 9,585 500	500 1,100 30,100 9,585 500	768 3,590 61,856 57,316	268 2,490 31,756 47,731 (500)
Total Revenues	3,011,202	3,011,202	3,129,571	118,369
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and recreation				
Personal services Books and other materials Equipment	1,484,886 218,750 100	1,484,886 218,750 100	1,498,125 206,734	(13,239) 12,016 100
Repairs and maintenance Contractual	150,000 555,625	150,000 555,625	5,400 572,432	144,600 (16,807)
Complement have fits	2,409,361	2,409,361	2,282,691	126,670
Employee benefits State retirement Social security Medicare contributions Workers' compensation benefits Disability insurance	189,500 92,100 21,550 13,850 2,050	189,500 92,100 21,550 13,850 2,050	170,935 86,026 22,111 9,260 1,750	18,565 6,074 (561) 4,590 300
Health and dental insurance	376,250	376,250	334,417	41,833
T. 1. E	695,300	695,300	624,499	70,801
Total Expenditures	3,104,661	3,104,661	2,907,190	197,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(93,459)	(93,459)	222,381	315,840
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	93,459	93,459	1,855,290	1,761,831
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,077,671	\$ 2,077,671

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mount Pleasant Public Library ("Library") is a joint venture financed by the Town of Mount Pleasant, New York ("Town") and the Village of Pleasantville, New York ("Village"). The Library operates under the terms of an agreement which commenced in 1965. The agreement provides that the Library will be governed by a Board of Trustees, which is responsible for financial oversight. The Town and the Village levy the necessary funding requirements. The Town's share is 66% and the Village's share is 34%.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Library as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Library are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Library maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. The Library has elected to treat each governmental fund as a major fund as provided by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments". Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Library's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in one broad fund category, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Category

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Library and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Library in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations.

Permanent Fund - The Permanent Fund is used to account for assets that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the purposes that support the Library's programs.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Library's name. The Library's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2024.

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

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

Receivables - Receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Library. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported 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.

Property, plant and equipment of the Library are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Lite
Class	<u>in Years</u>
·	
Machinery and Equipment	3-20

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

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

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

The Library has reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities. These amounts are detailed in Note 3D.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences represents the sick time ("leave"/"leave days") and salary related payments which have been earned for services previously rendered by employees in accordance with the Library's various collective bargaining agreements, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (either by

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

use during employment or settlement/payment upon separation from service) is probable, and the salary related payments are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave. The Library utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The financial reporting of this amount is presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.68."

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

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

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, improvement of those assets are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources 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 Board of Trustees or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the Library includes restricted for capital projects, special purposes, and permanent fund.

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

Sometimes the Library will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Library's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Library that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Trustees.

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

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Library's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June 25, 2025.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before October 15th, the Library Director notifies the Town and the Village of the preliminary amount of taxes necessary for Library operations for the ensuing year.
- b) On or before October 20th, the Library submits a detailed budget to the Town and Village.
- c) Based upon feedback from the Town and the Village, the Library Board of Trustees approves the budget.
- e) The amount specified as the tax levy for library purposes is then incorporated into the budgets of the Town and Village.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- g) The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Board of Trustees does not adopt an annual budget for the Special Purpose or Permanent funds.
- h) The Board of Trustees has established legal control of the budget at the object level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the object level of expenditures, require approval by the Board. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

i) Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees. Individual amendments for the current year were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

B. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Library implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", for the year ended December 31, 2024. In addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the Library now also recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the Library has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the January 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of (\$67,635).

C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following object level of expenditure categories exceeded their budgetary authorization by the amounts indicated:

Culture and Recreation	
Personal services	\$ 13,239
Contractual	16,807
Employee Benefits	
Medicare contributions	561

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Investments

Investments at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Investment Type Date Date Rate Amount General Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/5/2022 12/5/2025 4.25 % \$ 708,087 Certificate of Deposit 8/24/2023 8/24/2025 4.25 528,981 Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834 Total Investments \$ 3,426,942		Issue	Maturity	Interest	
Certificate of Deposit 12/5/2022 12/5/2025 4.25 % \$ 708,087 Certificate of Deposit 8/24/2023 8/24/2025 4.25 % 528,981 Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	Investment Type	Date	Date	Rate	Amount
Certificate of Deposit 12/5/2022 12/5/2025 4.25 % \$ 708,087 Certificate of Deposit 8/24/2023 8/24/2025 4.25 % 528,981 Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	0 15 1				
Certificate of Deposit 8/24/2023 8/24/2025 4.25 528,981 Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	General Fund:				
Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	Certificate of Deposit	12/5/2022	12/5/2025	4.25 %	\$ 708,087
Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	Certificate of Deposit	8/24/2023	8/24/2025	4.25	528,981
Special Purpose Fund: Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834					
Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 127,565 Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834					1,237,068
Certificate of Deposit 12/21/2024 12/21/2025 4.25 1,998,475 2,126,040 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	Special Purpose Fund:				
2,126,040 Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	Certificate of Deposit	12/21/2024	12/21/2025	4.25	127,565
Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834	Certificate of Deposit	12/21/2024	12/21/2025	4.25	1,998,475
Permanent Fund - Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 63,834					
Certificate of Deposit 10/8/2020 10/8/2025 1.04 <u>63,834</u>					2,126,040
	Permanent Fund -				
Total Investments \$ 3,426,942	Certificate of Deposit	10/8/2020	10/8/2025	1.04	63,834
Total Investments \$ 3,426,942	·				
	Total Investments				\$ 3,426,942

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Changes in the Library's capital assets are as follows:

Class	,	Balance January 1, 2024	,	Additions	D	eletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2024
Capital assets, being depreciated - Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation for -	\$	2,570,364	\$	11,820	\$	4,958	\$	2,577,226
Machinery and equipment		1,477,909		126,976		4,958		1,599,927
Capital assets, net	\$	1,092,455	\$	(115,156)	\$	_	\$	977,299

Depreciation expense was charged to the Library's functions and programs as follows -

Culture and Recreation

\$ 126,976

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Payroll and Employee
Benefits

General Fund

\$ 7,755

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the Library's long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2024	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle *	Balance as Restated, January 1, 2024	New Issues/ and/or Additions Payments	Balance December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment	\$ 236,692 863,425	\$ 67,635 -	\$ 304,327 863,425	\$ 33,790 ** \$ - - 255,211	\$ 338,117 608,214	\$ 33,812 -
Benefit Liability	3,353,512	-	3,353,512	190,878 1,157,750	2,386,640	55,741
	\$ 4,453,629	\$ 67,635	\$ 4,521,264	\$ 224,668 \$ 1,412,961	\$ 3,332,971	\$ 89,553

^{*}See Note 2B

Liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

^{**}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate up to 5 days of vacation leave and up to 144 days of sick leave. Upon separation of service, vacation leave and one half of the accumulated sick leave is payable to the employee. Employees may also be compensated for accumulated compensatory time in the event of retirement or termination from service. The Library has determined that the liability for such leave is \$338,117 at December 31, 2024. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

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

Employees who joined ERS before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership while those who joined on or after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the ERS plan year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Tier/Plan_	Rate
2 751	21.3 %
3 A14	17.6
4 A15	17.6
5 A15	15.2
6 A15	11.2

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Measurement date	N	larch 31, 2024
Net pension liability Library's proportion of the	\$	608,214
net pension liability		0.0041308 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		0.0001044 %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Library recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$218,832. Pension expenditures of \$170,935 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund.

At December 31, 2024, the Library reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 195,905 229,952	\$ 16,584 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	297,109
Changes in proportion and differences between Library contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions Library contributions subsequent to the	67,528	-
measurement date	164,369	
	\$ 657,754	\$ 313,693

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2024</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$164,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Library's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
March 31,		
2025	\$	(85,635)
2026		135,949
2027		187,813
2028		(58,435)
	\$	179,692
	Ψ	175,002

The total pension liability for the ERS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

Measurement Date	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Investment rate of return	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%
Inflation rate	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the ERS valuation 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.00 %
International Equity	15	6.65
Private Equity	10	7.25
Real Estate	9	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.25
Credit	4	5.40
Real Assets	3	5.79
Fixed Income	23	1.50
Cash	1	0.25
	100 %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the ERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

1%		Current		1%
Decrease	Dis	count Rate		Increase
(4.9%)		(5.9%)		(6.9%)
_				
\$ 1,912,287	\$	608,214	\$	(480,957)
\$	Decrease (4.9%)	Decrease Dis	Decrease Discount Rate (4.9%) (5.9%)	Decrease Discount Rate (4.9%) (5.9%)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2024</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability of ERS as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851,000
Fiduciary net position	 225,972,801,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 14,724,050,000
Fiduciary net position as a	-
percentage of total pension liability	93.88%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 based on prior year ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 were \$164,369.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Library provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Library may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the Library and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Library's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Library. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	7
Active employees	12
	19

The Library's total OPEB liability of \$2,386,640 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.5%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 4,08%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2025, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5.0% for 2030 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0%

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-10 mortality table projected fully generationally using projection scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation for turnover and retirement were based on the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 experience study.

The Library's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 3,353,512
Service cost	105,097
Interest	85,781
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(814,100)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(287,909)
Benefit payments	(55,741)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 2,386,640

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 (3.08%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Assumption		Increase	
		(3.08%)	(4.08%)		(5.08%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,763,484	\$	2,386,640	\$	2,085,766

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1%		Healthcare	1%					
		Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	Increase					
	(6.50)% decreasing	(7.50	0% decreasing	(8.50% decreasing					
	to 4.0%)			to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,065,026	\$	2,386,640	\$	2,792,356				

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Library recognized OPEB expense of (\$760,655) in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows		Deferred Inflows	
	OT I	Resources	OT	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	775,429	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		165,638		347,882	
	\$	165,638	\$	1,123,311	

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2025	\$ (508,361)
2026	(289, 195)
2027	(160,117)
2028	-
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (957,673)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2024</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without the equivalent flow of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reflected as transfers:

	Tran	sfers In			
	S	pecial			
Transfers Out	Pu	Purpose			
Permanent	\$	664			

Transfers are used to move interest earnings from the Permanent Fund to the Special Purpose Fund, to fund certain expenditures.

F. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less the accumulated depreciation.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, less unexpended debt proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statutes.

Restricted for Permanent Fund - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the non-expendable trust that provides that only earnings can be used with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Fund Balances

		General Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Pe	ermanent Fund	Total		
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures	\$	95,678	\$ -	\$	-	\$	95,678	
Permanent Fund		_	 _		63,834		63,834	
Total Nonspendable		95,678			63,834		159,512	
Restricted:								
Capital projects	•	1,018,691	-		-		1,018,691	
Employee benefit								
accrued liability		75,000	-		-		75,000	
Special purposes		-	 2,237,460		-		2,237,460	
					_			
		1,093,691	 2,237,460		-	_	3,331,151	
Assigned -								
For subsequent								
year's expenditures		115,581	 				115,581	
Unassigned		772,721	 				772,721	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2	2,077,671	\$ 2,237,460	\$	63,834	\$	4,378,965	

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been provided to account for certain payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to Section 6-p of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2024, the Board of Trustees has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Contingencies

The Library receives a substantial amount of its support from the Town and the Village. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, would have a significant financial effect on the Library's programs and activities.

B. Risk Management

The Library purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Library maintains conventional general liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate. In addition, a \$5 million umbrella policy is maintained. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Library purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory limits. The Library also purchases conventional health insurance from various providers.

C. Related Party Transactions

The main branch of the Library operates from a building owned by the Town. The Library does not pay rent for the use of this building. The Library is responsible for maintenance costs associated with this building.

The Valhalla branch of the Library also operates from a building owned by the Town. Rent expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$57,075.

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", provides guidance on disclosures for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

Under this Statement, a government is required to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements", has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2024

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", has been issued to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

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

	2024 (4)		 2023 (5)		2022 (4)		2021
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$	105,097	\$ 114,603	\$	177,058	\$	273,759
Interest		85,781	114,496		77,652		90,211
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-		-
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(814,100)	-		(988,559)		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(287,909)	203,999		(889,371)		397,862
Benefit payments		(55,741)	 (84,894)		(65,365)		(98,350)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(966,872)	348,204		(1,688,585)		663,482
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		3,353,512	 3,005,308		4,693,893		4,030,411
				_		_	
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	2,386,640	\$ 3,353,512	\$	3,005,308	\$	4,693,893
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,252,899	\$ 1,180,453	\$	1,149,372	\$	1,149,848
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of							
covered-employee payroll		190.49%	284.09%		261.47%		408.22%
Discount Rate		4.08%	 3.26%		3.72%		2.06%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in the discount rate resulted in a decrease in the liability.

⁽⁵⁾ Decrease in the discount rate resulted in an increase in the liability.

	2020	2019	2018
\$	225,701 106,582 -	\$ 187,913 168,591	\$ 219,076 147,261
	(1,300,907) 4,099 (85,826)	854,430 (107,394)	- (400,829) (99,267)
	(1,050,351)	1,103,540	(133,759)
	5,080,762	3,977,222	4,110,981 (3)
\$	4,030,411	\$ 5,080,762	\$ 3,977,222
\$	1,108,339	\$ 1,177,122	\$ 1,142,845
_	363.64%	431.63%	348.01%
_	2.12%	2.12%	2.74%

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

Schedule of the L	ibrar	y's Proportion	ate :	Share of the N	let I	Pension Liabili	ty (A	asset) (1)			
	2024 (3)			2023 (2) 2022 (3)		2021 (3)			2020 (2)		
Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.0041308%	(0.0040264%		0.0039573%		0.0037909%		0.0036997%	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	608,214	\$	863,425	\$	(323,495)	\$	3,775	\$	979,690	
Library's covered payroll	\$	1,293,277	\$	1,220,608	\$	1,240,875	\$	1,176,404	\$	1,208,520	
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		47.03%		70.74%	_	(26.07%)		0.32%		81.07%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%			90.78% 103.6		103.65%	99.95%		86.39%		
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%	_	5.90%	_	5.90%	_	6.80%	
		Sched	ule c	of Contribution	S						
		2024		2023		2022	_	2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	180,531	\$	151,607	\$	169,183	\$	180,476	\$	168,384	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(180,531)		(151,607)		(169,183)	_	(180,476)		(168,384)	
Contribution excess	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Library's covered payroll	\$	1,408,368	\$	1,283,501	\$	1,203,312	\$	1,240,402	\$	1,190,883	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.82%		11.81%	_	14.06%		14.55%		14.14%	

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Increase in the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains,

2019		2018			2017		2016	2015			
	0.0035311%		0.0038371%		0.0036139%	(0.0039735%	(0.0039289%		
\$	250,190	\$	123,842	\$	339,567	\$	\$ 637,843		132,728		
\$	1,218,862	\$	1,135,392	\$	1,139,745	\$	\$ 1,084,507		1,045,688		
	20.53%		10.91%		29.79%		58.81%		12.69%		
	96.27%		98.20%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%		
_	7.00%	_	7.00%	_	7.00%		7.00%	_	7.50%		
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		
\$	176,526	\$	187,825	\$	187,466	\$	190,463	\$	215,069		
	(176,526)		(187,825)		(187,466)		(190,463)		(215,069)		
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$			
\$	1,221,949	\$	1,206,080	\$	1,114,601	\$	1,111,472	\$	1,069,619		
	14.45%		15.57%		16.82%		17.14%		20.11%		