### **HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY**

# FINANCIAL REPORT WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Board of Trustees and the Director Huntington Public Library 338 Main Street Huntington, New York 11743

### **Opinions**

Edward Schlomann, C.P.A.

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Huntington Public Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Huntington Public Library, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Huntington Public Library's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Huntington Public 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 Huntington Public 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of library pension contributions and the schedule of changes in the Library's total OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Certified Public Accountants Stewart Manor, New York

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January 12, 2023

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of three parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include information that presents two different views of the Library:

- The first three columns of these financial statements include information on the Library's funds under the modified accrual method. These *Fund Financial Statements* focus on current financial resources and provide a more detailed view about the accountability of the Library's sources and uses of funds.
  - The adjustment column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full-accrual method.
- The government-wide financial statement columns provide both long-term and short-term information about the Library's overall financial status. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Library as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Library's finances. These statements tell how these services 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 statements are followed by a section of *required* supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

### **Condensed Financial Information:**

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the prior year, in thousands of dollars:

	_	June 30, 2022	-	June 30, 2021	,	Increase (Decrease)
Assets: Current assets Net pension asset Right to use asset Capital assets	\$	5,047 1,163 9 8,645	\$	7,779 0 13 4,972	\$	(2,732) 1,163 (4) 3,673
Total Assets	_	14,864	-	12,764		2,100
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	6,439	-	4,563		1,876
Liabilities: Long-term debt Other liabilities		11,407	•	11,150 378		257 (112)
Total Liabilities	-	11,673		11,528		145
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	8,633		6,311		2,322
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	8,645 (7,648) 997	\$	4,972 (5,484) (512)	\$	3,673 (2,164) 1,509
Revenue: Tax revenues Fines, fees and sales Other revenue	\$	8,949 1 75	\$	8,949 1 213	\$	0 0 (138)
Total Revenue	•	9,025	•	9,163		(138)
Expenses - Library Services		7,516		8,341		(825)
Change in net position		1,509		822		687
Net position - beginning of year		(512)		(1,334)		822
Net Position - End of Year	\$	997	\$	(512)	\$	1,509

### The Library as A Whole

- The Library's net position increased by \$1,509,234 this year. The primary reason for this increase is detailed within the Statement of Activities on pages thirteen and fourteen.
- The Library's primary source of revenue is from property tax revenues, which represents 99.2 percent of total revenue. In the prior year revenue from property taxes represented 97.7 percent of total revenue.
- As is typical of service agencies, salaries and benefits are a significant expense of the Library, representing 77.2 percent of the Library's total expenses (as per the Statement of Activities). In the prior year, salaries and benefits represented 74.7 percent of the Library's total expenses.

### The Library Funds:

Our analyses of the Library's funds are included in the first five columns of pages eleven through fourteen on the respective statements. The fund columns provide detailed information about the most significant funds — not the Library as a whole. The Library Board has the ability to create separate funds to help manage money for specific purposes and to maintain accountability for certain activities. Currently, the Library's funds consist of the General Fund and the Capital Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased during the year from \$6,024,058 to \$3,401,854. The fund balance of the Capital Fund increased from \$1,376,257 to \$1,378,403.

### **Budgetary Highlights:**

The following are explanations for the significant variations between the Library's final budget and the actual results of the General Fund:

- The Library had an unfavorable variance in the budget line for interest income. This was due to declining interest rates.
- The budget line for donations and miscellaneous income had a favorable variance of \$11,823. This was due to receiving approximately \$14,000 from the Board of Elections for allowing them to use the Station Branch as an early voting site.
- In total, the salaries and wages budget section was underspent by \$439,212. This was due to the combination of having several staff separate from service during the year and the Library being unable to fill the open positions.
- The budget line for Social Security was underspent as a function of the lower salaries and wages that were paid.

### **Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

- The budget line for health insurance was underspent as a function of lower enrollment.
- The budget line for workers compensation and disability was underspent by \$12,594. Premiums have continued to decline as a result of minimal claims, older claims being closed out, and an overall decrease in payroll expenses.
- The budget line for books Village adult was overspent by \$13,187. Since the pandemic, the Main Branch has experienced an increase in demand for print materials. To meet this demand, the Library increased its purchases. The Library also implemented curbside pickup which made it very convenient for patrons to check out and pick up materials without entering the Library building.
- The budget line for reference/standing orders was underspent by \$6,236. The Library attributes this to a decrease in demand for these materials. The Library will reduce funding for this line in the future in order to match demand.
- The budget line for electronic resources was underspent because a very expensive database subscription was not renewed until the following fiscal year. The Library was also able to save on some resources by purchasing them through a coordinated order with the Suffolk Cooperative Library System.
- The budget line for processing was underspent \$9,260. The Library attributes this to shipping delays and purchasing constraints which forced the Library to use different book vendors. As a result, the Library processed books in-house as opposed to paying a vendor for this service.
- The budget line for periodicals was overspent due to significant cost increases for its magazine and newspaper subscriptions. The Library will increase the funding to this budget line in the future.
- The budget line for downloadables was underspent by \$59,137. The Library realized a savings because it omitted its in-house downloadable collection. The Library only pays for the Overdrive Collection through a coordinated order managed by the Suffolk Cooperative Library System.
- In the aggregate, the various budget lines for programs were underspent. Although the Library has returned to in-person programming, the offerings have been limited. The Library has continued to offer virtual programming which has been very well received by the patrons and is generally less expensive.
- The budget lines for library and general supplies, as well as for custodial supplies, were both underspent. The Library has realized a savings by centralizing its purchasing and distribution of supplies combined with its continual pursuit of competitive pricing.

### **Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

- The budget line for software/automation was underspent because the Library did not renew several costly software licenses that it had purchased in the prior year.
- The budget line for travel and professional meetings was underspent by \$7,195. Due to the pandemic, most conferences and seminars were still being held virtually which were significantly less expensive and did not require travel.
- The budget line for legal fees was underspent because fewer services were required. The Library did not spend the expected amount of time on the Union negotiations or settle the contract as anticipated.
- The budget line payroll service was underspent because fee increases for payroll processing and other related services were lower than expected.
- The budget line for professional fees other was overspent because the Library paid for an environmental study to be done at the Station Branch in relation to the building purchase.
- The budget line for minor furniture and equipment was underspent because fewer items were required to be purchased than anticipated.
- The budget line for annual vote was overspent because the Library decided to manage its vote in-house. The Library had to pay directly for voting booths, materials, newspaper advertisements, etc. The Library expects that these costs will be lower in the future.
- The budget line for rent was underspent because the Library decided to purchase the land and building prior to the expiration of the lease.
- The budget line for insurance was underspent by \$11,409. This was partially due to premiums being lower than expected and partially because the Library received a safety dividend from their insurance carrier.
- The budget line for electric/power was underspent by \$30,641. The Library attributes this cost savings to receiving a significant rate reduction from PSEG as well as its ability to save energy by using its building management system. This system allows the temperature to be controlled while staff is offsite, and the building is closed.
- The budget line for maintenance repairs was underspent because the Library postponed repairs at the Station Branch pending the upcoming purchase of the building. Additional savings were also achieved by having the in-house maintenance team perform minor repairs in the Main building.
- The budget line for maintenance services was overspent. The Library attributes this to paying more for snow and ice removal fees than anticipated.

### **Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

• In total, the capital outlay budget section was overspent by \$3,939,946. This was primarily due to the unfavorable variance in the budget line for building improvements/acquisition. Although the Library had anticipated that it would be purchasing the land and building known as the Station Branch, it was not sure when the purchase would close, nor did it want to include this cost in its operating budget as an additional expense to the taxpayers. Rather, the Library intended that these costs be paid from it fund balance that had been committed for this purpose.

### **Capital Assets:**

Capital outlay totaled \$4,009,364 for the current year. The majority of the money spent (\$3,930,623) was for the purchase of the land and building known as the Station Branch. The remaining expenditures were for a wide variety of items such as fixtures, computer equipment, etc. During the year the Library also discarded broken or obsolete furniture and equipment with an estimated original cost of \$15,017.

### **Debt Administration:**

The Library's long term debt consists of its lease liability, the liability for unused sick and vacation time (compensated absences), and its obligation for other post-retirement benefits. The net pension liability reported in the prior year of \$13,111 reversed and became a net pension asset of \$1,162,794 at June 30, 2022. The Library made principal payments of \$4,534 on its lease liability reducing the debt at June 30, 2022 to \$8,836. As of June 30, 2022, the Library's liability for unused sick and vacation time (compensated absences) was \$289,078. This represents a decrease of \$176,812 from the previous year. The Library's obligation for other post-employment benefits at June 30, 2022 was \$11,108,761. This represents an increase of \$451,151 from the previous year.

### **Currently Known Conditions:**

The anticipated tax revenues for the 2022-2023 fiscal year are \$9,038,194. This represents a 1.0% tax increase as compared to the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget.

### HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Capital Fund	_	Total of Funds	1	Adjustments (Note 14)		Statement of Net Position
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents:									
Checking	\$ 2,231,797	\$	40,802	\$	2,272,599	\$		\$	2,272,599
Money market/savings	1,419,042		1,335,168		2,754,210				2,754,210
Petty cash	870			_	870			_	870
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,651,709		1,375,970		5,027,679		0		5,027,679
Accounts receivable	2,517				2,517				2,517
Internal receivables			2,433		2,433		(2,433)		
Prepaid insurance	16,469				16,469				16,469
Net pension asset							1,162,794		1,162,794
Right to use assets, net of amortization							8,836		8,836
Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 5)				_			8,645,067	-	8,645,067
Total Assets	3,670,695		1,378,403	. –	5,049,098		9,814,264	-	14,863,362
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Deferred outflows on OPEB							4,194,683		4,194,683
Deferred outflows on pension							2,244,889	-	2,244,889
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	0		0	. <u>-</u>	0		6,439,572	-	6,439,572
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,670,695	\$ = =	1,378,403	\$_	5,049,098	\$	16,253,836	\$	21,302,934

### HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		Capital Fund		Total of Funds	1	Adjustments (Note 14)		Statement of Net Position
Liabilities:	_								_	
Accounts payable	\$	76,520	\$		\$	,	\$	,	\$	76,520
Accrued payroll and related taxes		75,867				75,867				75,867
Accrued retirement		114,021				114,021		(2.422)		114,021
Internal payables		2,433				2,433		(2,433)		
Non-current liabilities:								289,078		289,078
Compensated absences								8,836		8,836
Lease liability								0,050		0,050
Obligation for other post-employment benefits								11,108,761		11,108,761
post-employment benefits			-		•		-	11,100,701	-	,
Total Liabilities	_	268,841		0	•	268,841	-	11,404,242		11,673,083
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred inflows on OPEB								4,605,927		4,605,927
Deferred inflows on pension							_	4,026,713		4,026,713
	-				•			9 (33 (40		0 622 640
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	0		0	•	0		8,632,640	-	8,632,640
Fund Balances/Net Position:										
Nonspendable (prepaid amounts)		16,469				16,469		(16,469)		
Committed for specific purposes		100,000				100,000		(100,000)		
Assigned for capital projects				1,378,403		1,378,403		(1,378,403)		
Unassigned	-	3,285,385			-	3,285,385		(3,285,385)		
Total Fund Balances	-	3,401,854	-	1,378,403	<b>-</b> •	4,780,257		(4,780,257)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources And Fund Balances	\$.	3,670,695	\$	1,378,403	\$ =	5,049,098	;			
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets								8,645,067		8,645,067
Unrestricted								(7,647,856)	-	(7,647,856)
Total Net Position							\$	997,211	\$	997,211

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Fund	 Total of Funds	 Adjustments (Note 14)	_	Statement of Activities
Revenues:								
Tax revenues	\$	8,948,970	\$		\$ 8,948,970	\$	\$	8,948,970
Fines, fees and sales		1,459			1,459			1,459
Program fees		18,712			18,712			18,712
Local Incentive Aid		9,943			9,943			9,943
Copier machine/printing income		13,553			13,553			13,553
Interest		2,788		3,946	6,734			6,734
Lost books paid		2,192			2,192			2,192
Telephone/fax fees		1,742			1,742			1,742
Donations and miscellaneous income	_	21,823			 21,823	 <u> </u>		21,823
Total Revenues	\$_	9,021,182	\$_	3,946	\$ 9,025,128	\$ 0	\$ =	9,025,128

# HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Capital Fund		Total of Funds		Adjustments (Note 14)	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses:	-					_	-	
Salaries and wages	\$	4,017,275 \$		\$	4,017,275	\$	(164,246) \$	3,853,029
Employee benefits		2,242,353			2,242,353		(292,049)	1,950,304
Library services/materials		652,024			652,024			652,024
Library operations		419,306	1,800		421,106			421,106
Building operations		298,420			298,420			298,420
Capital outlay		4,009,364			4,009,364		(4,009,364)	
Depreciation							336,367	336,367
Amortization							4,534	4,534
Debt Service:								
Principal - leases		4,534			4,534		(4,534)	
Interest - leases	_	110			110			110
Total Expenditures/Expenses		11,643,386	1,800		11,645,186		(4,129,292)	7,515,894
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,622,204)	2,146		(2,620,058)		4,129,292	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers- internal activities		0	0		0			
Excess Of Revenues & Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over Expenditures		(2,622,204)	2,146		(2,620,058)		2,620,058	
(Oses) Over Daponareares		(=,==,==,	_ <b>,</b>		(, , ,			
<b>Change In Net Position</b>							1,509,234	1,509,234
Fund balance/net position- beginning of year	•	6,024,058	1,376,257	_	7,400,315	<del>.</del>	(7,912,338)	(512,023)
Fund Balance/Net Position- End Of The Year	\$	3,401,854 \$	1,378,403	\$	4,780,257	. \$	(3,783,046) \$	997,211

### NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Huntington Public Library conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. Accordingly, in June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Managements Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Some of the significant changes in the statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis section providing an analysis of the Library's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Library's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

- A. Reporting Entity: The Huntington Public Library coordinates the raising of its real estate tax revenues with the Huntington Union Free School District. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the approval of the annual budget and oversight of the Library management's control and disbursement of funds and maintenance of assets. The Library's management is solely responsible for day-to-day operations.
- B. Management Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:
  The Library's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Library as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Library's major funds).

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The effect of interfund governmental activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position includes and recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Library's net position is reported in three parts- net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

### NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Management Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:</u> (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the State of New York's Department of Audit and Control, Division of Municipal Affairs. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. The Library considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within a reasonable period of time after fiscal year end, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Fees and other income items other than interest income are recorded when received in cash. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, if applicable, are recorded only when a payment is due.

The Library reports on the following funds:

General Fund: This fund is established to account for resources devoted to the general services that the Library performs for its patrons. General tax revenues and other sources of revenues used to finance the fundamental operation of the Library are included in this fund.

<u>Capital Fund</u>: This fund is established to account for resources devoted to construction and renovation of the Library.

- C. <u>Use of Estimates:</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- D. <u>Interfund Transactions:</u> The operations of the Library include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Library typically loans resources between funds for cash flow purposes. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various expenditures that the Library must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. <u>Budgetary Accounting:</u> Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control of the general fund. Expenditures are compared to actual results in the report.
- F. Fund Balance Classifications: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions that defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. They are as follows:

**Nonspendable:** This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (i.e., inventories, prepaid expenses, etc.) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted:** This includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources. These constraints can be externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by laws and regulations.

<u>Committed:</u> This includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Library's Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned: This includes amounts that are constrained by the Library's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Library Board is not required to impose or remove the constraint. Assignments of fund balance cannot be made if it would result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This includes the residual classification for the Library's general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, assigned for specific purposes, restricted, or committed.

G. Order of Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position and Fund Balance: When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Library's policy is to apply restricted net position first. Expenditures incurred from unrestricted resources are applied to committed fund balance as determined by the Board, then to assigned fund balance, and then to the unassigned fund balance.

### NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- H. <u>Investments:</u> The Library's investment policies are governed by State statutes and its own written investment policy. Permissible investments for the Library include special time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit as well as obligations of the United States of America and New York State.
- I. <u>Right to Use Assets:</u> The Library has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB No. 87, *Leases*. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized over the terms of the related leases and at the same rate as the lease payment schedule.
- J. <u>Capital Assets:</u> Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial cost of at least \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The Library's land and building for its Main Street location has not been capitalized as it is owned by the School District. However, the Station Branch location is owned by the Library and has been capitalized. Library books and materials are not capitalized. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated lives:

Furniture and equipment 5 to 7 years Fixtures 20 years Building and improvements 40 years

### NOTE 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less.

### NOTE 3: Concentration of Credit Risk

The Library maintains all of its cash balances at two banks. At year end, the Library's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,026,809 (excludes petty cash) and the bank balance was \$5,046,482. Of the bank balance, \$790,802 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by collateral or an irrevocable Letter of Credit.

### NOTE 4: Right to Use Leased Assets

The Library has recorded two right to use leased assets for postage equipment. The right to use assets are amortized over the term of the related leases and at the same rate as the lease payment schedules.

The following is a summary of the right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance as of 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance as of 6/30/2022
Right to use assets: Leased postal equipment	\$_	20,700	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20,700
Less accumulated amortization for Leased postal equipment	:	(7,330)	(4,534)	0	(11,864)
Right to use assets, net	\$_	13,370	\$ (4,534)	\$ 0	\$ 8,836

### NOTE 5: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets is as follows:

		Balance as of 7/1/2021		Additions		Deletions		Balance as of 6/30/2022
Assets not being depreciated:	,		•	,	_			
Fine arts	\$	38,050	\$	0	\$	0	\$	38,050
Land - Station Branch		0		1,481,845		0		1,481,845
Other capital assets:								
Building improvements-338 Main		7,811,045		0		0		7,811,045
Building and improvements-								
Station Branch		56,486		2,451,771		0		2,508,257
Fixtures		1,346,600		6,330		0		1,352,930
Furniture and equipment		1,105,317		69,418		(15,017)		1,159,718
Total		10,357,498		4,009,364		(15,017)		14,351,845
Accumulated depreciation	,	(5,385,428)		(336,367)		15,017	_	(5,706,778)
Net Book Value	\$	4,972,070	\$	3,672,997	\$	0	\$_	8,645,067

### **NOTE 6:** Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consisted of unpaid invoices at June 30, 2022.

### NOTE 7: Long Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the period ended June 30, 2022:

										Non-curr	ent	liabilities
		Balance 7/1/2021		Increases	_	Reductions		Balance 6/30/2022		Due within one year		Due after one year
Compensated absences Lease liability	\$	465,890 13,370	\$	0	\$	176,812 4,534	\$	289,078 8,836	\$	0 3,412	\$	289,078 5,424
Net pension liability Other post-employment		13,111		0		13,111		0		0		0
benefits payable	,	10,657,610	<b>-</b> .	451,151	<b></b>	0	<b>.</b>	11,108,761	<b>-</b>	2 412	<b>-</b>	11,108,761
	\$	11,149,981	_\$	451,151	_\$ =	194,457	\$	11,406,675	: Þ	3,412	<b>\$</b>	11,403,203

### NOTE 8: Compensated Absences Payable

The Library has an accumulated liability as of June 30, 2022 for unused sick and vacation pay amounting to \$289,078. No portion of this liability is expected to be paid within the next twelve months.

### **NOTE 9:** Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2021, the Library adopted GASB No. 87, *Leases*. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about its leasing activities. The Library retroactively adjusted its opening balances to record the liability and the right to use asset. However, there was no effect on the balance of the Library's opening net position.

### NOTE 10: Lease Liability

The Library entered into two lease agreements for postal equipment. The agreements qualify as other than a short-term leases under GASB No. 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the date of inception.

The first agreement was executed on December 28, 2018 and requires 48 monthly payments of \$199. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.03%, which is the Applicable Federal Rate. As a result of the lease, the Library has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$1,183 at June 30, 2022.

The second agreement was executed on August 17, 2020 and requires 63 monthly payments of \$188. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 0.41%, which is the Applicable Federal Rate. As a result of the lease, the Library has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$7,653 at June 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal Payments	. <u>.</u>	Interest Payments	 Total Payments
2023	\$ 3,412	\$	37	\$ 3,449
2024	2,238		18	2,256
2025	2,247		9	2,256
2026	939		1	 940
Total	\$ 8,836	\$	65	\$ 8,901

### NOTE 11: Funds Committed For Specific Purposes

A summary of changes in committed funds for the year ending June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance as of 7/1/2021	(	Funds Committed Uncommitted	<b>)</b>	Funds Expended		Balance as of 6/30/2022
Funds Committed For:		-						
Accrued benefits	\$	50,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	50,000
Retirement		25,000		0		0		25,000
Building preservation		25,000		0		0		25,000
Station development fund	_	3,778,246		0		(3,778,246)	, ,	0
Total	\$	3,878,246	\$	0	\$	(3,778,246)	\$	100,000

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided: The Huntington Public Library A. participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System). This 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. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). 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 Huntington Public Library also participates in the Public Employees' Group Term Life Insurance plan (GTLI), 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. Separately issued financial statements for the System can be accessed on the Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about us/financial statements index.php.

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

B. <u>Benefits Provided:</u> The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

### Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service.

Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months. Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

### *Tiers 3, 4, and 5*

Eligibility: Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan: (Continued)

### B. Benefits Provided: (Continued)

Tiers 3, 4, and 5 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 5 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

### Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

### Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after 10 years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

### Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan: (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided: (Continued)

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

### Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement.

An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined C. **Contributions:** the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first 10 years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years 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 Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required. The required contribution for the current fiscal year was \$636,365, for the 2021 fiscal year it was \$554,871 and for the 2020 fiscal year it was \$563,678.

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2022, the Huntington Public Library reported an asset of \$1,162,794 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Huntington Public Library's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Huntington Public Library's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2022, the Huntington Public Library's proportion was 0.0142245 percent which was an increase of .0010577 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Huntington Public Library recognized pension expense of \$52,506. At June 30, 2022, the Huntington Public Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience \$	88,060	\$	114,219
Changes in assumptions	1,940,573		32,745
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	0		3,807,664
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	102,235		72,085
Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,021	. ,	0
Total \$	2,244,889	\$	4,026,713

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued) \$114,021 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Huntington Public Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Ending June 30,	Amount Recognized
2023	\$ (289,776)
2024	(427,650)
2025	(989,889)
2026	(188,530)
2027	0
Total	\$ (1,895,845)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions:</u> The total pension asset at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to March 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.40%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions:</u> (Continued) The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	32.00%	3.30%
International equity	15.00%	5.85%
Private equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real estate	9.00%	5.00%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	4.10%
Credit	4.00%	3.78%
Real assets	3.00%	5.80%
Fixed income	23.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.00%	(1.00%)
Total	100.00%	

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

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

### NOTE 12: Retirement Plan (Continued)

### E. Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption – The following presents the current-period net pension liability (asset) of the Library, calculated using the current-period discount rate assumption of 5.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (4.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.9 percent) than the current assumption:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease (4.9%)		Assumption (5.9%)		Increase (6.9%)
Library's proportionate share	-		•		•	
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,993,020	\$	(1,162,794)	\$	(4,638,933)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – The components of the current year net pension liability of the New York State and Local Retirement System as of March 31, 2022, in thousands of dollars was as follows:

	_	Total
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ -	223,874,888 (232,049,473)
Employers' net pension asset	\$ _	(8,174,585)
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension liability		103.65%

### NOTE 13: Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

- The New York State Department of Civil Service (DCS) Plan Description: Α. administers the New York Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) which provides health insurance to current and retired employees of New York State, and participating public authorities and local governmental units, such as the Huntington Public Library. NYSHIP offers comprehensive hospital, medical and prescription drug benefits. As administrator of NYSHIP, the DCS performs all administrative tasks and has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions offered. Annual benefit premiums charged to and paid by participating entities are generally the same, regardless of each individual employer's risk profile. The annual benefit premiums collected by DCS are then remitted to the health insurance carriers that comprise NYSHIP. NYSHIP is considered an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, it is not a separate entity or trust, and does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The Library, as a participant in the plan, recognizes these postemployment benefits on an accrual basis.
- Benefits Provided: Contribution requirements are determined by the Library Board. For retirees hired on or before June 30, 1993 and whom have five or more years of service, the Library will pay 90% of the amount for a retiree's and their spouse's health insurance policy premium. For retirees hired on or before June 30, 1993, that have less than five years of service, the Library will pay 75% of the amount for a retiree's and their spouse's health insurance policy premium. For retirees hired after June 30 1993, and whom have ten years of service, the Library will pay 75% of the amount for a retiree's and their spouse's health insurance policy premium.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, Huntington Public Library recognized the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums of \$334,746 (exclusive of Medicare B reimbursements) as an expenditure in the General Fund. The Library also reimburses retired employees and their spouses the full cost of Medicare deducted from their Social Security benefits, which amounted to \$116,276. The retiree's share of premiums for health insurance is withheld from their monthly NYS retirement pension payment.

As of July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	38
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	42
Total	80

### NOTE 13: Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

C. <u>Total Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability:</u> The Library's total OPEB liability of \$11,108,761 was updated through June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

### D. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

Inflation	2.00%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.54%
2021 Medical Trend Rates (Pre-65/Post-65)	7.00% / 5.00%
2022 Medical Trend Rates (Pre-65/Post-65)	6.50% / 5.00%
Ultimate Medical Trend Rate	5.00%
Year Ultimate Trend Year Reached (Pre-65/Post-65)	2025/2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries' RPH-2014 Total Dataset head count-weighted fully generational mortality table with projection scale MP-2021.

### E. Changes In The Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	10,657,610
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		546,397
Interest		290,977
Changes in benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,175,627
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(3,088,230)
Benefit payments	,	(473,620)
Net changes	,	451,151
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	11,108,761

Note: For the purpose of calculating this liability, there have been no plan changes. The assumption changes were the updating of the pre-65 healthcare cost trend rates and the mortality improvement scale. The discount rate was 2.16% at June 30, 2021 and was 3.54% at June 30, 2022.

### Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued) **NOTE 13:**

### **Changes In The Total OPEB Liability: (Continued)** E.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount		1%	
	Decrease (2.54%)	 Rate (3.54%)	_	Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,789,664	\$ 11,108,761	\$	9,732,202	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates -The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%	(6.50%	(7.50%
	Decreasing to 4.00%)	Decreasing to 5.00%)	Decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,430,194	\$ 11,108,761	13,275,869

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of For the year ending June 30, 2022, the Library Resources Related to OPEB: recognized OPEB expense of \$732,924. At June 30, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	 Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 2,720,666 1,474,017	\$ 1,797,806 2,808,121
Total	\$ 4,194,683	\$ 4,605,927

### NOTE 13: Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: (Continued) Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount Recognized
2023	\$ (104,450)
2024	(104,450)
2025	(104,450)
2026	(57,321)
2027	(59,221)
Thereafter	18,648
Total	\$ (411,244)

### NOTE 14: Reconciliation of Fund Financial Statements to Government-Wide Financial Statements

Total fund balance and the net change in fund balance of the Library's governmental funds differ from net position and changes in net position of the governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position and statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance. The following are reconciliations of fund balance to net position and the net change in fund balance to the net change in net position:

Total Fund Balance-Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 4,780,257
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	
<ul> <li>Capital assets are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	8,645,067
<ul> <li>Net pension assets are not financial resources, and are not reporte in the funds</li> </ul>	ed 1,162,794
<ul> <li>Right to use assets are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	8,836
<ul> <li>Deferred outflows on OPEB are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	4,194,683
<ul> <li>Deferred outflows on pension are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	2,244,889
<ul> <li>Compensated absences, not anticipated to be paid within the next twelve months, are not included a liability in the funds</li> </ul>	(289,078)
<ul> <li>Lease liability payments due in future periods are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	(8,836)
<ul> <li>The obligation for other post-employment benefits is not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	(11,108,761)
<ul> <li>Deferred inflows on OPEB are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	(4,605,927)
<ul> <li>Deferred inflows on pension are not reported in the funds</li> </ul>	(4,026,713)
Total Net Position-Full Accrual Basis	\$ 997,211

### NOTE 14: Reconciliation of Fund Financial Statements to Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

### \$(2,620,058) Net Change in Fund Balance-Modified Accrual Basis Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives: 4,009,364 Capital outlay Depreciation expense (336,367)Amortization expense (4,534)(Increase)/decrease in the items reported as an expenditure in the statements of activities, not in the fund statements: 176,812 Compensated absences Net pension expenses 538,787 Post-employment health costs (259,304)Repayment of long-term debt is not an expense in the statement of activities, rather a reduction of the liability: Principal paid on lease liability 4,534

\$ 1,509,234

Change in Net Position-Full Accrual Basis

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual Balances	<u>(</u>	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Tax revenues	\$_	8,948,970	\$_	8,948,970	\$_	8,948,970	\$_	0
Operating Revenue:								
Fines, fees and sales		1,000		1,000		1,459		459
Program fees		15,000		15,000		18,712		3,712
Local Incentive Aid		10,000		10,000		9,943		(57)
Copier machine/printing income		12,000		12,000		13,553		1,553
Interest		8,000		8,000		2,788		(5,212)
Lost books paid		2,000		2,000		2,192		192
Telephone/fax fees		2,500		2,500		1,742		(758)
Donations and miscellaneous income		10,000		10,000	_	21,823		11,823
Total Operating Revenue		60,500		60,500		72,212		11,712
Non-Operating Revenue:								
Transfer from fund balance		0		0		0		0
Transfer from fund balance		<u> </u>	-					
Total Revenues	\$_	9,009,470	\$_	9,009,470	\$ _	9,021,182	\$ =	11,712
Expenditures:								
Salaries and Wages:								
Professional	\$	2,538,148	\$	2,538,148	\$	2,290,260	\$	247,888
Clerical		1,025,349		1,025,349		873,200		152,149
Custodial/Guard		733,368		733,368		719,126		14,242
Pages		159,622		159,622		134,689	_	24,933
Total Salaries and wages	_	4,456,487		4,456,487		4,017,275		439,212
Employee Benefits:								
Retirement		650,000		650,000		591,295		58,705
Social security		340,921		340,921		293,513		47,408
Health insurance		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,241,291		58,709
Dental and optical plan		85,000		85,000		78,668		6,332
Workers compensation and disability		50,000		50,000		37,406		12,594
Unemployment insurance		5,000		5,000		180		4,820
Total Employee Benefits	\$_	2,430,921	\$_	2,430,921	\$	2,242,353	\$_	188,568

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

							•	Variance
		Original		Final		Actual	F	avorable
	_	Budget		Budget		Balances	(Uı	ıfavorable)
Expenditures: (continued)								
Library Services/Materials:								
Books - Village - adult	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	67,187	\$	(13,187)
Books - Village - children		19,800		19,800		15,116		4,684
Books - Village - young adult		6,750		6,750		6,142		608
Reference/standing orders		40,000		40,000		33,764		6,236
Books - Station		22,500		22,500		23,273		(773)
Electronic resources		120,000		120,000		105,482		14,518
Electronic devices		15,000		15,000		13,581		1,419
Book refunds		500		500		189		311
Processing		31,500		31,500		22,240		9,260
Periodicals		30,000		30,000		40,201		(10,201)
Microfilm/C.D. software/Games		1,000		1,000		1,936		(936)
C.D.'s/Audio Books		10,000		10,000		7,072		2,928
D.V.D.'s/Videos		20,000		20,000		20,311		(311)
Downloadables		180,000		180,000		120,863		59,137
Programs - adult		55,000		55,000		45,422		9,578
Programs - children		25,000		25,000		24,880		120
Programs - young adult		10,000		10,000		5,138		4,862
Programs- Station		30,600		30,600		19,382		11,218
Programs - literacy/ESL		12,000		12,000		13,320		(1,320)
Programs - senior services		5,000		5,000		19		4,981
Programs - local history		1,500		1,500		907		593
Museum passes and attraction tickets								
(net receipts of \$9,135)		16,000		16,000		16,240		(240)
Public relations/newsletter		48,500		48,500	_	49,359	_	(859)
Total Library Materials/Services	\$	754,650	\$_	754,650	\$	652,024	\$	102,626

						•	Variance
		Original		Final	Actual	F	avorable
	_	Budget	_	Budget	 Balances	(Uı	ıfavorable)
Expenditures: (continued)							
Library Operations:							
Library and general supplies	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 29,902	\$	10,098
Telecommunications		80,000		80,000	78,026		1,974
General postage		5,000		5,000	4,275		725
Printing		4,000		4,000	159		3,841
Printing supplies		5,000		5,000	5,201		(201)
Integrated Library System (PALS)		30,000		30,000	27,839		2,161
Software/automation		40,000		40,000	33,036		6,964
Staff training		5,000		5,000	9,564		(4,564)
Travel and professional meetings		8,000		8,000	805		7,195
SCLS member services		75,000		75,000	71,753		3,247
Audit and accounting service		12,350		12,350	12,350		0
Legal service		35,000		35,000	17,101		17,899
Payroll service		40,000		40,000	31,783		8,217
Professional fees - other		30,000		30,000	41,500		(11,500)
Membership		7,000		7,000	5,823		1,177
Equipment maintenance and repair		26,000		26,000	22,135		3,865
Minor furniture & equipment		20,000		20,000	10,067		9,933
Annual budget vote		4,000		4,000	10,631		(6,631)
Fees and bond		5,200		5,200	5,004		196
Board meetings/travel/miscellaneous		862		862	2,352		(1,490)
Total Library Operations	\$	472,412	\$_	472,412	\$ 419,306	\$	53,106

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Balances	(	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Expenditures: (continued)			_		_			
Building Operations:								
Rent - Station branch	\$	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	13,071	\$	446,929
Insurance		55,000		55,000		43,591		11,409
Gas/heat		18,000		18,000		22,194		(4,194)
Electric/power		125,000		125,000		94,359		30,641
Water		2,000		2,000		1,141		859
Maintenance repairs		40,000		40,000		22,624		17,376
Maintenance supplies		50,000		50,000		28,665		21,335
Maintenance services		65,000		65,000		72,775		(7,775)
<b>Total Building Operations</b>	_	815,000	_	815,000	· -	298,420		516,580
Capital Outlay:								
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment		40,000		40,000		51,889		(11,889)
Computers		40,000		40,000		17,529		22,471
Building improvement/acquisition		0		0		3,939,946		(3,939,946)
Total Capital Outlay		80,000	h	80,000	-	4,009,364	-	(3,929,364)
	-		-		-	-3	-	(+ ), -/ )+ - /)
Debt Service:								
Principal - Lease						4,534		(4,534)
Interest - Lease	_		_		_	110	_	(110)
Total Debt Service		0	•	0		4,644	_	(4,644)
Total Expenditures	*****	9,009,470	-	9,009,470		11,643,386		(2,633,916)
Excess Of Expenditures Over Revenues		0	•	0		(2,622,204)		(2,622,204)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfer to Capital Fund		0		0		0		0
	_		-		-		-	
Excess Of Expenditures And Other								
Financing Uses Over Revenues		0		0		(2,622,204)		(2,622,204)
<u> </u>						,		,
Budgetary fund balance- beginning of year	_	6,024,058		6,024,058	•	6,024,058	_	6,024,058
Budgetary Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$_	6,024,058	\$_	6,024,058	\$_	3,401,854	\$_	3,401,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR THE 2022 FISCAL YEAR\*\* NYSLRS PENSION PLAN

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01422%	0.01317%	0.01406%	0.01421%	0.01379%	0.01419%	0.01297%	0.01251%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,162,794)\$	13,111 \$	13,111 \$ 3,723,040 \$ 1,006,796 \$	1,006,796 \$	445,074 \$	445,074 \$ 1,333,314 \$ 2,081,534 \$	2,081,534 \$	422,682
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,920,498 \$	3,761,078 \$	3,761,078 \$ 3,838,744 \$ 3,625,049 \$ 3,507,539 \$ 3,733,690 \$ 3,289,464 \$ 3,215,910	3,625,049 \$	3,507,539 \$	3,733,690 \$	3,289,464 \$	3,215,910
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(29.659%)	0.349%	%986.96	27.773%	12.689%	35.710%	63.279%	13.143%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	%56.66	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	%89.06	%56.76

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the March 31st that occurred within the fiscal year.

# HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE 2022 FISCAL YEAR

	2022	2021	2020	, I	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 636,365 \$		554,871 \$ 563,678 \$ 543,907 \$ 536,535 \$ 577,092 \$ 616,686 \$ 426,123	<del>69</del>	543,907	\$ 536,53	€	577,092	<del>∽</del>	616,686 \$	426,1	23
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	636,365	554,871	563,678	l	543,907	536,535	55	577,092	-	616,686	426,123	23
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	\$ 0 \$		* 0∥	\$ 0	***************************************	s" 0∥	\$ 0	<del>69</del>	0		0
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,920,498 \$		3,761,078 \$ 3,838,744 \$ 3,625,049 \$ 3,507,539 \$ 3,733,690 \$ 3,289,464 \$ 3,215,910	4 8	3,625,049	\$ 3,507,52	\$ 60	3,733,690	დ" <b>%</b>	289,464	3,215,9	110
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.23%	14.75%	14.68%		15.00%	15.30%	<b>\o</b>	15.46%		18.75%	13.25%	%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## HUNTINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE LIBRARY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2022		2021	2020	2019		2018
Service Cost	\$	546,397	\$	537,265	\$ 400,259	\$ 412,660	\$	434,392
Interest		290,977		231,756	293,099	387,606		359,171
Changes of benefit terms		0		0	0	0		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,175,627		0	(2,970,287)	0		0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,088,230)		86,079	1,854,538	571,494		(424,156)
Benefit payments		(473,620)	-	(292,261)	(269,550)	(372,552)	·   •	(357,290)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		451,151		562,839	(691,941)	999,208		12,117
Total OPEB liability- beginning		10,657,610		10,094,771	10,786,712	9,787,504		9,775,387
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$.	11,108,761	\$	10,657,610	\$ 10,094,771	\$ 10,786,712	\$_	9,787,504
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,787,567	\$	2,942,306	\$ 2,842,808	\$ 2,989,208	\$	2,916,300
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll		398.51%		362.22%	355.10%	360.86%		335.61%
Notes to schedule: Changes of benefit terms: None Changes of assumptions: Discount rate Mortality Improvement Scale Pre-65 Trend Rate	•	3.54% MP-2021 7.0% down to 5.0%		2.16% MP-2019 7.0% down to 4.5%	2.21% MP-2019 7.5% down to 4.5%	3.50% MP-2016 8.5% down to 5.0%		3.87% MP-2016 9.0% down to 5.0%