

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**Financial Statements
as of and for the year ended
June 30, 2022
Together with
Independent Auditor's Reports**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 24, 2023

To the Board of Trustees of
Voorheesville Public Library:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Voorheesville Public Library (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 Voorheesville 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 representation 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 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.

6 Wembley Court
Albany, New York 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that may 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 general accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of contributions – pension plans and proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to 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 historic 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 response 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.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2023, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of Voorheesville Public Library's (Library) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. This document should be read in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements and related notes. 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. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by comparing budget totals to actual.

REPORTING THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the Library as a whole begins below. One of the most important questions asked about the Library's finances is, "Is Voorheesville Public Library, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Library as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Library's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Library's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Library's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

The Library's net position increased from \$1,423,719 to \$1,584,976 as depicted in the following table:

Table 1

	Governmental Activities (in thousands)			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,157	\$ 20	2%
Capital assets	618	547	71	13%
Net pension asset	154			
Deferred outflows of resources	415	430	(15)	-3%
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,134</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	4%
Current liabilities	\$ 151	\$ 139	\$ 12	9%
Non current liabilities	53	55	(2)	-4%
Deferred inflows of resources	575	515	60	12%
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 779</u>	<u>\$ 709</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>	10%
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 618	\$ 547	\$ 71	13%
Restricted	21	21	-	0%
Unrestricted	946	856	90	11%
Total	<u>\$ 1,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,424</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	11%

THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

The Library's fiscal year 2022 revenue totaled \$1,204,863 (see Table 2). Property taxes accounted for approximately 97% of total revenue. Expenditures totaled \$1,043,606 of which 81% is comprised of salary and benefits for librarians and support staff.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental
Activities (in thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenue			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ (5)
Operating grants	5	1	4
General revenue:			
Real property taxes	1,174	1,174	-
Interest income	2	2	-
Donations	21	21	-
Total revenue	<u>1,204</u>	<u>1,205</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Program expenses:			
Culture and recreation	<u>1,043</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,043</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>

Table 3 presents the cost of the Library's governmental function of culture and recreation – as well as the program's net cost (total cost less revenue generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Library by this function.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Culture and recreation	<u>\$ 1,043,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,408</u>

THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Significant analysis follows:

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,043,606.
- The users of the Library's programs contributed \$3,466 of the costs.
- Most of the Library's net costs of \$1,035,105 were financed by local taxpayers.

FUND ANALYSIS

The Library utilizes three funds – general, special miscellaneous, and capital. The general fund is used for the operations of the Library. Significant activities in the general fund consist of salary and benefits to library staff, maintenance and operation of the library building, and purchase of books, periodicals, and other resources for the community's use. The general fund ended the year with an operating surplus of \$98,646 and a fund balance of \$1,096,181. The special miscellaneous fund is used to account for donations and fundraising for the purpose of aiding the Library and ended with a fund balance of \$21,385. The capital fund ended the year with a \$90,926 operating deficit and a deficit fund balance of \$91,832.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In the 2022 general fund budget, revenue was estimated to be \$1,195,236, actual revenue was \$1,204,733 resulting in a favorable variance of \$9,497.

Total expenditures were budgeted at \$1,195,236; actual expenditures were \$1,106,084, resulting in a favorable variance of \$89,152. This favorable variance was primarily due to efforts to be greener by greater use of technology resulting in less use of supplies and printing. Also, a number of programs were cancelled due to weather and local COVID occurrences.

The general fund balance at the end of the year was \$1,096,181. The current fund balance is necessary to sustain library operations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Library had \$617,903 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, and other equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Construction in progress	\$ 90,926	\$ -
Land	154,706	154,706
Equipment	29,663	37,155
Buildings and improvements	342,608	355,165
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 617,903</u>	<u>\$ 547,026</u>

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Library was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The cost of the New York State retirement benefit contribution will fluctuate as financial market conditions change. More staff members have elected to participate in the retirement benefit system which increases the cost to the Library.
- The Library building is aging and will require continual upkeep and repair, increasing the cost of operations.

CONTACTING VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Voorheesville Public Library
Sarah Clark, Executive Director
51 School Road
Voorheesville, New York 12186

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash	\$ 1,139,364
Restricted cash	21,385
Receivables	3,649
Prepaid expenses	<u>12,288</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,176,686</u>

NONCURRENT ASSETS:

Net pension asset	153,972
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>617,903</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>771,875</u>

TOTAL ASSETS 1,948,561

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ERS pension	<u>415,473</u>
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TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,364,034

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	45,181
Unearned revenue	15,000
Due to employee's retirement system	<u>90,771</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>150,952</u>

LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Compensated absences	<u>53,068</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>53,068</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES 204,020

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ERS pension	<u>575,038</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 779,058

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	617,903
Restricted	21,385
Unrestricted	<u>945,688</u>

TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 1,584,976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	<u>Capital Grants</u>	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:					
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,043,606	\$ 3,466	\$ 5,035	\$ -	\$ (1,035,105)
GENERAL REVENUE:					
Real property taxes					1,174,317
Interest income					1,534
Miscellaneous					<u>20,511</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE					<u>1,196,362</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					161,257
NET POSITION - beginning of year					<u>1,423,719</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - end of year					<u>\$ 1,584,976</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCE TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,139,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,139,364
Restricted cash	-	21,385	-	21,385
Receivables	3,649	-	-	3,649
Due from other funds	91,832	-	-	91,832
Prepaid expenditures	<u>12,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,288</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,247,133</u>	<u>\$ 21,385</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,518</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 45,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,181
Due to other funds	-	-	91,832	91,832
Unearned revenue	15,000	-	-	15,000
Due to employee's retirement system	<u>90,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,771</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>150,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,832</u>	<u>242,784</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Nonsendable - prepaid expenditures	12,288	-	-	12,288
Restricted	-	21,385	-	21,385
Assigned:				
Appropriated for subsequent year's expenditures	28,772	-	-	28,772
Unassigned	<u>1,055,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(91,832)</u>	<u>963,289</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,096,181</u>	<u>21,385</u>	<u>(91,832)</u>	<u>1,025,734</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,247,133</u>	<u>\$ 21,385</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,518</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:				
Fund balance, all governmental funds				\$ 1,025,734
Capital assets, net of disposals, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				617,903
Pension related government wide activity:				
Deferred outflows of resources				415,473
Deferred inflows of resources				(575,038)
Net pension asset				153,972
Compensated absences are recognized as a liability under full accrual accounting				<u>(53,068)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				<u>\$ 1,584,976</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	General	Special Miscellaneous	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,174,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,174,317
Library fees	3,466	-	-	3,466
Interest income	1,504	30	-	1,534
State grants	5,035	-	-	5,035
Miscellaneous	<u>20,411</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,511</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,204,733</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,204,863</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General support	894,845	-	-	894,845
Special programs	16,634	-	-	16,634
Employee benefits	194,605	-	-	194,605
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,926</u>	<u>90,926</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,106,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,926</u>	<u>1,197,010</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	98,649	130	(90,926)	7,853
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>997,532</u>	<u>21,255</u>	<u>(906)</u>	<u>1,017,881</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 1,096,181</u>	<u>\$ 21,385</u>	<u>\$ (91,832)</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,734</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 7,853
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statements of activities	(38,433)
Pension expense resulting from GASB 68/71 related pension reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the government funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	81,896
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position	109,310
Accrued compensated absences do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	<u>631</u>
Change in net position - Governmental activities	<u>\$ 161,257</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Voorheesville Public Library (Library) is a municipal corporation in Voorheesville, New York and was created in 1949. The Library commenced operations during 1949 and is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of as many as nine members. The Library provides books, audio-visual materials and a variety of other resources to the community. A substantial portion of the Library's funding is provided by taxpayers billed through the Voorheesville Central School District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Library have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the entity's accounting policies are described below:

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the Library's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The accounts of the Library are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The fund types used by the Library are as follows:

- A. General fund - The general fund is the principal fund of the Library and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
- B. Special miscellaneous – Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specified purpose.
- C. Capital projects – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition of construction of major capital projects.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions in which the Library gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The Library considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions are reported as other financing sources.

Restricted Resources

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including useful lives of long-lived assets.

Cash

The Library's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. New York State law governs the Library's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash (Continued)

Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual acquisition cost. Donated assets are reported at the estimated fair market value at the time received.

The capitalization threshold for buildings, building improvements, furniture and computer equipment is established at \$350. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the capital asset and is reported as an expense in the Library-wide statements. Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Land	N/A
Buildings	45 years
Buildings improvements and landscaping	15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-15 years

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the Library for which benefits extend beyond year-end.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred charges result from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the plan.

Deferred charges result from differences between expected and actual experience of the plan.

Deferred charges result from net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of the plan.

These amounts are deferred and amortized and expensed against pension expense in future periods.

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

The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category;

The net amount of the Library's balances of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position as deferred inflows of resources. This represents the effect of the net change in the Library's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the Library's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Other Benefits

Library employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary Procedures

The Library employs the following budgetary procedures:

- A. The Library administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Trustees.
- B. The proposed budget is voted on by the voters within the district in May as determined by the trustees. The proposed appropriation budget for the general fund was approved by the voters within the district.
- C. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the Board approves them because of need which exists that was not initially determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations are adopted at the program level. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on the expenditures which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

Property Taxes

Library assessments are levied annually as a separate item on the same assessment as the Voorheesville Central School District. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Albany.

Fund Balance/Net Position Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, (cost less accumulated depreciation).

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

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Library.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance consists of the prepaid expenditures in the general fund at June 30, 2022.

Restricted fund balance – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Committed fund balance – Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Library’s highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Trustees. The Library has no committed fund balances at June 30, 2022.

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the Library’s intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Library.

The deficit of \$91,832 in the capital projects fund is expected to be funded in future years by interfund transfers from the general fund.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Library’s policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND LIBRARY-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

Total fund balances of the Library’s governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND LIBRARY-WIDE STATEMENTS

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered available, whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

4. CASH

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. Generally accepted accounting principles directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash	\$ 1,240,892	\$ 1,160,749
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Library's name	\$ 740,892	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>500,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,240,892</u>	

As of June 30, 2022, all of the deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or properly classified.

The Library typically does not purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The Library typically does not purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Balance End of Year
Capital assets - not depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 90,926	\$ -	\$ 90,926
Land	154,706	-	-	154,706
Total non-depreciable cost	<u>154,706</u>	<u>90,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>245,632</u>
Capital assets - depreciated				
Equipment	312,216	39,567	21,183	330,600
Buildings and improvements	903,957	-	-	903,957
Total depreciable cost	<u>1,216,173</u>	<u>39,567</u>	<u>21,183</u>	<u>1,234,557</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	275,061	25,876	-	300,937
Buildings and improvements	548,792	12,557	-	561,349
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>823,853</u>	<u>38,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>862,286</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 547,026</u>	<u>\$ 92,060</u>	<u>\$ 21,183</u>	<u>\$ 617,903</u>

Depreciation expense of \$38,433 was allocated to culture and recreation for the year ended June 30, 2022.

6. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following summarizes long-term liability activity of the Library for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Deletions	Ending Balance
Other Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	<u>53,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>53,068</u>
Total Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 53,699</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 631</u>	<u>\$ 53,068</u>

7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of gross interfund activity:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
General fund	\$ 91,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital fund	-	91,832	-	-
	<u>\$ 91,832</u>	<u>\$ 91,832</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

New York State Employee Retirement System

The Library participates (via the Voorheesville Central School District) in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing 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), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

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

Contributions

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten 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. 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, and were as follows:

2022	\$90,771
2021	\$76,184
2020	\$80,351

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

The Library's contributions made to the System via the Voorheesville Central School District were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 of the State of New York allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion of their retirement bill for up to 10 years in accordance with the following schedule:

- For State fiscal year (SFY) 2004-05, the amount in excess of 7 percent of employees covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pensions' costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the bonding/amortization was instituted.
- For SFY 2005-06, the amount in excess of 9.5 percent of employees covered pensionable salaries.
- For SFY 2007-08, the amount in excess of 10.5 percent of the employee's covered pensionable salaries.

This law requires all participating employers to make payments on the current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2008.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations:

- For state fiscal year 2010-11, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 9.5 percent of employees covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to one percent depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the System's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the System's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on the current basis while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program.

All amounts due were remitted in full to the New York Employee Retirement System. No portion of the Library's retirement bill was amortized or bonded as of June 30, 2022.

8. **RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Library reported an asset of \$153,972 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 used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. The Library's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the 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 Library's proportion was 0.0018836 percent, which was an increase of .0001205% from its proportion measured June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Library recognized pension expense of \$81,896. At June 30, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,661	\$ 15,124
Changes of Assumptions	256,962	4,336
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	504,195
Changes in proportion and differences between the Library's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,079	51,383
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	90,771	-
	<u>\$ 415,473</u>	<u>\$ 575,038</u>

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The Library recognized \$90,771 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2022 which will be recognized on a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

2023	\$ (37,239)
2024	(55,945)
2025	(130,324)
2026	(26,828)
	<u>\$ (250,336)</u>

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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 liability to March 31, 2022.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.70%
Salary scale	4.4% indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.4% compounded annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocations</u>	<u>Long Term expected real rate of return</u>
Domestic Equity	32.0%	3.30%
International Equity	15.0%	5.85%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.50%
Real Estate	9.0%	5.00%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3.0%	4.10%
Credit	4.0%	3.78%
Real Assets	3.0%	5.80%
Fixed Income	23.0%	0.00%
Cash	1.0%	-1.00%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

	Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption		
	1 % Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(4.90%)	Assumption (5.90%)	(6.90%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 396,323	\$ (153,972)	\$ (614,628)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Library's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Library's allocation percentage as determined by the Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888	\$ 4,217	0.0018836%
Net position	(232,049,473)	(4,371)	0.0018836%
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (8,174,585)</u>	<u>\$ (154)</u>	0.0018836%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	103.65%	103.65%	

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Other Contingencies

The Library participates in certain grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Library believes that, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of disallowances, resulting from these audits, if any, will be immaterial to the Library's financial position or results of operations.

Unemployment Insurance

Effective January 11, 1979, unemployment insurance coverage became mandatory for governmental entities. Governmental entities were permitted to discharge their liability by either (a) contribution tax method, or (b) benefit reimbursement method. The Library has elected to pay using the benefit reimbursement method, whereby the Library will reimburse the Unemployment Insurance Fund for all benefits paid to former employees of the Library.

Post-Employment Benefits

The Library offers certain post-employment health insurance benefits to its employees meeting eligibility requirements as follows:

- 15 years of full-time employment with the Library;
- At least 5 years of continuous full-time employment with the Library;
- Leaves service after reaching age 62.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Former employees meeting these requirements are eligible to receive a subsidy equal to the Library's cost of individual health coverage. This post-employment benefit ceases once the former employee becomes Medicare eligible.

Currently, there are no employees receiving benefits under this plan. The Library has considered whether a post-employment benefit liability in accordance with GASB 75 needs to be recorded and has concluded that because of the very stringent eligibility requirements, it is unlikely that any benefits will be paid in the near future and that any liability would currently be immaterial. The Library will consider this contingency annually and record a liability when material.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Amended Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</i>
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,174,316	\$ 1,174,316	\$ 1,174,317	\$ 1
Library fees	500	500	2,807	2,307
Interest income	2,200	2,200	1,504	(696)
Donations	12,220	12,220	12,645	425
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,149	6,149
Employee Contribution to Healthcare	2,500	2,500	2,276	(224)
State grants	3,500	3,500	5,035	1,535
Total revenue	<u>1,195,236</u>	<u>1,195,236</u>	<u>1,204,733</u>	<u>9,497</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General support	965,341	965,341	894,845	70,496
Special programs	25,620	25,620	16,634	8,986
Employee benefits	216,275	216,275	194,605	21,670
Total expenditures	<u>1,207,236</u>	<u>1,207,236</u>	<u>1,106,084</u>	<u>101,152</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>98,649</u>	<u>110,649</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>997,532</u>	<u>997,532</u>	<u>997,532</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 985,532</u>	<u>\$ 985,532</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,181</u>	<u>\$ 110,649</u>

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0018836%	0.0017631%	0.0018282%	0.0019554%	0.0019151%	0.0013729%	0.0014515%	0.0014101%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (154.0)	\$ 1.8	\$ 484.1	\$ 138.5	\$ 61.8	\$ 129.0	\$ 233.0	\$ 47.0		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 601.6	\$ 531.4	\$ 546.6	\$ 555.2	\$ 543.5	\$ 375.6	\$ 393.9	\$ 461.1		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-25.60%	0.34%	88.57%	24.95%	11.37%	34.35%	59.15%	10.19%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%		

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 89.4	\$ 74.8	\$ 81.4	\$ 81.4	\$ 52.3	\$ 56.8	\$ 70.0	\$ 74.4		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	89.4	74.8	81.4	81.4	52.3	56.8	70.0	74.4		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 601.6	\$ 531.4	\$ 546.6	\$ 555.2	\$ 543.5	\$ 375.6	\$ 393.9	\$ 461.1		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.86%	14.08%	14.89%	14.66%	9.62%	15.12%	17.77%	16.14%		

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORT

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

January 24, 2023

The Board of Trustees
Voorheesville Public Library:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Voorheesville Public Library (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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2023.

Report Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

6 Wembley Court
Albany, New York 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

VOORHEESVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Section I—Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

yes no

Significant deficiencies identified not
considered to be material weaknesses?

yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

yes no