FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

WITH

Independent Auditors' Report

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

WITH

Independent Auditors' Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	16 - 30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	31 – 32
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	33
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	34
Schedule of Library Pension Contributions	35
Notes to Required Pension Supplementary Information	36
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	37

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED):	Pages
Sche	dule of Library OPEB Fund Contributions	38
Note	s to Required OPEB Supplementary Information	39 - 40
OTHER SUP	PLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Exhibit I -	Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	41 42
	Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	41 - 42



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Oldham County Public Library LaGrange, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Oldham County Public Library as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Oldham County Public Library as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Oldham County Public Library, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Oldham 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the 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 Oldham 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 Oldham 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, and the schedules for pension and other postemployment benefit plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2024, on our consideration of Oldham 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oldham County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oldham County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bramel & Ackley, P.S.C.

February 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

As management of the Oldham County Public Library, we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished which is found throughout this report. Certain 2022 amounts may have been reclassified in order to conform with the 2023 financial statement presentation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Oldham County Public Library exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,005,113.
- The Library's total net position increased by \$800,000.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Library's governmental funds reported balances of \$15,691,539, an increase of \$10,053,468 from the previous year.
- Total governmental fund revenues during the fiscal year increased by \$325,382, total governmental fund expenditures during the fiscal year increased by \$763,348.
- Of the ending fund balance, \$4,125 is nonspendable for prepaid expenses, \$469,264 is restricted, and \$15,218,150 is unassigned and available for spending.
- The Library's total long-term debt as of the end of the fiscal year was \$14,486,845, which increased by \$10,065,768 from the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Library's basic financial statements. The Library's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to report information about the overall finances of the Library in a manner similar to a private sector business. They are designed to show a longer-term view of the Library's finances. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Library's assets less liabilities resulting in net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the Library's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information which shows how the Library's net position has changed as a result of the year's activities. The statement uses the accrual basis of accounting in an effort to report activities in a manner similar to that used by private-sector businesses. All revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid – thus some items will only result in cash flows in the future.

The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. The Library uses one fund – general operating fund – to provide more detailed information about the Library's most significant funds rather than the Library as a whole.

General Operating Fund: The General Operating Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 30 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Library's budget. This information can be found on pages 31 through 33 of this report.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

All funds of the Oldham County Public Library are maintained using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

The Library's net position increased between this fiscal year and the previous year by \$800,000. Approximately 32.7% of the Library's assets are invested in capital assets. The vast majority (92%) of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equaled \$322,072 or 8% of total revenue.

The tables presented on page 6 provide a summary of the Library's net position and changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

Table 1 Net Position

Net Position	0003	
	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 15,758,212	\$ 5,722,688
Capital assets	7,648,056	7,048,926
Total Assets	23,406,268	12,771,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources	504.092	571 006
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>504,983</u>	571,886
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	23,911,251	13,343,500
Long-term liabilities	14,486,845	4,421,077
Other liabilities	66,673	84,617
Total Liabilities	14,553,518	4,505,694
Deferred Inflows of Resources	352,620	632,693
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	14,906,138	5,138,387
Net investment in capital assets	(3,886,398)	5,409,034
Restricted	469,264	23,529
Unrestricted	12,422,247	2,772,550
Total Net Position	\$ <u>9,005,113</u>	\$ <u>8,205,113</u>
Table 2		
Change in Net Position		
	2023	2022
Drogram Davanuas		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 21,108	\$ 17,236
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 21,108 292,520	\$ 17,236 300,670
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 21,108	\$ 17,236
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel Operating expenses	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026 1,758,037 555,390 439,873	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168 381,397
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel Operating expenses Depreciation	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026 1,758,037 555,390	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168 381,397 54,990
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel Operating expenses Depreciation Interest expense	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026 1,758,037 555,390 439,873 267,866	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168 381,397 54,990 33,335
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel Operating expenses Depreciation Interest expense Capital outlay	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026 1,758,037 555,390 439,873	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168 381,397 54,990
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel Operating expenses Depreciation Interest expense Capital outlay Library materials	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026 1,758,037 555,390 439,873 267,866	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168 381,397 54,990 33,335 15,533
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues Taxes – real estate, property and motor vehicle Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total Revenues Program Expenses Personnel Operating expenses Depreciation Interest expense Capital outlay Library materials Loss on disposals	\$ 21,108 292,520 8,444 3,306,176 14,878 191,900 3,835,026 1,758,037 555,390 439,873 267,866	\$ 17,236 300,670 1,550,409 3,160,496 18,250 2,583 5,049,644 1,767,735 587,168 381,397 54,990 33,335 15,533 189

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

THE CURRENT STATE OF THE LIBRARY

The Library received it's annual \$120,000 Public Library Construction Debt Retirement Grant from KDLA. This grant was awarded in 2009 to support the construction of the LaGrange branch. The Library received a construction grant in the amount of \$160,290 from KDLA to support the construction of the Goshen branch.

The Library receives its tax income in several pay-outs. The largest tax income pay-out is received when the real estate property taxes are collected and distributed sometime in the final quarter of the calendar year. The rest of the income arrives in diminishing amounts throughout the year. Reserve funds are needed for debt retirement and to operate the Library between the end of one fiscal year in June until the bulk of the tax revenue is received in November or December. Financial advisors suggest that enough operating funds be held by the Library for operations and salaries during these months when no income other than fines, donations and other fees are received. The Library, by policy, holds enough funds in its Operational Reserve to operate for six months in a fiscal emergency.

The Library maintains an Emergency Reserve that may be used for unforeseen emergencies such as unusually late tax collection, replacement or major repair to systems such as roof or HVAC, replacement of materials and fixtures due to emergency, or any other circumstance that would hinder normal operation of the Library. The Board of Directors keeps \$500,000 in this fund. This fund amount will be evaluated annually to confirm that it is still adequate to deal with foreseeable emergencies.

The Library also maintains a Capital Facility Reserve that will be used to support long-term capital improvements including major furniture replacement, vehicle purchase or replacement, or construction projects forecasted to occur over the next ten years. The Board of Trustees may consult with financial advisors, architects, or other consultants to determine capital needs over the ten-year period. This fund may also be used to provide for early retirement of debt such as bonds or loans related to prior construction and land acquisition projects or potential obligations related to the pension system and OPEB. Monies will be added to this fund as they are available after the other funds have met the targeted goals listed above. After consideration of those goals, the Library will endeavor to add an amount equal to 5% of total annual expenditures to the Capital Facility reserve each year. If a large capital construction project moves into an active planning process, this policy will be updated to reflect appropriate financial preparation for that project. As of June 30, 2023, the Board of Trustees has earmarked \$3,303,925 for the Capital Facility Reserve Fund.

The Library spent \$4,038,771 during fiscal year 2023. \$1,330,176 (32.94%) was spent on payroll and benefits. Retirement expense was \$238,312, 5.90% of expenditures. \$230,143, 5.70% of expenditures went toward the purchase of books and materials, including database subscriptions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Trustees has determined that the best method of maintaining fiscal integrity is not to revise its budget to reflect financial realities during the year. Accordingly, the Library's original budget for this fiscal year was not changed.

Revenues: As shown on the statement on page 14, general fund revenues of the Library were \$3,835,026. Actual general fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenue by \$604,841 or 18.72%, (see page 31), as a result of higher than expected real estate and property taxes, motor vehicle taxes, grants, and investment earnings. The actual general fund revenues increased in comparison to the previous fiscal year by \$325,382 or 9.27%.

Expenditures: Total general fund expenditures of the Library were \$4,038,771, as shown on page 14. Actual general fund expenditures were more than anticipated expenditures by \$909,850 or 28.99%, (see page 31). Areas where actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5% and \$5,000 included debt service, program expense, lease expense, professional fees, and capital outlay, as shown on page 31. Total general fund expenditures increased in comparison to the previous fiscal year by \$763,348 or 23.31%.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Library's investment in capital assets equaled \$7,648,056 as of June 30, 2023. During the year, capital assets valued at \$1,039,003 were added. The depreciation expense during the period was \$439,873.

Major additions to capital assets during the fiscal year included:

- Library collection materials valued at \$216,283.
- Construction in progress valued at \$758,975.
- Equipment valued at \$30,619.
- Building improvements valued at \$28,500.
- Furniture valued at \$4.626

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the fiscal year, the Library had total long-term debt of \$14,486,845, which consisted of \$82,958 accrued compensated liabilities, \$11,135,000 bonds payable, \$349,526 bond premium, \$49,928 lease liabilities and net pension and OPEB liabilities as described below.

As of June 30, 2015, the Library is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded liability of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's (KPPA) County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the Library is a participant. The net pension liability of \$2,254,151, the deferred outflows of resources of \$268,354, and the deferred inflows of resources of \$93,404 on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension recognition can be found in Note 9 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2018, the Library is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded liability of the KPPA's Insurance Fund (OPEB), a cost sharing multiple employer health insurance plan, in which the Library is a participant. The net OPEB liability of \$615,282, the deferred outflows of resources of \$236,629, and the deferred inflows of resources of \$259,216 on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this health insurance recognition can be found in Note 10 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, general operating revenues are expected to be \$3,590,559. Amounts budgeted for real estate, personal property, and motor vehicle taxes (90.38% of the total general operating revenue) are based on estimates from the Kentucky Department for Local Government and the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives. In order to maintain service at the current level, the Board approved a tax rate of 4.0 cents per \$100 assessed valuation of real property, 8.14 cents per \$100 assessed valuation of personal property, and 2.0 cents per \$100 assessed valuation of motor vehicles. The real property rate decreased from 4.1 cents per \$100 assessed value of real property in fiscal year 2023 to 4.0 cents per \$100 assessed valuation of real property in fiscal year 2024. The personal property rate decreased from 8.72 cents per \$100 assessed value to 8.14 cents per \$100 of assessed value. Motor vehicle taxes are unchanged from fiscal year 2023.

The remaining 9.62% of the general operating revenue is composed of five miscellaneous sources. Of these categories, fines and fees for library materials represents \$18,800, or 0.52% of the general operating revenue, interest on deposits represents \$35,000, or 0.97% of the general operating revenue, miscellaneous income represents \$11,500, or 0.32%, and grants represent \$280,290, or 7.81%.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The Library's goal is to provide well-maintained, aesthetically pleasing, comfortable, and easily accessible facilities that serve as community hubs and resource centers. If you have any questions about this report of need additional financial information please contact the Director, Julie Wilson, at the Oldham County Public Library, 308 Yager Avenue, LaGrange, KY 40031. Phone: (502) 222-9713 ex. 304; Fax: (502) 222-1141; Email: juliew@oldhampl.org.

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,810,893
Investments	12,914,458
Property taxes receivable	28,736
Prepaid expenses	4,125
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,648,056
Total assets	23,406,268
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	268,354
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	236,629
Total deferred outflows of resources	504,983
Total assets and deferred outflow	
of resources	\$ 23,911,251
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 14,456
Accrued payroll	52,217
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Accrued compensated liabilities	82,958
Bonds payable due within one year	300,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	10,835,000
Bond premium	349,526
Lease liabilities due within one year	39,278
Lease liabilities due in more than one year	10,650
Net pension liability	2,254,151
Net OPEB liability	615,282
Total liabilities	14,553,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	93,404
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	259,216
Total deferred inflows of resources	352,620
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	
of resources	14,906,138
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(3,886,398)
Restricted	469,264
Unrestricted	12,422,247
Total net position	\$ 9,005,113
	Market Programme Control of the Cont

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expenses)

Revenues and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating** Capital Total Charges for Grants and Governmental Grants and **Functions Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Activities **Governmental Activities** Personnel \$ 1,758,037 \$ \$ \$ (1,758,037)Operating expenses 555,390 (555,390)Depreciation 439,873 (439,873) Interest expense 267,866 (267,866)Library materials 13,860 (13,860)Revenue 292,520 21,108 322,072 8,444 Total governmental activities 3,035,026 21,108 292,520 8,444 (2,712,954)**GENERAL REVENUES:** Real estate and property taxes 3,306,176 Miscellaneous 14,878 Investment earnings 191,900 Total general revenues 3,512,954 Change in net position 800,000 NET POSITION, BEGINNING 8,205,113 **NET POSITION, ENDING** \$ 9,005,113

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

- ASSETS -	General	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,810,893	\$ 2,810,893
Investments	12,914,458	12,914,458
Accounts receivable	28,736	28,736
Prepaid expenses	4,125	4,125
Total assets	\$ 15,758,212	\$ 15,758,212
- LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES -		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,456	\$ 14,456
Accrued payroll	52,217	52,217
Total liabilities	66,673	66,673
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable	4,125	4,125
Restricted	469,264	469,264
Unassigned	15,218,150	15,218,150
Total fund balances	15,691,539	15,691,539
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,758,212	\$ 15,758,212

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	15,691,539
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 as assets in the governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,585,562 (3,937,506)	-	7,648,056
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			7,040,030
Bonds payable due within one year	300,000		
Bonds payable due in more than one year	10,835,000		
Bond premium	349,526		
Leases due within one year	39,278		
Leases due in more than one year	10,650		
Net pension liability	2,254,151		
Net OPEB liability	615,282		
	 	•	(14,403,887)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to			
pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and			
therefore are not reportable in the governmental funds			
Deferred outflow of resources	504,983		
Deferred inflow of resources	(352,620)		
			152,363
Accrued compensation not due in the current year is			
recorded as long-term debt.			(82,958)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	9,005,113

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Total Governmental
	General	Funds
REVENUES:		
Real estate and property taxes	\$ 3,306,176	\$ 3,306,176
Copier and fax income	15,609	15,609
Fines and fees	5,499	5,499
Donations	8,444	8,444
Grant income	292,520	292,520
Investment earnings	191,900	191,900
Miscellaneous income	14,878	14,878
Total revenues	3,835,026	3,835,026
EXPENDITURES:		
Salaries and benefits	1,330,176	1,330,176
Debt service	581,837	581,837
Retirement	238,312	238,312
Library materials	230,143	230,143
Maintenance	151,621	151,621
Data services	142,467	142,467
Health/life insurance	131,590	131,590
Payroll taxes	99,922	99,922
Program expense	78,272	78,272
Utilities	71,073	71,073
Lease expense	59,279	59,279
Insurance	43,036	43,036
Professional fees	42,654	42,654
Equipment/furniture	28,041	28,041
Advertising and promotion	24,448	24,448
Travel	9,042	9,042
Office supplies	7,522	7,522
Dues	4,591	4,591
Postage	4,100	4,100
Miscellaneous	1,670	1,670
Capital outlay	758,975	758,975
Total expenditures	4,038,771	4,038,771
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(203,745)	(203,745)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Proceeds from bond	10,000,000	10,000,000
Bond premium	257,213	257,213
Net other financing sources (uses)	10,257,213	10,257,213
Net change in fund balances	10,053,468	10,053,468
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,638,071	5,638,071
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 15,691,539	\$ 15,691,539

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds	9	10,053,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated		
over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,039,003) exceeded depreciation (\$439,873) in the current period.		
p (599,130
Proceeds from bond is an other financing source in the governmental fund, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the Statements of Net Position.		(10,000,000)
Bond premium is an other financing source in the governmental fund, but the premium increases long-term liabilities in the Statements of Net Position.		(257,213)
Repayment of bond principal and leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but their repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal portion of current year bond payment Principal portion of building and copiers lease liabilities	290,000 48,678	338,678
Some expenditures reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not report as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Bond premium amortization Compensated absences	23,973 (2,017)	21,956
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which employer contributions (\$208,156) exceeded		
cost of benefits earned (\$119,534) in the current period.		88,622
Governmental funds report employer OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as OPEB expense. This is the		
amount by which cost of benefits earned (\$74,797) exceeded employer contributions (\$30,156) in the current period.	_	(44,641)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		800,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Oldham County Public Library (the "Library") was established under provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes as a special taxing district. The Library was established for the purpose of providing library services to the people of Oldham County, Kentucky. The Library is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees who governs with fixed terms as specified by law.

The basic financial statements of the Library have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Library's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, including Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which mandates the new reporting model implemented by the Library. The more significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity - The Library is the basic level of government that has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the public library in Oldham County, Kentucky. The Library receives funding from local and state government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Library is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement, since Library board members have decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Library (the primary government). The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered general capital asset activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues for the Library's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Government-Wide financial statements measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), liabilities, revenues and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Library considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Library reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Library except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Library for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of Kentucky and the bylaws of the Library.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Fund Balances

GASB Statement 54 provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the Library's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances can be presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, governmental laws or regulations, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitations the Library imposed on itself at its highest level of decision making and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the governing body or by an official to which the governing body delegates authority.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Budget - The Library adopts an annual budget for the general fund. The budget is prepared on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized and recorded when received in cash and when paid, respectively. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements, and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements. A reconciliation

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

of the cash basis actual amounts to the GAAP basis actual amounts in the governmental fund statements is shown at the bottom of the budgetary comparison schedule. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of these financial statements, cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, and highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments - Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, certain mutual funds, Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool and the Kentucky League of Cities investment pool.

Net Position - Net position presents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net position invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted if and when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Library legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Capital Assets - Land, buildings, collection, and other capital assets with useful lives of more than one year resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost) net of accumulated depreciation in the government-wide statement of net assets but are reported as expenditures in governmental fund financial statements. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The Library does not possess any infrastructure. The Library depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts - At June 30, 2023, management deems all accounts receivable collectible. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is included in the financial statements.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - The Library reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements relate to the Library's pension and OPEB plans and include (1) contributions made to the Library's plans between the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the end of the Library's fiscal year, (2) differences between the expected and actual experience, (3) changes of assumptions, (4) changes in the proportionate share of the Library's contributions, and (5) difference between projected and actual earnings on the Library's pension and OPEB plan investments. The deferred amount related to the differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in the proportionate share of the Library's contributions will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees participating in the plan. The deferred amount related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized over five years. Deferred outflows for pension and OPEB contributions will be recognized in the subsequent year. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources - The Library's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements relate to the Library's pension plan and OPEB plan include (1) differences between expected and actual experience, (2) changes of assumptions, and (3) changes in the proportionate share of the Library's contributions. The deferred amount related to the changes in the differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in the proportionate share of the Library's contributions will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees participating in the plan. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Pensions - 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 Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's (KPPA) County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the KPPA's Retirement System Insurance Fund and additions to/deductions from KPPA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPPA. 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.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Use of Restricted Resources - When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Library's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Library's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance, then to other, less- restrictive classifications – committed, and then assigned fund balances before unassigned fund balances.

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits (cash and cash equivalents) was \$2,810,893. Of the bank balance, \$266,636 is covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC), and the remaining \$2,544,257 is secured by pledged securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the Library's name as collateral for bank balances in excess of the FDIC insured. Cash deposited in bank accounts that is restricted for specific expenditures as specified by grant or other funding agreements is reported as restricted cash. The Library's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Investments consist of \$3,952,538 in money market funds and \$8,961,920 in U.S. Treasury notes at June 30, 2023. The notes have remaining maturities of less than one year and are reported at cost. The investment balance of \$12,914,458 at June 30, 2023 is unsecured.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize libraries to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, shares in savings and loan associations insured by federal agencies, deposits in national or state charter banks insured by federal agencies, repurchase agreements, and larger amounts in such institutions providing such banks pledge as security obligations of the United States government or its agencies.

NOTE 3 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees are allowed to accrue sick days. However, sick leave does not vest under the Library's policies and accordingly, employees can only utilize sick leave when sick. Since the employees' accumulating rights to receive compensation for future absences are contingent upon the absences being caused by future illnesses and such amounts cannot be reasonably estimated, a liability for unused sick leave is not recorded in the financial statements.

Employees are also allowed to accrue vacation hours, which are vested. Accordingly, the employee can be paid for unused vacation days upon termination of employment. A liability for accumulated vacation hours is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The amount accrued in the government-wide financial statements is \$82,958 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance	 Additions	D	isposals		Balance
Land	\$	1,860,971	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,860,971
Construction in progress		170,180	758,975		-		929,155
Buildings		6,330,472	28,500		-		6,358,972
Vehicles		24,458	-		_		24,458
Library Collection		1,267,920	216,283		(154,535)		1,329,668
Furniture		699,075	4,626		-		703,701
Software		25,000	-		_		25,000
Equipment		214,543	30,619		(4,638)		240,524
Intangible Right of Use Lease - Building		71,462	_		_		71,462
Intangible Right of Use Lease - Copiers		41,651	 		-		41,651
Total Cost		10,705,732	1,039,003		(159,173)		11,585,562
Less:							
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,656,806)	 (439,873)		159,173		(3,937,506)
Net Book Value	\$_	7,048,926	 599,130	_\$_		_\$_	7,648,056

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – LEASES

On February 18, 2022, the Library entered into a lease agreement for the library building at Creasey Mahan Nature Preserve in Goshen, KY. The lease term is two years and will expire on March 31, 2024. Monthly lease payments of \$2,895 are due the first of the month through February 1, 2023. Starting on March 1, 2023, monthly lease payments the Library will pay are \$3,185. The total lease liability at implementation was \$71,462 using a discount rate of 2%.

On February 22, 2022, the Library entered into an operating lease agreement for thirteen copiers located throughout the Library. The lease term is three years and will expire in March 2025. Lease payments are made on a monthly basis. The initial lease liability was \$41,651 using a discount rate of 2%. The monthly lease payments are \$1,193.

At June 30, 2023, the lease liability balance is as follows:

Building	\$ 25,328
Copiers	 24,600
-	\$ 49,928

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2024 2025	\$ 39,278 	\$ 518 <u>87</u>	\$ 39,796
	<u>\$ 49,928</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 50,533</u>

See Note 4 for right of use lease asset information.

NOTE 6 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The Library has the following long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

The Library issued the \$3,020,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 dated August 18, 2016, to refund part of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. The bonds are due in varying annual installments through December 1, 2026. The interest rate is 3.00%. The outstanding balance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 at June 30, 2023 is \$1,135,000.

The Library issued the \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds (Goshen Branch Project), Series 2023 dated April 18, 2023, to finance the Goshen Branch Project. The bonds are due in varying annual installments through December 1, 2052. The interest rate varies between 4.00% and 5.00%. The outstanding balance of General Obligation Bonds (Goshen Branch Project), Series 2023 at June 30, 2023 is \$10,000,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

The bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 300,000	\$ 498,597	\$ 798,597
2025	310,000	439,400	749,400
2026	320,000	429,950	749,950
2027	360,000	418,200	778,200
2028	255,000	404,875	659,875
Thereafter	9,590,000	5,161,700	14,751,700
	\$11,135,000	<u>\$7,352,722</u>	\$18,487,722

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 80,941	\$ 2,017	\$ -	\$ 82,958
Bond premium	116,286	257,213	23,973	349,526
Bond payable – 2016 Issue	1,425,000	-	290,000	1,135,000
Bond payable – 2023 Issue	· ·	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Lease liabilities	98,606		48,678	49,928
Total long-term obligations	\$ <u>1,720,833</u>	\$ <u>10,259,230</u>	\$ <u>362,651</u>	\$ <u>11,617,412</u>

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various forms of losses associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The Library has purchased certain policies that are retrospectively rated which include worker's compensation insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the Library are provided with pensions through the County Employees Retirement System (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.782 and 61.645, the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) oversees the administration and operation of the personnel and accounting systems for the CERS. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided. CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated based on a formula (final compensation times a benefit factor times years of service) and may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Disability benefits are determined in a similar manner as retirement benefits, but vary based upon hire date, age and years of service. Death benefits vary based upon whether the employee was retired or working at the date of death and whether or not it was a duty-related death.

For retirement purposes, non-hazardous duty employees are grouped into three tiers, based on their hire date:

Tier 1 Participation date
Unreduced Retirement

Before September 1, 2008
27 years service or 65 years old

Reduced Retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old, or

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 On or after January 1, 2014

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

Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Kentucky General Assembly. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Contributions. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the CERS Board of Trustees (the Board). Tier 1 employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Tier 2 and 3 employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation plus an additional 1% of creditable compensation which is credited to the Insurance Fund. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the Board. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 26.79%, of which 23.40% was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the insurance fund. Contributions to the pension plan from the Library were \$238,312 for the year ended June 30, 2023, of which \$208,156 was for the pension fund and \$30,156 was for the insurance fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Library reported a liability of \$2,254,151 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. The Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability was determined using the Library's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This method was expected to be reflective of the Library's long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2022, the Library's proportion was 0.031182%, which was a decrease of 0.001391% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Library recognized pension expense of \$119,534. At June 30, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,410	\$	20,074
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	57,788		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Library contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		73,330
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 208,156 268,354	\$	93,404

The \$208,156 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (48,623)
2025	(29,676)
2026	(18,943)
2027	64,036
	\$ (33,206)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table 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 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2021.

Changes of assumptions. Since the prior measurement date, there were no changes in assumptions.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate 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 are summarized in the tables below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
The state of the s	Target Anocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	I	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(5.25%)		(6.25%)	-	(7.25%)
Library's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	2,817,409	\$	2,254,151	\$	1,788,290

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA financial report.

Payables to the pension plan

The Library makes legally required contributions to the pension plan on a monthly basis. The monthly payment is due by the 10th of the following month. As of June 30, 2023, there was no payable to the pension plan.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description. Employees of the Library are provided with health care benefits through the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer health insurance plan. The Insurance Fund is part of CERS. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the CERS Board (the Board) of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) administers the health insurance benefit. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund provides hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The eligible Medicare retirees receive benefits through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The amount of plan premium (contribution) paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service and participation date. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, members completing 20 or more years of service received 100% contribution. Members completing 15 – 19 years, 10-14 years, and 4-9 years received 75%, 50%, and 25% respectively. Members completing less than 4 years of service receive no insurance benefit. As a result of House Bill 290, medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. The monthly dollar contribution for 2022 is \$13.99 for CERS Non-hazardous employees. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth of Kentucky so demands.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Board of KRS. Tier 1 employees are not required to contribute to the insurance fund. Tier 2 and 3 employees are required to contribute 1% of their creditable compensation to the insurance fund. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the Board. As stated in Note 9 Employee's Pension Plan, the actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 26.79%, of which 23.40% was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the insurance fund. See Note 9 for contributions to the plan from the Library during the current fiscal year.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the Library reported a liability of \$615,282 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. The Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was determined using the Library's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This method is expected to be reflective of the Library's long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2022, the Library's proportion was 0.031177%, which was a decrease of 0.001389% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$74,797. At June 30, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		~	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	61,933	\$	141,099	
Changes of assumptions		97,311		80,184	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		24,973		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Library contributions and proportionate share of contributions		73		37,933	
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date		52,339		_	
	\$	236,629	\$	259,216	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The \$52,339 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
------	-------	------	-----

2024	\$	(12,779)
2025		(14,257)
2026		(45,733)
2027		(2,157)
	\$	(74,926)
	-	(/

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

2.00%

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Payroll growth rate

Healthcare trend rates Pre - 65: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period

of 13 years

Post -65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13

years

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For non-disabled retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled retired members, the mortality table used is the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70%. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected 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 by the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to the future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is the same as disclosed in Note 9 Employee's Pension Plan. Additionally, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are the same as disclosed in Note 9.

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%	
	D	Decrease		Discount Rate		ncrease	
	(4.70%)	(5.70%)		((6.70%)	
Library's proportionate share	of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	822,534	\$	615,282	\$	443,954	

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate. The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of noted above, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		1% Curr		Current		1%	
	D	ecrease	Healthcare Trend Rate		Increase		
Library's proportionate share of	f						
the net OPEB liability	\$	457,449	\$	615,282	\$	804,811	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA financial report.

Payables to the OPEB plan

The Library makes legally required contributions to the OPEB plan on a monthly basis. The monthly payment is due by the 10th of the following month. See Note 9 Employee's Pension Plan for payable as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAX

The Library participates as a special taxing district in Oldham County and levies property taxes as a primary means to support its operations. The categories for which taxes are received and collected and the corresponding tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for 2022 are as follows:

Category:	<u>Tax Rates</u>
	<u>2022</u>
Real property	\$4.1 mills
Tangible personal property other	
than motor vehicles & watercraft	\$8.72 mills
Motor vehicles	\$2.0 mills

The Library's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real, personal and motor vehicle property located in Oldham County. Property taxes are collected by the Oldham County Sheriff, the Oldham County Clerk, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and remitted to the Library. Taxes are due on November I and become delinquent by January 1 following the October 1 levy date.

The County's personal property tax allocation is determined by the State Revenue Cabinet in Frankfort, based upon reported values and the tax rates established by the Library. The property is assessed for tax purpose at values defined in the state statutes.

Total tax revenues received in fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$3,306,176.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Library has evaluated subsequent events through February 12, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred which would have a material effect on the financial statements of the Library as of that date.

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:	Original and Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Real estate and property taxes	e 2.076.640	e 2.205.106	e 220.556
Library fines and fees	\$ 3,076,640 18,400	\$ 3,305,196	\$ 228,556
Donations and Ices	18,400	21,108 8,444	2,708 8,444
Grant income	120,000	292,520	172,520
Investment earnings	500	191,900	191,400
Miscellaneous income	15,000	16,213	1,213
Total revenues	3,230,540	3,835,381	604,841
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries and benefits	1,395,000	1,323,644	71,356
Debt service	331,400	581,837	(250,437)
Retirement	254,000	238,312	15,688
Library materials	237,000	241,957	(4,957)
Maintenance	175,500	153,006	22,494
Data services	149,000	146,289	2,711
Health/life insurance	154,000	131,590	22,410
Payroll taxes	104,300	99,446	4,854
Program expense	70,000	81,649	(11,649)
Utilities	70,000	71,433	(1,433)
Lease expense	48,000	59,279	(11,279)
Insurance	40,000	43,036	(3,036)
Professional fees	29,000	46,088	(17,088)
Equipment/furniture	20,000	18,350	1,650
Advertising and promotion	25,000	24,448	552
Travel	15,000	9,133	5,867
Office supplies	7,500	7,590	(90)
Dues	8,000	4,731	3,269
Postage	4,000	5,573	(1,573)
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,684	(184)
Capital outlay	-	758,975	(758,975)
Total expenditures	3,138,200	4,048,050	(909,850)
Excess revenues (expenditures)	92,340	(212,669)	(305,009)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds from bond	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Bond premium	<u></u>	257,213	257,213
Net other financing sources (uses)		10,257,213	10,257,213
Net change in fund balances	\$ 92,340	\$ 10,044,544	\$ 9,952,204

The accompanying notes to the budgetary comparion schedule are an integral part of this statement.

OLDHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION:

A reconciliation of the cash basis actual amounts to the GAAP basis actual amounts in the fund statements follows:

	 General Fund
Sources/revenues:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,835,381
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
The Library budgets for property taxes and other	
revenues only to the extent expected to be received,	
rather than on the modified accrual basis	(355)
Total revenues as reported on the governmental	
funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances	\$ 3,835,026
Uses/expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$ 4,048,050
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
The Library budgets for expenditures	
only to the extent expected to be paid,	
rather than on the modified accrual basis	(9,279)
Total expenditures as reported on the governmental	
funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances	\$ 4,038,771

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES

As commonly practiced in governmental entities, the Library's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements.

SCHEDULE OF THE LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	20	17	 2016	 2015	20	14
Library's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.031182%	0.032573%	0.033169%	0.033599%	0.033740%	0.033553%	0.03	2751%	0.031538%	0.031537%		
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,254,151	\$ 2,076,784	\$ 2,544,035	\$ 2,363,033	\$ 2,054,869	\$ 1,963,960	\$ 1,6	12,542	\$ 1,355,974	\$ 1,023,188		
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 862,243	\$ 832,010	\$ 849,610	\$ 847,146	\$ 835,575	\$ 816,925	\$ 78	31,281	\$ 733,335	\$ 723,519		
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	261.43%	249.61%	299.44%	278.94%	245.92%	240.41%	20	06.40%	184.91%	141.42%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	:	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%		

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of one-year prior to the fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 208,156	\$ 185,	35 \$	160,578	\$	163,975	\$	137,407	\$	120,991	\$	113,961	\$	97,034	\$	94,295	\$	98,650
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (208,156	\$ (185,	35) \$	(160,578)	_\$_	(163,975)	_\$_	(137,407)	\$	(120,991)	_\$_	(113,961)	\$	(97,034)	_\$_	(94,295)	\$	(98,650)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		- 9	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 873,262	\$ 862,	43 \$	832,010	\$	849,610	\$	847,146	\$	835,575	\$	816,925	\$	781,281	\$	733,335	\$	723,519
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.84%	21.:	2%	19.30%		19.30%		16.22%		14.48%		13.95%		12.40%		12.86%		13.63%

NOTES TO REQUIRED PENSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered structure for benefit accrual rates
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements
- 3. Difference rules for the computation of final average compensation

2014: A cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

Changes of assumptions: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2015

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- 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 (set-back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back 4 years 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.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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 payroll growth was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The assumed salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.

2019

- The assumed salary increase was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.30% and 10.30%, depending on service.
- For active members, the mortality table used is a Pub-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members, the mortality table used is a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the mortality table used is a PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

SCHEDULE OF THE LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2	016	2015	5	2014
Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.031177%	0.032566%	0.033159%	0.033591%	0.033738%	0.033553%						
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 615,282	\$ 623,460	\$ 800,689	\$ 564,985	\$ 599,011	\$ 674,530						
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 862,243	\$ 832,010	\$ 849,610	\$ 847,146	\$ 835,575	\$ 816,925						
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.36%	74.93%	94.24%	66.69%	71.69%	82.57%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%						

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of one-year prior to the fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY OPEB FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2023	 2022	2021		2020			2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	201	4
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,156	\$ 50,656	\$	39,604	\$	40,441	\$	44,560	\$	39,272	\$	38,641				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_\$	(30,156)	 (50,656)	_\$	(39,604)	\$	(40,441)	\$	(44,560)	\$	(39,272)	_\$_	(38,641)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$	-	\$	-	_\$_	-	\$	-				
Library's covered-employee payroll	\$	873,262	\$ 862,243	\$	832,010	\$	849,610	\$	847,146	\$	835,575	\$	816,925				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.45%	5.87%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%		4.71%				

NOTES TO REQUIRED OPEB SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2003: Medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003.

Changes of assumptions: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

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 payroll growth was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The assumed salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years to an initial trend starting at 7.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 5.5% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years to an initial trend starting at 5.10% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

2018

- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 7.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years to an initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
- For assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 5.10% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years to an initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

2019

- The assumed salary increase was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.30% and 10.30%, depending on service.
- For active members, the mortality table used is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For non-disabled retired members, the mortality table used is the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the mortality table used is a PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

2020

- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years to an initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years to an initial trend starting at 2.90%, and increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

NOTES TO REQUIRED OPEB SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

2021

- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years to an initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members increased from an initial trend starting at 2.90% and increasing to a 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years to an initial trend starting at 5.50%, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

2022

- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members increased from an initial trend starting 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years to an initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members increased from an initial trend starting 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years to an initial trend starting at 6.30% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Oldham County Public Library LaGrange, 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 and each major fund of the Oldham County Public Library as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oldham 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Bramel & Ackley, P.S.C.

February 12, 2024