

MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 6
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 - 23
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	24 - 25
Schedule of Findings and Responses	26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	27
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	28
Schedule of Pension Contributions	29
Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions- Pension	30
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	31
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	32
Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions- OPEB	33

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the
Madison County Public Library

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Madison County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Madison County Public Library, as of June 30, 2024, 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 Opinion

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 Madison County Public Library, and to meet our 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Madison County 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Madison County 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Madison County 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, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in benefits and assumptions- pension, schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the schedule of OPEB contributions, and the schedule of changes in benefits and assumptions- OPEB on pages 3 through 6, and pages 27 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2024 on our consideration of the Madison County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Madison County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Craft, Waninger, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Waninger, Noble & Company, PLLC
Richmond, Kentucky
October 8, 2024

MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Madison County Public Library’s management offers readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Library’s Financial Statements, which follow.

Financial Highlights

- I. Along with its annual \$100,100 KDLA Construction Grant, the library received over \$53,000 in grant revenues. The Steele-Reese Foundation awarded the library \$35,000 in grant funds to support the renovation and reimagining of the Berea library’s basement, previously used as storage and now public use space in the form of a Creative Studio. Additional grant funds supported remodeling and refinishing the teen section in the Richmond location.*
- II. The library received almost \$20,000 in public support, the bulk of which came from our Friends of the Library. The Friends contributed \$5000 towards Creative Studio equipment, and funded several Summer Reading events, as well as Outreach services such as Pop-Up Library shelving and carts.*
- III. The Library Board of Trustees voted to accept an alternate tax rate, which was less than the compensating rate. Real property and personal property rates were lowered to 5.1 each. Even with a significantly lower rate, taxing district revenue increased from FY23, and was over the budgeted amount for FY24.*

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this management’s discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor’s report and the basic financial statements of the Library. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Library’s overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the current operational activity of the Library, reporting the Library’s operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Library’s accountability.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Library as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the Library’s finances is “Is the 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’s activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the Library and the changes in them. One can think of the Library’s net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as a way to measure the Library’s financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library’s net position are one indicator of whether the Library is doing better or worse financially. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth and new or changed government legislation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the Library’s funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the Library’s funds and current year detail operations and not the Library as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Library's fund statement encompasses the activity of the general fund. The general fund is the primary and only operating fund of the Library. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This statement offers a short-term view of the current year.

Financial Analysis of the Library as a Whole

Below is an analysis of the comparative statement of net position for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 9,827,718	\$ 10,031,293	\$ (203,575)
Other assets	4,478,887	4,504,306	(25,419)
Deferred outflows	1,231,217	1,168,725	62,492
Long-term liabilities	7,979,114	9,318,435	(1,339,321)
Current liabilities	383,688	390,121	(6,433)
Deferred inflows	1,711,910	816,736	895,174
Invested in fixed assets	4,432,718	4,286,293	146,425
Unrestricted net position, as restated	1,030,392	892,739	137,653

Revenue and Expense Comparison for the years ended:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Taxing district revenues	\$ 3,945,224	\$ 3,867,930	\$ 77,294
Grant revenues	153,175	130,415	22,760
Investment income	61,391	638	60,753
Public support	19,538	15,166	4,372
Other revenues	46,902	62,971	(16,069)
Total revenues	<u>4,226,230</u>	<u>4,077,120</u>	<u>149,110</u>
Personnel expenses	2,286,539	2,228,728	57,811
Library materials	443,255	388,617	54,638
Telephone and utilities	79,838	88,767	(8,929)
Insurance	66,519	63,311	3,208
Public relations	39,454	45,341	(5,887)
Programming	59,015	51,319	7,696
Office supplies	11,092	13,140	(2,048)
Postage	6,640	8,155	(1,515)
Legal and accounting	36,635	34,845	1,790
Summer reading	29,641	26,905	2,736
Van and bookmobile operations	18,515	16,209	2,306
Staff education and dues	23,898	22,382	1,516
Computer expenses	28,842	31,671	(2,829)
Telecommunication	10,339	9,714	625
Other expenses	43,301	34,004	9,297
Grounds maintenance	19,272	18,487	785
Building maintenance	110,599	143,022	(32,423)
Equipment repairs and rental	36,758	36,400	358
Maintenance supplies	38,311	33,010	5,301
Interest	155,389	191,058	(35,669)
Depreciation	<u>398,300</u>	<u>394,960</u>	<u>3,340</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,942,152</u>	<u>3,880,045</u>	<u>61,749</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 284,078</u>	<u>\$ 197,075</u>	<u>\$ 87,361</u>

The Library's main source of revenue is property tax, which is approximately 93.35% of the Library's total revenue—slightly higher than the state average of 93.00%. Other income sources included grants, donations, state aid, and fines and fees. The personnel expense represents 58.00% of total operating – below the state average of 64.47%.

Capital Asset Activity

The library completed many capital projects both system-wide and at each location in FY24.

Grant funds from the Steele-Reese Foundation, along with additional support from private donations and the Friends of the Library, allowed the library to renovate the Berea basement and transform it into a public use Creative Studio. Significant structural and electrical work was completed in this area as part of the renovation, increasing voltage, creating ventilation, and ensuring safety. This space offers sewing and embroidery machines, 3D printers, a large format printer, laser cutter, and sound recording booth. We named the space after Joan Kleine, a library board member who passed away in 2023, and cut the ribbon on the Creative Studio in August.

The library also received a grant from the Madison County Athenaeum to support remodeling and refurbishing the Richmond location's teen space. A new computer station, along with booth-style seating, tables and chairs have created an inviting space for teens and their families to gather. Significant electrical work was completed in this area as well in order to install outlets in the floor.

Parking lots at both locations were resealed and restriped. Significant storm drain damage at the Berea location, along with a sink hole at the Richmond location, were excavated and repaired. Two HVAC units were replaced in Richmond. The concrete at the base of the parking lot was leveled in Berea.

The library entered into a feasibility study with 5253 Design in February. The study focused on new landscaping in both locations, an air lock for the Richmond location's parking lot entrance, and a possible expansion to Berea's existing building. Two of these projects will move forward in FY25.

In May, the library agreed to purchase property behind the Richmond location at 114 and 116 Fifth Street. This project will move forward in FY25 as well.

Budget Highlights

The library adopted its annual budget at the May board meeting after it had been formally presented in April for discussion. Budget planning begins in March, with goals established, upcoming commitments reviewed, and new projects identified by the library's Leadership Team and communicated with the Board of Trustees. The Operating Budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them, and is amended during the year if unusual events occur. A Fiscal Year budget comparison for the current month and year to date is presented to management and the Board of Trustees as interim financial statements; however, they are not reported on, nor shown, on the financial statements section of this report.

The library operates on a zero-balance budget so that at the end of the fiscal year each budget category reverts back to the new balance for the new year. Each year library staff works diligently to keep the overall budget in line with the projected budget. Overages or other variances are monitored monthly by the director, administration specialist, accountant, and board. This budget monitoring is prior to any audit adjustments and reclassification of library charges out of correlating expense accounts.

The library's revenue remained strong in FY24, 104% to budget, even with a reduction in tax rates. The Creative Studio project, along with the feasibility study and property purchase, required a significant increase in the capital development budget. Building maintenance continues to be a challenge, however maintenance supplies were closer to budget than in FY23.

Courier, outreach and bookmobile services increased in FY24, which led to more expenditures on vehicles. A new courier vehicle will likely be required in FY26.

The decreasing costs of many products from the ILS and computers to maintenance supplies have allowed us to reallocate spending to programming, and materials. Our personnel expenses were over budget this year but only increased 2.8% from FY23.

Budget Highlights (Continued)

A summarized comparison of governmental fund budget highlights is listed below:

Budget Comparison for 2023 – 2024			
	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual Amount</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Net Revenue	\$ 4,113,436	\$ 4,226,231	\$ 112,795
Personnel expenses	2,399,769	2,499,009	(99,240)
Library materials	449,000	443,255	5,745
Telephone and utilities	89,000	79,838	9,162
Insurance	65,000	66,519	(1,519)
Public relations	38,000	39,454	(1,454)
Programming	60,500	59,015	1,485
Office supplies	12,000	11,092	908
Postage	7,000	6,640	360
Legal and accounting	40,000	36,635	3,365
Summer reading	30,000	29,641	359
Van and bookmobile operations	10,000	18,515	(8,515)
Staff education and dues	20,000	23,898	(3,898)
Computer expenses	30,000	28,842	1,158
Telecommunication	15,000	10,339	4,661
Other expenses	41,000	43,301	(2,301)
Grounds maintenance	20,000	19,272	728
Building maintenance	90,667	110,599	(19,932)
Equipment repairs and rental	30,000	36,758	(6,758)
Maintenance supplies	38,000	38,311	(311)
Capital outlays	122,500	194,725	(72,225)
Debt service on bond issue	506,000	505,963	37
Total Budgeted	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (75,390)</u>	<u>\$ (75,390)</u>

Debt Administration

The library maintains a strict budget for the purpose of being able to meet their bond issue payments. These numbers are figured into the budget yearly. The library maintains restricted reserve accounts to meet replacement needs for equipment, cover at least six months of operation, and to save for future capital expansion and renovation. All debt is reducing per terms of applicable notes and bond issues. The terms of such are discussed thoroughly in the notes to the attached financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Board of Trustees again adopted a lower tax rate for FY25, and even with lower rates our budget estimates a 3% increase in taxing district revenue. Property values remain strong in Madison County, and our population continues to grow. The county estimates our population at over 100,000 by 2030.

FY25's budget has already been impacted positively in grant revenue. The library received a \$4000 grant from the Kentucky Arts Council for children's arts education classes, as well as a \$1600 grant for the Play with Purpose program. In September, the library was awarded \$9100 to purchase equipment to create a Learning Lab in Richmond. GED, ESL/ELL, and other workforce development activities will take place in this space.

Many large capital projects will take place in FY25, including a new parking lot and air lock in Richmond, and landscaping at both locations. The library will utilize its existing contingency fund to pay for these projects.

Contacting the Library Management

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Madison County and its creditors with a general overview of the library's finances and to demonstrate the library's accountability of the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, do not hesitate to contact the Director, Christina Cornelison, or the Treasurer, Jackie Couture.

Madison County Public Library
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,924,999
Investments	1,400,556
Accounts receivable	51,707
Prepaid expenses	40,798
Net OPEB asset	60,827
Fixed Assets:	
Depreciable buildings, property and equipment, net of depreciation	9,292,036
Land	535,682
Total Fixed Assets	<u>9,827,718</u>
Total Assets	14,306,605
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Subsequent pension & OPEB contributions	337,857
Deferred outflows related to pensions	566,728
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>326,632</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,231,217</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 15,537,822</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,800
Interest payable	12,388
Current portion of bonds payable	355,000
Current portion of compensated absences	5,500
Long-Term Obligations:	
Compensated absences	112,129
Bonds payable	5,040,000
Net pension liability	<u>2,826,985</u>
Total Liabilities	8,362,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	613,975
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>1,097,935</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,711,910
Net Position:	
Invested in fixed assets	4,432,718
Unrestricted	<u>1,030,392</u>
Total Net Position	<u>5,463,110</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 15,537,822</u>

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

Madison County Public Library
Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
Governmental activities				
Cultural and recreations	\$ (3,942,152)	38,595	172,712	\$ (3,730,845)
General Revenues:				
Taxing district revenues				\$ 3,945,224
Investment income (loss)				61,391
Other income				8,308
Total general revenues				<u>4,014,923</u>
Change in net position				284,078
Net position - beginning				<u>5,179,032</u>
Net position - ending				<u><u>\$ 5,463,110</u></u>

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

Madison County Public Library
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,924,999
Investments	1,400,556
Accounts receivable	51,707
Prepaid expenses	40,798
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,418,060</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,800
Compensated absences	5,500
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 16,300</u>
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	\$ 40,798
Committed - contingency fund	2,093,716
Committed - capital development fund	400,000
Assigned - depreciation fund	400,000
Assigned - construction fund	-
Unassigned	1,467,246
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,401,760</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund	\$ 9,827,718
Deferred outflows, inflows, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability related to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75 which are not receivable or payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the fund	(3,246,851)
Certain liabilities (including net bonds and notes payable, interest payable and compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the fund	<u>(5,519,517)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,463,110</u>

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

Madison County Public Library
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Fund
Revenues	
Taxing district revenues	\$ 3,945,224
Grant revenues	153,175
Investment income and (loss)	61,391
Public support	19,538
Other revenues	46,903
Total Revenues	<u>4,226,231</u>
Expenditures	
Personnel expenses	2,499,009
Library materials	443,255
Telephone and utilities	79,838
Insurance	66,519
Public relations	39,454
Programming	59,015
Office supplies	11,092
Postage	6,640
Legal and accounting	36,635
Summer reading	29,641
Van and bookmobile operations	18,515
Staff education and dues	23,898
Computer expenses	28,842
Telecommunication	10,339
Other expenses	43,301
Grounds maintenance	19,272
Building maintenance	110,599
Equipment repairs and rental	36,758
Maintenance supplies	38,311
Total Current Expenditures	<u>3,600,933</u>
Operating capital outlays	194,725
Debt Service	
Principal	350,000
Interest	155,963
Total Expenditures	<u>4,301,621</u>
Net change in fund balance	(75,390)
Fund balance - beginning	4,477,150
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 4,401,760</u></u>

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

Madison County Public Library
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	(75,390)
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Government Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.

Capital Outlay		194,725
Depreciation Expense		(398,300)

Governmental Funds report pension and OPEB related expenses of \$370,272. However, the Statement of Net Position reports pension and OPEB related expenses pursuant to GASB 68 and 75 of \$153,330.		216,942
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Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		350,000
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Government Funds report expense as paid by the Organization; however, in the Statement of Activities, expenses are reported as due based on a 60-day accrual. Accordingly, the Statement of Activities recorded more expenses than the fund accounting due to accrued compensated absences and accrued interest expense.		(3,899)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	284,078
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Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Madison County Public Library was created in 1987 as a taxing district. This public library district was formed by the Madison County Fiscal Court pursuant to K.R.S. 65.182 et. seq. and K.R.S. 173.450 et. seq. The public library district was created to provide all Madison County residents with access to public library services, and to establish, equip, maintain and administer a countywide public library system. A countywide tax shall be collected for the public library district in the manner described in K.R.S. 65.182 and other applicable law. The affairs of the public library district shall be operated by a Board of Trustees as set forth by K.R.S. 173.450.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Madison County Public Library District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Standards Board is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the library's taxing district as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements – are organized into funds, each of which is considered separately. The library has only one such governmental fund that accounts for the daily operating activity of the library. A description of such fund is as follows:

- The General Fund is the primary and only operating fund of the library. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities are presented under the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when collected and available to be remitted to the Library by county tax collection agencies. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Budgeting

The Organization follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Property Tax Revenues

In the government-wide statements, property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available property tax revenues include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment is stated at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. All property and equipment purchases have been capitalized and recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, as all capital assets are directly utilized in the Library's operating activities, an expense for capital outlays has been reported in the fund financial statements. The Library expenses all books and materials as purchased and does not capitalize such items.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$398,300.

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2012, the Library implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Library. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2024 fund balances are comprised of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 40,798
Committed - Contingency fund	\$ 2,093,716
Committed - Capital development fund	\$ 400,000
Assigned - Depreciation fund	\$ 400,000
Assigned - Construction fund	\$ -
Unassigned	\$ 1,467,246

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (“CERS”) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Library maintains cash and cash equivalents in local banks which may, at times, exceed the FDIC limits. The Library’s cash and cash equivalents are categorized as either (1) insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity’s name, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the entity’s name or (3) uncollateralized (this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity’s name). The Library’s categorization as of June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Category 1	\$	251,000
Category 2	\$	2,810,388
Category 3	\$	-

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Investments are presented in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024 as current assets because they are available to meet current obligations. Investments consist of publicly traded bonds and notes. Market values and unrealized depreciation at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Type of Security</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u> <u>Market Value</u>	<u>Unrealized</u> <u>(Depreciation)</u>
Bonds & Notes	\$ 1,453,454	\$ 1,400,556	\$ (52,898)
	<u>\$ 1,453,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,556</u>	<u>\$ (52,898)</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2024 the Organization recognized unrealized gains totaling \$20,132, and interest, dividend, and realized gains of \$41,259.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB issued FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* in order to establish a single definition of fair value and a framework for measuring fair value in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) that is intended to result in increased consistency and comparability in fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 also expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 applies whenever other authoritative literature requires (or permits) certain assets or liabilities to be measured for fair value, but does not expand the use of fair value.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received on the measurement date to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market available to the entity in an orderly transaction between participants. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 – Asset and liability fair values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 – Asset and liability fair values are based on observable inputs that include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted market prices that are not in an active market; or other inputs that are observable in the market and can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include certificates of deposit.
- Level 3 – Assets and liabilities are financial instruments whose value is calculated by the use of pricing models and/or discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as financial instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. These methodologies may result in a significant portion of the fair value being derived from unobservable data.

Fair value of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Bonds & Notes	\$ 1,400,556	\$ -	\$ 1,400,556	\$ -

Fair values for investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Land	\$ 485,682	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 535,682
Buildings	12,856,601	66,290	-	12,922,891
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	1,525,684	78,435	-	1,604,119
Total at historical cost	<u>14,867,967</u>	<u>194,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,062,692</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	3,590,452	327,246	-	3,917,698
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	1,246,222	71,054	-	1,317,276
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,836,674</u>	<u>398,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,234,974</u>
Capital assets – net	<u>\$ 10,031,293</u>	<u>\$ (203,575)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,827,718</u>

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – LEASES

The Library has various leases for copiers and credit card machines. The leases are not material to the financial statements and therefore are not disclosed.

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Library's policy to compensate all employees for certain absences not used at the end of their employment. As of June 30, 2024, the liability for these absences was \$117,629 and has been included in the personnel expenses. Such liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Compensated Absences	Bond Payable	Net Pension Liability	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Total
Payable at June 30, 2023	\$ 113,153	\$ 5,745,000	\$ 2,997,583	\$ 818,199	\$ 9,673,935
Increase in liability	4,476	-	-	-	4,476
Decrease in liability	-	(350,000)	(170,598)	(879,026)	(1,399,624)
Payable at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 117,629</u>	<u>\$ 5,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,826,985</u>	<u>\$ (60,827)</u>	<u>\$ 8,278,787</u>

NOTE 8 – ADVANCED REFUNDINGS AND DEFEASANCES

Series 2016

The Library issued \$1,985,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, (advance refunding) dated March 29, 2016, with an average interest rate of 2.056% to refund \$2,740,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 with an average interest rate of 3.825%. The Library will reduce its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by approximately \$277,000 and obtain an economic gain of approximately \$234,000. The bonds are collateralized against the Richmond branch building of the Library.

The proceeds from the refunding bonds have been deposited in an irrevocable trust at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future redemption or payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the financial statements.

The maturities of bonds payable of \$990,000 are summarized as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
June 2025	\$ 130,000	\$ 22,125	\$ 152,125
June 2026	135,000	19,475	154,475
June 2027	140,000	16,375	156,375
June 2028	140,000	12,875	152,875
June 2029	145,000	9,313	154,313
June 2030 - 2031	300,000	7,625	307,625
Total	<u>\$ 990,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,788</u>

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE SERIES 2017

The Library issued \$4,810,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, dated August 29, 2017, with an average interest rate of 2.846% to for the expansion of the Richmond branch of the Library. The bonds are for 20 years and have a maturity date of June 1, 2037. The bonds are collateralized against the Richmond branch building of the Library.

The maturities of bonds payable of \$4,405,000 are summarized as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
June 2025	\$ 225,000	\$ 126,888	\$ 351,888
June 2026	230,000	122,388	352,388
June 2027	230,000	116,638	346,638
June 2028	240,000	110,888	350,888
June 2029	245,000	104,888	349,888
June 2030 - 2034	1,810,000	406,474	2,216,474
June 2035 - 2037	1,425,000	93,024	1,518,024
Total	<u>\$ 4,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,081,188</u>	<u>\$ 5,486,188</u>

NOTE 10 – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied on October 1, 2023 on the assessed property located in Madison County as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Per K.R.S. 134.020</u>
1. Due date for payment	Upon receipt
2. 2% discount applies	To November 30
3. Face value payment period	To December 31
4. Past due date, 5% penalty	January 1
5. Interest charge	16% effective January 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Madison County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC SUPPORT

Total public support (including Friends of the Madison County Public Library): \$ 19,538

The Friends of the Madison County Public Library Organization is a separate organization formed by individuals wishing to help the Madison County Public Library raise funds for various projects. The Friends Organization is not a part of the Madison County Public Library.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Library's employees are provided with the County Employees Retirement System.

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <http://kyret.ky.gov/>.

Benefits provided—CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date.

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or at least 4 years of service and 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions—Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	<u>Required contribution</u>
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

All current employees participating in County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) are eligible for healthcare benefits provided by KRS in conjunction with their pension service benefits described. Retiree cost depends on length of service prior to retirement. Employer contribution rates are established annually by the KRS Board of Trustees. KRS issues separate stand-alone financial statements for the statewide multiple employer cost-sharing plan that provides other post-employment benefits for local government employees participating in CERS.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2024, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the Library as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Library were as follows:

Library's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 2,826,985
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability associated with the Library	<u>6,413,681,422</u>
	<u>\$ 6,416,508,407</u>

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Library's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the Library's proportion was 0.044058%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized pension expense of \$236,680 related to CERS. At June 30, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 146,348	\$ 7,682
Changes of assumptions	-	259,095
Difference between projected and actual earnings	305,394	343,956
Changes in proportionate share and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	114,986	3,242
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>337,857</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 904,585</u>	<u>\$ 613,975</u>

The \$337,857 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Increase (decrease) in pension expense
2025	\$ (29,520)
2026	(53,468)
2027	63,110
2028	<u>(27,369)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (47,247)</u>

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varying by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

For CERS, the mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous plan.

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

Asset Class	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>5.15%</u>
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

Discount rate—The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% for CERS Nonhazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 28 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the net pension liability of the Library, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the Library's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Discount rate	Library's proportionate share of net pension
1% decrease	5.50%	\$ 3,569,240
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$ 2,826,985
1% increase	7.50%	\$ 2,210,144

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities(Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability(asset) for CERS. The amount recognized by the Library as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(asset), the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability(asset) that was associated with the Library were as follows:

Library's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability(asset)	\$ (60,827)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability(asset) associated with the Library	(138,005,865)
	<u>\$ (138,066,692)</u>

The net OPEB liability(asset) for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability(asset) for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the Library's proportion was 0.044056%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized OPEB income of \$83,350 related to CERS. At June 30, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 42,405	\$ 863,678
Changes of assumptions	119,703	83,421
Difference between projected and actual earnings	113,835	127,951
Changes in proportionate share and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	50,689	22,885
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
	<u>\$ 326,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,935</u>

There were no Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows on the next page.

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Increase (decrease) in OPEB expense
2025	\$ (193,115)
2026	(240,046)
2027	(180,677)
2028	(157,465)
Total	<u>\$ (771,303)</u>

Actuarial assumptions—The total OPEB liability/(asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varying by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

For CERS, the mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous plan.

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

Asset Class	Target	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.75%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>5.15%</u>
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

Madison County Public Library
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate— Single discount rates of 5.93% for the CERS non-hazardous insurance plan were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan’s fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the plan’s actuarially determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan’s trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the Library’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability(asset) to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the net OPEB liability(asset) of the Library, calculated using the discount rates selected by each OPEB system, as well as what the Library’s net OPEB liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Discount rate	Library’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability(asset)
1% decrease	4.93%	\$ 114,148
Current discount rate	5.93%	\$ (60,827)
1% increase	6.93%	\$ (207,347)

Sensitivity of the Library’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability(asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate—The following table presents the net OPEB liability(asset) of the Library, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate selected by each OPEB system, as well as what the Library’s net OPEB liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Library’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability(asset)
1% decrease	\$ (194,960)
Current healthcare cost trend rate	\$ (60,827)
1% increase	\$ 103,944

OPEB plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the library also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker’s compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Organization has considered subsequent events through October 8, 2024, the date this report became available for issuance.

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

To the Board of Trustees
Madison County Public Library
Richmond, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Madison County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison County Public Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Madison County Public 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison County Public Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison County Public Library's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2024-001).

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison County Public 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.



Madison County Public Library's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Madison County Public Library's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Madison County Public Library's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Craft, Waninger, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Waninger, Noble & Company, PLLC
Richmond, Kentucky
October 8, 2024

MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDINGS- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The Library does not have appropriate procedures and adequate personnel in place to review their internal financial reporting.

Effect:

The Library did not have effective procedures in place to ensure that all accruals and adjustments that are needed have been appropriately recorded. Additionally, the Library's staff or contracted personnel did not collectively possess a full working knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles.

Organization Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Management is aware of the cause of these errors and has consulted with their external Certified Public Accountant to correct these errors going forward.

We did not audit the Library's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Madison County Public Library
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues				
Taxing district revenues	\$ 3,899,836	\$ 3,899,836	\$ 3,945,224	\$ 45,388
Grant revenues	110,100	153,100	153,175	75
Investment income	3,000	3,000	61,391	58,391
Public support	15,000	15,000	19,538	4,538
Other revenues	42,500	42,500	46,903	4,403
Total Revenues	4,070,436	4,113,436	4,226,231	112,795
Expenditures				
Personnel expenses	2,399,769	2,399,769	2,499,009	(99,240)
Library materials	449,000	449,000	443,255	5,745
Telephone and utilities	89,000	89,000	79,838	9,162
Insurance	65,000	65,000	66,519	(1,519)
Public relations	38,000	38,000	39,454	(1,454)
Programming	60,500	60,500	59,015	1,485
Office supplies	12,000	12,000	11,092	908
Postage	7,000	7,000	6,640	360
Legal and accounting	40,000	40,000	36,635	3,365
Summer reading	30,000	30,000	29,641	359
Van and bookmobile operations	9,500	10,000	18,515	(8,515)
Staff education and dues	20,000	20,000	23,898	(3,898)
Computer expenses	52,667	30,000	28,842	1,158
Telecommunication	15,000	15,000	10,339	4,661
Other expenses	41,000	41,000	43,301	(2,301)
Grounds maintenance	20,000	20,000	19,272	728
Building maintenance	85,000	90,667	110,599	(19,932)
Equipment repairs and rental	31,000	30,000	36,758	(6,758)
Maintenance supplies	30,000	38,000	38,311	(311)
Total Current Expenditures	3,494,436	3,484,936	3,600,933	(106,497)
Operating capital outlays	70,000	122,500	194,725	(72,225)
Debt Service				
Debt service on bonds	506,000	506,000	505,963	37
Total Expenditures	4,070,436	4,113,436	4,301,621	(188,185)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(75,390)	(75,390)
Fund balance - beginning	4,477,150	4,477,150	4,477,150	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,477,150	\$ 4,477,150	\$ 4,401,760	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Madison County Public Library
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.044058%	0.041466%	0.041747%	0.041373%	0.040738%	0.045396%	0.036298%	0.040845%	0.039924%	0.038141%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,826,985	\$ 2,997,583	\$ 2,661,699	\$ 3,173,183	\$ 2,865,244	\$ 2,764,755	\$ 2,123,656	\$ 2,011,075	\$ 1,714,560	\$ 1,237,085
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,447,544	\$ 1,278,899	\$ 1,146,636	\$ 1,063,646	\$ 1,059,767	\$ 1,027,597	\$ 1,016,609	\$ 994,023	\$ 980,354	\$ 925,475
Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	195.30%	234.39%	232.13%	298.33%	270.37%	269.05%	208.90%	202.32%	174.89%	133.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.34%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

*Notes: See the following Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions for any changes during the periods shown above.
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the previous fiscal year.*

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Madison County Public Library
Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 337,857	\$ 299,262	\$ 242,743	\$ 205,242	\$ 204,535	\$ 166,676	\$ 147,205	\$ 138,666	\$ 123,497	\$ 118,763
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	\$ 337,857	\$ 299,262	\$ 242,743	\$ 205,242	\$ 204,535	\$ 166,676	\$ 147,205	\$ 134,804	\$ 123,497	\$ 118,763
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Company's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,447,544	\$ 1,278,899	\$ 1,146,363	\$ 1,063,646	\$ 1,059,767	\$ 1,027,597	#####	\$ 994,023	\$ 980,354	\$ 925,475
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.34%	23.40%	21.18%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.60%	12.83%

Notes: See the following Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions for any changes during the periods shown above.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Madison County Public Library
Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions- Pension
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

County Employee Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – The following changes were adopted during the 2018 legislative session.

- Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final pay rate to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay to 50% of the average pay for one child, 65% of the average pay for two children, or 75% of the average pay for three children.

Changes in assumptions – The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, listed below:

2023

- The discount rate was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%

2019

- Updated the mortality tables from RP-2000 to Pub-2010
- The salary increase assumption was increased from an average of 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%.

2017

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation decreased by 0.95%
- The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%

2015

- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (setback one year for females). For disabled members the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (setback four year for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- Assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions –The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level of percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Phase-in provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Madison County Public Library
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.044056%	0.041459%	0.041738%	0.041373%	0.040738%	0.045396%	0.036298%	0.040845%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(asset)	\$ (60,827)	\$ 818,199	\$ 998,817	\$ 998,817	\$ 685,029	\$ 808,731	\$ 729,710	\$ 572,363
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,447,544	\$ 1,278,899	\$ 1,146,636	\$ 1,063,646	\$ 1,059,767	\$ 1,027,597	\$ 1,016,609	\$ 994,023
Share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-4.20%	63.98%	87.11%	93.91%	64.64%	78.70%	71.78%	57.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.23%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%	55.24%

Notes: *Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
See the following Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions for any changes during the periods shown above.
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the previous fiscal year.*

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Madison County Public Library
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ -	\$ 43,354	\$ 66,275	\$ 50,619	\$ 50,445	\$ 54,052	\$ 47,781	\$ 47,017
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	\$ -	\$ 43,354	\$ 66,275	\$ 50,619	\$ 50,445	\$ 54,052	\$ 47,781	\$ 45,516
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,501
Company's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,447,544	\$ 1,278,899	\$ 1,146,636	\$ 1,063,646	\$ 1,059,767	\$ 1,027,597	\$ 1,016,609	\$ 994,023
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%

Notes: *Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.*

See the following Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions for any changes during the periods shown above.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the pension fund of CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS insurance fund.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Madison County Public Library
Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions- OPEB
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

County Employee Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms – The following changes were adopted during the 2018 legislative session.

- The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

Changes in assumptions – The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, listed below:

2023

- The single discount rate was increased from 5.70% to 5.93%
- The assumed investment rate of return was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%

2022

- The single discount rate was increased from 5.20% to 5.70%
- The Pre-65 healthcare trend rate was increased from 6.25% to 6.40%
- The Post-65 healthcare trend rate was increased from 5.50% to 6.30%

2021

- The single discount rate was decreased from 5.34% to 5.20%

2020

- The single discount rate was decreased from 5.68% to 5.34%

2019

- Updated the mortality tables from RP-2000 to Pub-2010
- The single discount rate was decreased from 5.84% to 5.68%
- The salary increase assumption was increased from an average of 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%.

2017

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation decreased by 0.95%
- The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions – The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level of percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

See Independent Auditor's Report.