

BELVEDERE-TIBURON LIBRARY AGENCY

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

**BELVEDERE-TIBURON LIBRARY AGENCY
REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<i>Required Communications</i>	1
Significant Audit Matters.....	1
Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices.....	1
Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit.....	3
Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements	3
Disagreements with Management	3
Management Representations.....	4
Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants	4
Other Audit Findings or Issues	4
Other Matters	4

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Trustees of
the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency
Tiburon, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency, California, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter addressed to the Library Director and Agency Chair dated May 2, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit:

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Accounting Policies - Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Agency are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year, except as follows:

GASB 87 – Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

The pronouncement became effective during the fiscal year, and Agency management established a threshold for reporting leases of \$100,000 and determined that none of its leases were required to be recorded.

GASB 99 – Omnibus 2022

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement contains provisions that are to be implemented in phases over three fiscal years. The practice issues addressed by this Statement that are effective in fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements in paragraphs 26-32 of the pronouncement became effective, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The following pronouncements became effective, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements:

GASB 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

GASB 90 – Majority Equity Interests (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61)

GASB 92 – Omnibus 2020

GASB 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

GASB 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas – We noted no transactions entered into by the Agency during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Estimates – Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Agency's financial statements were:

Estimated Net Pension Liabilities (Assets) and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities (assets) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements and are based on accounting valuations determined by the California Public Employees Retirement System, which are based on the experience of the Agency. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net OPEB Liabilities and OPEB-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the experience of the Agency. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences which are comprised of accrued vacation, holiday, and certain other compensating time is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 2F to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures – The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the Board of Trustees.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated January 23, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Agency’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Agency’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that accompanies and supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maze & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
January 23, 2023