# LOGAN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CRAFT, WANINGER, NOBLE

& COMPANY, PLLC

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Logan County Public Library

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Logan 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 Logan 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.

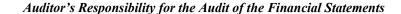
# Basis for Opinion

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 Logan 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 Logan 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.





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
  Logan 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 Logan 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 December 4, 2024 on our consideration of the Logan 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 Logan County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Craft, Waninger, Noble & Company, PLLC

# LOGAN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Logan 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. Investment income increased greatly in FY 2024 due to the shift to a money market account rather than a non-interest bearing savings account, as well as additional certificates of deposit being opened. With strong interest rates, capital project funds and operating funds waiting to be expended both realized significant amounts of interest accumulation.
- II. The library continued to participate in the "Radon on the RADAR" project in conjunction with the University of Kentucky. This NIEHS-funded grant provides reimbursement costs for staffing, marketing, etc. of the library's radon detector kit lending program. A second phase of this grant project begins in December 2024.
- III. The Library Board of Trustees voted to accept the compensating tax rate for real and personal property in 2023. These rates created additional tax revenue over 2022-23 receipts.

# **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.

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:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	<u>Variance</u>
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 3,370,348	\$ 3,386,993	\$ (16,645)
Other assets	3,550,944	2,977,094	573,850
Deferred outflows	398,892	397,651	1,241
Long-term liabilities	3,125,693	3,638,165	(512,472)
Current liabilities	136,051	112,125	23,926
Deferred inflows	741,977	434,268	307,709
Invested in fixed assets	1,240,348	1,176,993	63,355
Unrestricted net position, as restated	2,076,115	1,400,187	675,928
Revenue and Expense Comparison for the ye	ars ended:		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	<u>Variance</u>
Taxing district revenues	\$ 2,041,361	\$ 1,858,299	\$ 183,062
Grant revenues	11,877	23,254	(11,377)
Investment income	149,923	6,923	143,000
Charges for services	8,834	13,926	(5,092)
Other revenues	1,526	566	960
Total revenues	2,213,521	1,902,968	310,553
Personnel expenses	872,282	917,528	(45,246)
Library materials	50,859	117,821	(66,962)
Telephone and utilities	17,894	22,201	(4,307)
Insurance	20,718	19,215	1,503
Public relations	35,988	16,186	19,802
Programming	49,598	53,850	(4,252)
Office supplies	8,772	3,378	5,394
Postage	2,632	2,733	(101)
Legal and accounting	871	18,403	(17,532)
Computer expenses	40,955	51,893	(10,938)
Van and bookmobile operations	1,047	1,753	(706)
Staff education and dues	13,534	12,356	1,178
Other expenses	6,838	52,424	(45,586)
Repairs and maintenance	55,849	113,557	(57,708)
Professional servicee	22,516	16,558	5,958
Interest	79,311	73,794	5,517
Depreciation	194,574	202,377	(7,803)
Total expenditures	1,474,238	1,696,027	(221,789)
Change in net position	\$ 739,283	\$ 206,941	\$ 532,342

The Library's main source of revenue is property tax, which is approximately 92.22% of the Library's total revenue—slightly lower than the state average of 93.00%. Other income sources included grants, donations, state aid, and fines and fees. The personnel expense represents 59.17% of total operating — below the state average of 64.47%.

# **Capital Asset Activity- Leasehold Improvements**

The library completed improvements to the interior and exterior of its Adairville Branch Library. The property is owned by the City of Adairville, but the library oversaw some needed repairs and updates. Exterior improvements were power washing and repainting of the foundation, as well as installation of a new front door, sign, and freestanding book drop. On the interior, worn carpet was replaced with luxury vinyl plank flooring and plaster walls were repaired and repainted, along with all trim and built-in furnishings. Some furniture was also replaced, with worn pieces being surplus and donated to the Friends of the Library.

# **Budget Highlights**

The library adopted its annual budget at the May board meeting. Budget planning begins in March, with goals established, upcoming commitments reviewed, and new projects identified by the library's administrative team, with the current strategic plan being a guideline for upcoming undertakings. 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 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 work diligently to keep the overall budget in line with the projected budget. Overages or other variances are monitored monthly by the director, bookkeeper, 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, 105% to budget. An increase in tax revenue along with high interest rate on investments were key drivers of this growth. Expenses remained stable, with most categories coming in under their budgeted amount. One notable exception was personnel expenses, which came in over budget due to increasing staff needs.

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

	Budget Comparison for 2023 – 2024							
	В	udgeted		Actual Amount			Dif	<u>ference</u>
Net Revenue	\$	2,112,000		\$	2,213,521		\$	101,521
Personnel expenses		1,070,000			1,080,871			(10,871)
Library materials		146,000			50,859			95,141
Telephone and utilities		25,000			17,894			7,106
Insurance		22,000			20,718			1,282
Public relations		45,000			35,988			9,012
Programming		60,000			49,598			10,402
Office supplies		10,000			8,772			1,228
Postage		5,000			2,632			2,368
Legal and accounting		1,000			871			129
Computer expenses		75,500			40,955			34,545
Van and bookmobile operations		4,000			1,047			2,953
Staff education and dues		24,000			13,534			10,466
Other expenses		30,500			6,836			23,664
Repairs and maintenance		80,000			55,849			24,151
Professional services		25,750			22,516			3,234
Capital outlays		336,250			177,916			158,334
Debt service on bond issue		152,000			151,794			206
Total Budgeted	\$	_		\$	474,871		\$	474,871

# **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 adopted the compensating rate in 2024, along with an operating budget designed to reflect anticipated revenues and expenses. Property values remain strong in Logan County, with a good mix of residential and commercial growth relative to county rurality.

FY25's budget contains a number of noteworthy projects: building maintenance will include installation of a radon mitigation system and flushing of the geothermal HVAC loop; legal fees increase significantly as the library works with an attorney to overhaul their entire collection of policies; additional programming demands will cause that budget to increase. One expense that has been positively impacted is fringe benefits. The library has been able to save money by switching insurance plans, even with an additional full-time staff member.

There is the possibility of a capital project beginning in FY25, but more likely in FY 26, based on a feasibility study currently underway to examine a remodel and/or expansion of the main library. If undertaken, the library will utilize its existing capital reserves fund to pay for the project(s). Results are expected from 5253 Design Group, the contractors for the study, in the spring of 2025.

# **Contacting the Library Management**

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Logan 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, King Simpson.

# Logan County Public Library Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,297,262
Investments		2,148,432
Accounts receivable		33,479
Prepaid expenses		18,025
Discount on bond issuance		31,147
Net OPEB asset		22,599
Fixed Assets:		
Depreciable buildings, property and equipment, net of depreciation		3,230,656
Land		139,692
Total Fixed Assets		3,370,348
Total Assets		6,921,292
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Subsequent pension & OPEB contributions		123,602
Deferred outflows related to pensions		167,827
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		107,463
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		398,892
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7 220 194
Total Assets and Defended Outflows of Resources	<b>.</b>	7,320,184
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and payroll liabilities	\$	40,233
Interest payable		5,818
Current portion of bonds payable		85,000
Current portion of compensated absences		5,000
Long-Term Obligations:		20.420
Compensated absences		30,439
Bonds payable		2,045,000
Net pension liability		1,050,254
Total Liabilities		3,261,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		305,628
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		436,349
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		741,977
Net Position:		
Invested in fixed assets		1,240,348
Unrestricted		2,076,115
Total Net Position		3,316,463
		3,310,403
Total Liabilites, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	7,320,184

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

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	(1,453,527)	2,041,361
Net ( and Prii	<del>⊗</del>	↔
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,877	General Revenues: Taxing district revenues
Charges for Services	8,834	
Expenses	\$ (1,474,238)	
Functions/Programs	Governmental activities Cultural and recreations	

2,041,361 149,923

Investment income (loss)

Other income

Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending

1,526 2,192,810

739,283

2,577,180 3,316,463

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

# Logan County Public Library Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

	Go	overnmental Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,297,262
Investments		2,148,432
Accounts receivable		33,479
Prepaid expenses		18,025
Total Assets	\$	3,497,198
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	40,233
Compensated absences		5,000
Total Liabilities	\$	45,233
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	\$	18,025
Assinged - operational reserve		1,056,000
Assinged - emergency reserve		250,000
Assinged - capital facility reserve		1,898,432
Unassigned		229,508
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,451,965
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	\$	3,370,348
Deferred outflows, inflows, net pension liability, and net OPEB liabilty 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		(1,370,740)
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		(2,135,110)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,316,463

# Logan 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	\$ 2,041,361
Grant revenues	11,877
Investment income and (loss)	149,923
Charges for services	8,834
Other revenues	1,526
Total Revenues	2,213,521
Expenditures	
Personnel expenses	1,080,871
Library materials	50,859
Telephone and utilities	17,894
Insurance	20,718
Public relations	35,988
Programming	49,598
Office supplies	8,772
Postage	2,632
Legal and accounting	871
Computer expenses	40,955
Van and bookmobile operations	1,047
Staff education and dues	13,534
Other expenses	6,836
Repairs and maintenance	55,849
Professional services	22,516
Total Current Expenditures	1,408,940
Operating capital outlays	177,916
Debt Service	
Principal	80,000
Interest	71,794
Total Expenditures	1,738,650
Net change in fund balance	474,871
Fund balance - beginning	2,977,094
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,451,965

# Logan 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	\$ 474,871
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 and Collection Adjustment	177,916
Depreciation Expense	(194,574)
Governmental Funds report pension and OPEB related expenses of \$118,840.	
However, the Statement of Net Position reports pension and OPEB related	
expenses pursuant to GASB 68 and 75 of \$(49,612).	168,452
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	80,000
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.	 32,618
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 739,283

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Reporting Entity

The Logan County Public Library was created in 1966 as a taxing district. This public library district was formed by the Logan County Fiscal Court pursuant to K.R.S. 173.710 to 173.800. The mission of the Logan County Public Library is service to all people. This encompasses individuals and groups of every age, education, philosophy, occupation, economic level, ethnic origin, and human condition. Fulfilling the educational, informational, and recreational needs of these people is the Logan County Public Library's broad purpose. More specifically, it helps people to keep up with change in all areas, educate themselves continually, become better members of their family and community, become socially and politically aware, be more capable in their occupations, develop their creative abilities and spiritual capacities, appreciate and enjoy literature and art, contribute to the overall expanse of knowledge, and stimulate their own personal social well-being. 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 Logan 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.

# **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.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 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.

# 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 \$194,574.

# 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.

Ganaral Fund

*Unassigned* – all other spendable amounts.

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

	<u>Ut</u>	eneral rund
Nonspendable	\$	18,025
Assigned- operating reserve	\$	1,056,000
Assigned- emergency reserve	\$	250,000
Assigned- capital facility reserve	\$	1,898,432
Unassigned	\$	229,508

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 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.

# 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	\$ 750,000
Category 2	\$ 2,715,037
Category 3	\$ _

# NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

The Library's investment policy is governed by the State of Kentucky Statutes. These requirements authorize the Library to invest in obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations issued by Kentucky, its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations issued by any state or local government and rated in one of the three highest categories by at least one rating agency. The policy requires that amounts on deposit with financial institutions be collateralized at a rate of 100% of amounts in excess of deposit insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2024, all investments are held in certificates of deposit.

### **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.

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.

# NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 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:

			Quote	ed Prices in			Significant		
	Active Markets for Significant Other		Unobservable						
	Identical Assets Observable Inputs		Inputs						
Description	Ju	June 30, 2024 (Level 1)		(Level 1)		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Certificates of deposit	\$	2,148,432	\$	_	\$	2,148,432	\$ -		

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

# NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Library purchases various educational materials each year, some of which increase in value and some that depreciate. The Library depreciates their book materials over a seven-year period and the electronic materials over a five-year period.

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

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2023		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2024	
Land	\$	139,692	\$	_	\$	_	\$	139,692
Buildings and improvements		3,574,048		80,854		-		3,654,902
Furniture and equipment		507,354		5,800		-		513,154
Vehicles		47,868		-		-		47,868
Collection		568,599		91,262		164,711		495,150
Total at historical cost		4,837,561		177,916		164,711		4,850,766
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,450,555		194,574		164,711		1,480,418
Capital assets – net	\$	3,387,006	\$	(16,658)	\$		\$	3,370,348

# 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 \$35,439 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:

	pensated osences	Во	nd Payable	N	et Pension Liability	 et OPEB lity/(Asset)	Total
Payable at June 30, 2023	\$ 23,066	\$	2,210,000	\$	1,159,946	\$ 348,219	\$ 3,741,231
Increase in liability	12,373		-		-	-	12,373
Decrease in liability	 		(80,000)		(109,692)	(370,818)	 (560,510)
Payable at June 30, 2024	\$ 35,439	\$	2,130,000	\$	1,050,254	\$ (22,599)	\$ 3,193,094

# NOTE 8 – BONDS PAYABLE

The Library issued \$2,940,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, dated November 20, 2012, with an interest rate ranging from 3.25%-3.50% for the construction of the library building in Russellville, Kentucky. The bonds are collateralized against the aforementioned building. The bonds mature on June 30, 2043.

The maturities of bonds payable of \$2,130,000 are summarized as follows:

	P	Principal		Interest		Total
June 2025	\$	85,000	\$	69,319	\$	154,319
June 2026		85,000		66,769		151,769
June 2027		90,000		64,144		154,144
June 2028		90,000		61,444		151,444
June 2029		95,000		58,669		153,669
June 2030 - 2034		510,000		245,850		755,850
June 2035 - 2039		605,000		152,878		757,878
June 2040 - 2043		570,000		40,775		610,775
Total	\$	2,130,000	\$	759,848	\$	2,889,848

# Discount on Series 2012 Bonds

The Series 2012 Bonds were issued at a discount of \$50,970 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds which was 360 months. The discount will be amortized in the amount of \$1,699 annually until the Bonds mature in 2043.

# NOTE 9 – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied on October 1, 2023 on the assessed property located in Logan 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:

Description	Date Per K.R.S. 134.020
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 Logan County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

# NOTE 10 – 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 <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

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

# NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

	Required contribution			
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.

# 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	\$ 1,050,254
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net	
pension liability associated with the Library	6,415,458,153
	\$ 6,416,508,407

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 0.016368%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized pension expense of \$6,507 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 on the next page.

# NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows		Defer	red Inflows
Description	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	54,370	\$	2,854
Changes of assumptions		-		96,257
Difference between projected and actual earnings		113,457		127,783
Changes in proportionate share and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		78,734
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		123,602		_
	\$	291,429	\$	305,628

The \$123,602 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:

	Increase (decrease)		
Fiscal year ending June 30,	in pension expense		
2025	\$	(78,021)	
2026		(73,058)	
2027		23,446	
2028		(10,168)	
Total	\$	(137,801)	

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.

# NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

		Long-term
Asset Class	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
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%
<b>Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio</b>		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.

		Library's proportionate			
	Discount rate	share of net	pension		
1% decrease	5.50%	\$	1,326,009		
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$	1,050,254		
1% increase	7.50%	\$	821.091		

*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)	\$ (22,559)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net	
OPEB liability(asset) associated with the Library	(138,044,133)
	\$ (138,066,692)

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.

# NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 0.016368%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized OPEB income of \$56,119 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:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Description	of R	lesources	ofl	Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	15,755	\$	320,880
Changes of assumptions		44,473		30,993
Difference between projected and actual earnings		42,293		47,537
Changes in proportionate share and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,942		36,939
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				
	\$	107,463	\$	436,349

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.

	Increa	se (decrease)
Fiscal year ending June 30,	in OF	EB expense
2025	\$	(82,098)
2026		(100,508)
2027		(78,570)
2028		(67,710)
Total	\$	(328,886)

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. 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.

# NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target	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	13.00%	<u>5.15%</u>
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
<b>Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio</b>		8.25%

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.

		Library's proportiona	te share of
	Discount rate	net OPEB liability	(asset)
1% decrease	4.93%	\$	42,409
Current discount rate	5.93%	\$	(22,599)
1% increase	6.93%	\$	(77,035)

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.

# NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Library's proportio	
	of net OPEB liabil	ity(asset)
1% decrease	\$	(72,433)
Current healthcare cost trend rate	\$	(22,599)
1% increase	\$	38,618

*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 11 – 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 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Organization has considered subsequent events through December 4, 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 Logan County Public Library Russellville, 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 Logan County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Logan County Public Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2024.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Logan 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 Logan County Public Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Logan 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 Logan 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*.

# **Logan County Public Library's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Logan County Public Library's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Logan 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 December 4, 2024

# LOGAN 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.

# Logan County Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Favorable
	Original	Amended		(Unfavorable)
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxing district revenues	\$ 1,982,000	\$ 1,982,000	\$ 2,041,361	\$ 59,361
Grant revenues	5,000	5,000	11,877	6,877
Investment income	114,000	114,000	149,923	35,923
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	8,834	(1,166)
Other revenues	1,000	1,000	1,526	526
Total Revenues	2,112,000	2,112,000	2,213,521	101,521
Expenditures				
Personnel expenses	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,080,871	(10,871)
Library materials	146,000	146,000	50,859	95,141
Telephone and utilities	25,000	25,000	17,894	7,106
Insurance	22,000	22,000	20,718	1,282
Public relations	45,000	45,000	35,988	9,012
Programming	60,000	60,000	49,598	10,402
Office supplies	10,000	10,000	8,772	1,228
Postage	5,000	5,000	2,632	2,368
Legal and accounting	1,000	1,000	871	129
Computer expenses	75,500	75,500	40,955	34,545
Van and bookmobile operations	4,000	4,000	1,047	2,953
Staff education and dues	24,000	24,000	13,534	10,466
Other expenses	30,500	30,500	6,836	23,664
Repairs and maintenance	80,000	80,000	55,849	24,151
Professional services	25,750	25,750	22,516	3,234
Total Current Expenditures	1,623,750	1,623,750	1,408,940	214,810
Operating capital outlays	336,250	336,250	177,916	158,334
Debt Service				
Debt service on bonds	152,000	152,000	151,794	206
Total Expenditures	2,112,000	2,112,000	1,738,650	373,350
Net change in fund balance	-	-	474,871	474,871
Fund balance - beginning	2,977,094	2,977,094	2,977,094	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,977,094	\$ 2,977,094	\$ 3,451,965	

Logan 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		023		2022		2021	2020	2019	- 1	2018	2017	2016	2015
Library's proportion of the net pension liability Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability Library's covered employee payroll	0.016368% 0.017917% \$ 1,050,254 \$ 1,295,917 \$ 529,572 \$ 495,442	0.0 \$ 1,	0.017917% 1,295,917 495,442	<del>\$</del> \$	0.018193% 1,159,946 464,710	6 <del>8 8</del>	0.018599% \$ 1,426,528 \$ \$ 476,332 \$	0.019301% \$ 1,357,448 \$ \$ 486,682 \$	60 60	<del>9)</del> <del>9)</del>	0.016824% \$ 984,760 \$ 393,713	0.017086% \$ 841,239 \$ 426,554	0.016342% \$ 702,619 \$ 381,514	\$ 537,000 \$ 380,617
Library's snare of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll  Diag filturing not moriting as a percentage.	198.32%		261.57%		249.61%		299.48%	278.92%	244	244.23%	250.12%	197.22%	184.17%	141.09%
rian nauciary net postuon as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48%		52.42%		57.33%		47.81%	50.45%		53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	%08.99

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.

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

2015	\$ 48,643	\$ 48,643 \$ -	\$381,514	12.75%
2016	\$ 52,978	\$ 52,978	\$426,554	12.42%
2017	\$ 54,923	\$ 54,923 \$ -	\$393,713	13.95%
2018	\$ 65,337	\$ 65,337	\$451,222	14.48%
2019	8 78,969	\$ 78,969	\$486,862	16.22%
2020	\$ 91,932	\$ 91,932 \$ -	\$476,332	19.30%
2021	8 89,689	\$ 89,689	\$467,710	19.18%
2022	\$104,885	\$104,885	\$495,442	21.17%
2023	\$116,622	\$116,622 \$	\$473,735	24.62%
2024	\$123,602	\$ 123,602 \$ -	\$ 529,572	23.34%
	Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually required	employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	Company's covered employee payroll	covered-employee payroll

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of CERS. The above contributions Notes: See the following Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions for any changes during the periods shown above. only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Logan 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

Logan 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

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.016368%		0.017914%	0.018189%	0.018593%	0.019296%	0.018095%	0.016824%	0.016824%	24%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(asset) \$\((22,599)\)		353,532	\$ 348,219	\$ 448,989	↔	<del>9-)</del>	•	<del></del>	230
\$ 529,572	72 \$	473,735	\$ 495,442	\$ 464,710	↔	\$ 486,862	\$ 451,222	\$ 393,713	713
Share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage									
of its covered employee payroll -4.27%	%/	74.63%	70.28%	%29.96	68.14%	65.98%	74.96%	. 67.	67.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
104.23%	3%	%56.09	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%	55.	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.

Logan 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	<del>⊗</del>	ı	8	16,107	↔	20,660	<b>↔</b>	\$ 22,120	<del>⊗</del>	\$ 22,692	<b>⇔</b>	25,609	↔	\$ 21,208	↔	19,375
employer contribution	\$		\$	16,107	\$	20,660	\$	\$ 22,120	\$	\$ 22,692	<b>⇔</b>	25,609	\$	21,208	<b>⇔</b>	19,375
Contribution deficiency (excess)	∽		S	•	<b>∞</b>	•	S		so.		∽	•	so.	٠	∽	
Company's covered employee payroll	\$	529,572	\$	473,735	<b>↔</b>	495,442	<b>↔</b>	\$ 464,710	<b>↔</b>	476,332	<b>⇔</b>	486,862	<b>↔</b>	451,222	<b>↔</b>	393,713
covered-employee payroll		0.00%		3.40%		4.17%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%		4.92%

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Logan 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.