JESSAMINE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Jessamine Public Library

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Jessamine County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Jessamine County Public Library, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective

changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CRAFT, NOBLE & COMPANY
PLLC

Certified Public Accountants
Post Office Box 827
Richmond, KY 40476
www.craftpoble.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in benefits and assumptions- pension, schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the schedule of OPEB contributions, and the schedule of changes in benefits and assumptions- OPEB on pages 3 through 6, and pages 28 through 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2019 on our consideration of the Jessamine County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jessamine County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC Richmond, Kentucky September 17, 2019

JESSAMINE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers the readers of the Jessamine County Public Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Jessamine County Public Library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Jessamine County Public Library, (hereafter described as "the Library" located in Nicholasville, Kentucky, has a central location in the county of approximately 53,281 residents. Jessamine County has a long history of library support, starting with the Acme Book Club in 1896 and continuing through six library buildings of increasing size to the current 41,000 square foot facility.

The Library, which has approximately 42,000 registered customers, offers weekly program for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers as well as biweekly teen programs and adult programs. The collection includes books (both print and downloadable from the Internet), DVD's, online streaming movies, audio books (on CD and downloadable from the Internet), music (on CD and downloadable from the Internet), electronic databases, and public computers. The Library has outreach services for the homebound, day care centers, and after-school programs.

A five-member Board of Trustees governs the Jessamine County Public Library. The Board is appointed by the County Judge Executive and approved by a vote of the elected fiscal court magistrates. The Board is solely responsible for managing the assets of the district.

The primary source of revenue for the Library is property and other local taxes.

Highlights

- The Library's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$8,714,738 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,499,588.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - Capital assets of \$12,380,335 including property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by \$4,567,356 for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - O Unrestricted net position of \$901,759 represent the portion available to maintain the Library's continuing obligations to the citizens and creditors.
- The Library's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$4,087,514 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,437,016 showing an increase of \$650,498 during the current year. This increase includes general fund operating revenues of \$5,227,755.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the Governmental Fund was \$4,087,514 or 89.3% of total Governmental Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Library's annual report includes two governmental financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Library's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination of reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Library's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or increases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Library would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the Library infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Library's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Library's activities or functions on revenues provided by the Library's taxpayers.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, capital projects, and debt servicing. The Library does not have Business-type or Fiduciary activities.

The Library's financial reporting includes the funds of the Library (primary government) and organizations for which the Library is accountable (component units). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like Library departments, serve as financing vehicles for Library services (revenue bond issuers), or are governed by a board of trustees wholly comprised the Library's director and board members. The Library does not have any component units at this time.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Library's most significant funds rather than the Library as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The Library has the following types of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the short-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparison between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the required supplemental section for the general fund. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the Library's adopted and final revised budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Jessamine County Public Library as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Library as a whole.

The Library's net position at fiscal year-end is \$8,714,738. This is an increase of \$215,150 from last year's net position of \$8,499,588. The table on the following page provides a summary of the Library's net position

Financial Analysis of the Jessamine County Public Library as a Whole (Continued)

	Governmen	nt Activities		Percent	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Variance	Change	
Assets					
Current and other Assets	\$ 4,107,238	\$ 3,466,467	\$ 640,771	18.48%	
Capital Assets	12,380,335	12,601,586	(221,251)	-1.76%	
Total Assets	16,487,573	16,068,053	419,520	2.61%	
Deferred Outflows	1,251,054	1,301,683	(50,629)	-3.89%	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	276,438	279,804	(3,366)	-1.20%	
Long-Term Liabilities	8,350,776	8,287,702	63,074	0.76%	
Total Liabilities	8,627,214	8,567,506	59,708	0.70%	
Deferred Inflows	396,675	302,642	94,033	100.00%	
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets	7,812,979	7,797,871	15,108	0.19%	
Unrestricted	901,759	701,717	200,042	28.51%	
Total Net Position	\$ 8,714,738	\$ 8,499,588	\$ 215,150	2.53%	

The Library reported positive balances in net position for governmental activities. Net position increased \$215,150 for governmental activities.

Although, state law restricts the yearly tax revenue to a 4% increase over the previous year's income, the law does not restrict the income from new growth. It is this new growth income that shields the Library from the detrimental effects of low-performance investments and artificial tax ceilings. The library saw a change in total tax revenue for the year of 4.94%.

Governmental expenditures during the current fiscal year were \$650,498 lower than the revenues and government-wide expenses were \$215,150 less than government-wide revenues.

Comparative data is accumulated and presented to assist analysis. The following table provides a summary of the Library's changes in net position:

	Government Activities						Percent Change	
	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Variance			
Revenue		_				<u> </u>		
Book fines and copy fees	\$	62,605	\$	56,322	\$	6,283	11.16%	
Operating Grants, etc.		29,701		25,317		4,384	17.32%	
General Revenues								
Property Taxes		5,099,951		4,859,909		240,042	4.94%	
Interest and Investment		35,489		19,210		16,279	84.74%	
Other Revenues		9		5,000		(4,991)	-99.82%	
Total Revenues		5,227,755		4,965,758		261,997	5.28%	
Total Expenses	\$	5,012,605	\$	5,045,694	\$	(33,089)	-0.66%	
Change in Net Assets		215,150		(79,936)		295,086	-369.15%	
Net Position beginning of year		8,499,588		8,579,524		(79,936)	-0.93%	
Net Position end of year	\$	8,714,738	\$	8,499,588	\$	215,150	2.53%	

As mentioned above and discussed earlier, the Library is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 97.6% and 97.9% of the Library's revenues in fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Financial Analysis of the Library's Funds

Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$4,087,514.

Of this year-end total, approximately \$1,393,644 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing the Library's service requirements. Non-spendable funds consist of \$107,273 for inventories and other current assets and a stabilization amount of \$2,586,597. The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$650,498 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund operating budget for fiscal year 2019 was originally \$4,961,528. The ending budget was the increased from the previous year's amended budget. The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the Board of Trustees and maintained the core Library services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Library's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, was \$7,812,979. The total increase in this net investment was \$15,107 made up of \$87,014 in new additions, \$276,895 in the collection valuation, \$236,359 reduction in debt principal less and \$585,161 in depreciation. Capital assets comprise 75.1% for the Library's total assets.

Long-Term Debt

The Library reduced long-term debt by a reduction of bond long-term debt with the payments of \$236,359 note payments. This lowered the long-term debt to \$4,567,356 down from \$4,803,715 in the prior year.

Pension and OPEB Liability

The Library's overall net pension liability increased by \$342,183. Net pension liability is \$3,088,698, with related deferred outflows of \$741,877 and related deferred inflows of \$225,872. The Library's overall net OPEB liability decreased by \$42,855. The net OPEB liability is \$900,399, with related deferred outflows of \$205,246 and related deferred inflows of \$49,386. The Library also had a deferred outflow of subsequent pension & OPEB contributions of \$279,427.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The outlook for the Jessamine County Public Library next year is for modest growth amidst the current period of financial instability in the United States. In general, any major swings in the overall economy have a smaller effect on the Library due to the diversity of the local economy. In order to facilitate services while preparing for economic uncertainty, the Board of Trustee allocated the surplus, noted above, into a restricted funds for Budget Stabilization. The Budget Stabilization monies will fund library services expenditures in the event of a budget shortfall.

Contacting the Jessamine County Public Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Jessamine County Public Library's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Library at the following address:

Dr. Ron Critchfield, Executive Director Jessamine County Public Library 600 South Main Street Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356

Jessamine County Public Library Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets		
Cash unrestricted	\$	2,046,101
Investments		172,432
Accounts receivable		36,269
Prepaid expenses		101,419
Inventory		5,854
Investments reserved		1,745,163
Fixed Assets:		
Depreciable buildings, property and equipment, net of depreciation		8,845,110
Non depreciable land, library collection		3,535,225
Total Fixed Assets		12,380,335
Total Assets		16,487,573
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Subsequent pension & OPEB contributions		279,427
Deferred outflows related to pensions		741,877
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		
		229,750
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,251,054
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	17,738,627
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,524
Payroll liabilities		17,200
Accrued interest payable		6,692
Current portion of compensated absences		5,000
Current portion of notes payable		245,022
Long-Term Obligations:		
Compensated absences		39,345
Notes payable		4,322,334
Net pension liability		3,088,698
Net OPEB liability		900,399
Total Liabilities		8,627,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		225,872
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		170,803
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		396,675
Net Position:		
Invested in fixed assets		7,812,979
Unrestricted		901,759
	-	
Total Net Position		8,714,738
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	17,738,627

Jessamine County Public Library Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Prima	ry Government	
Governmental activities Cultural and recreational	\$ (5,012,605)	62,605	29,701	\$	(4,920,299)	
			General Revenues:			
			Taxing district revenues	\$	5,099,951	
			Interest income		35,489	
			Other income		9	
			Total general revenues		5,135,449	
			Change in net position		215,150	
			Net position - beginning		8,499,588	
			Net position - ending	\$	8,714,738	

Jessamine County Public Library Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

	Go	vernmental Fund
Assets		
Cash unrestricted	\$	2,046,101
Investments		172,432
Accounts receivable		36,269
Prepaid expenses		101,419
Inventory		5,854
Investments-reserved		1,745,163
Total Assets	\$	4,107,238
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,524
Payroll liabilities		17,200
Total Liabilities	\$	19,724
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	\$	107,273
Assigned- contingency fund		2,586,597
Unassigned		1,393,644
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,087,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund	\$	12,380,335
Certain liabilities (including notes payable and compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the fund		(4,618,393)
Deferred outflows, inflows, net pension, and net OPEB liability related to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75 which are not receivable or payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the fund		(3,134,718)
	•	
Net position of governmental activities	\$	8,714,738

Jessamine County Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Revenues 5,227,755 Expenditures	al
Grant revenues 22,58 Gift income 7,12 Charges for services and fines 62,60 Investment income 35,48 Other revenues 9 Total Revenues 5,227,75 Expenditures 5,227,75	
Gift income 7,120 Charges for services and fines 62,600 Investment income 35,480 Other revenues 5,227,755 Expenditures	1
Charges for services and fines 62,600 Investment income 35,480 Other revenues 5,227,755 Expenditures	1
Investment income 35,489 Other revenues 9 Total Revenues 5,227,755 Expenditures	0
Other revenues Total Revenues Expenditures 5,227,75	5
Total Revenues 5,227,755 Expenditures	9
Expenditures	9
	5
2.469.01	
Personnel expenses 2,468,913	3
Library materials 755,33.	3
Utilities 116,41	5
Repairs and maintenance 147,166	8
Contract labor 69,19	
Computer maintenance 227,93:	
Programming 138,429	
Office supplies 63,289	
Gifts 620	
Public relations 69,19	
Other staff expenses 13,300	
Continuing education 51,725	9
Total Current Expenditures 4,121,53	1
Operating capital outlays 87,01:	5
Debt Service	
Principal 236,359	9
Interest 132,355	2
Total Expenditures 4,577,25	7
Net change in fund balance 650,490	8
Fund balance - beginning adjusted 3,437,010	6
Fund balance - ending \$ 4,087,51	4

Jessamine County Public Library Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 650,498
Government Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however,	
in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over	
their useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital Outlay	87,015
Depreciation Expense	(585,161)
Collection Adjustment	276,895
Governmental Funds report pension and OPEB related expenses of \$303,881	
However, the Statement of Net Position reports pension and OPEB expenses	
calculated pursuant to GASB 68 and 75 of \$747,870.	(443,989)
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Position	236,359
Government Funds report expense as paid by the Organization; however, in the	
Statement of Activities, expenses are reported as due based on a 60-day accrual.	
Accordingly, the Statement of Activities recorded more expenses than the fund	
accounting due to accrued compensated absences and accrued interest expense.	 (6,467)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 215,150

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Jessamine County Public Library (the "Library") is a special library taxing district established under KRS 173. The Library was established in 1896 through trust funds of Sarah Rice Withers. As a taxing district, the Library provides access to quality materials, services, programs and technology to enrich the community with ideas, information, and cultural opportunities. The Library focuses its resources on current topics and titles, life-long learning, and services to pre-school children.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Jessamine County Public Library District 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. The Governmental Standards Board is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturities of those financial instruments.

Budgeting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Property Tax Revenues

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

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Land, buildings, property and equipment is stated at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. All property and equipment purchases have been capitalized and recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, as all capital assets are directly utilized in the Library's operating activities, an expense for capital outlays has been reported in the fund financial statements. The Library considers the value of books and materials as a major asset and shows it on the statement of net position. The value of these materials has been estimated using a five-year rolling average of units purchases into dollars spent.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$585,161.

Fund Balance

The Library has implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances are comprised of the following:

	<u>Ge</u> 1	eneral Fund		
Nonspendable	\$	107,273		
Assigned	\$	2,586,597		
Unassigned	\$	1,393,644		

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan

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

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Library maintains cash and cash equivalents in local banks which may, at times, exceed the FDIC limits. The Library's cash and cash equivalents are categorized as either (1) insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name or (3) uncollateralized (this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name). The Library's categorization as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Category 1	\$ 1,233,310
Category 2	\$ 2,908,691
Category 3	\$ -

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at cost which approximates fair market value.

The Library's investment policy is governed by the State of Kentucky Statutes. These requirements authorize the Library to invest in obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations issued by Kentucky, its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations issued by any state or local government and rated in one of the three highest categories by at least one rating agency. The policy requires that amounts on deposit with financial institutions be collateralized at a rate of 100% of amounts in excess of deposit insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2019, investments are held in certificates of deposit and money markets.

Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Level 1 – Asset and liability fair values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Asset and liability fair values are based on observable inputs that include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted market prices that are not in an active market; or other inputs that are observable in the market and can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include certificates of deposit.

Level 3 – Assets and liabilities are financial instruments whose value is calculated by the use of pricing models and/or discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as financial instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. These methodologies may result in a significant portion of the fair value being derived from unobservable data.

Fair value of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Quoted Prices in Active		Significant Other	Significant
		Markets for Identical		Observable	Unobservable
		Assets/Liabilities		Inputs	Inputs
	Fair value	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,388,109	\$	-	\$ 1,388,109	\$ -
Money market accounts	529,486			529,486	
Total	\$ 1,917,595	\$	_	\$ 1,917,595	\$ -

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The Library purchases various educational materials each year, some of which increase in value and some that depreciate. Rather than attempting to depreciate each unit, the Library values these materials based on a five-year rolling average. The average takes the costs of library materials over the most recent five-year period. During the year, the Library thoroughly reviewed and evaluated the collection resulting in an increase in the value of the collection of \$276,895.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2019	
Land	\$	1,111,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,111,673
Library collection		2,146,657		276,895		-		2,423,552
Buildings & improvements		10,713,259		-		-		10,713,259
Furniture and equipment		1,588,292		48,480		-		1,636,772
Software		275,658		-		-		275,658
Electronic equipment		561,292		38,535		-		599,827
Total at historical cost		16,396,831		363,910				16,760,741
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,795,245)		(585,161)		-		(4,380,406)
Capital assets – net	\$	12,601,586	\$	(221,251)	\$	_	\$	12,380,335

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2019 were levied on October 1, 2018 on the assessed property located in Jessamine County as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

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

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

The assessed tax rates during the audit period were 11.50 cents per each \$100 worth of real property, 19.52 cents per each \$100 worth of personal property, and 4.90 cents per each \$100 worth of vehicles assessed in Jessamine County.

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Library's policy to compensate employees for certain absences not used at the end of their employment. As of June 30, 2019, the liability for these absences was \$44,345 and has been included in the personnel expenses. Such liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

In July 2014, the Library entered into an agreement with Kentucky Bank for financing the remodel of the existing Library. The loan amount is for \$5,200,000 and the permanent refinancing payments began in October 2016. Repayment of the loan is a fixed rate of 2.78% for the first 8 years, and then the loan converts to an adjustable rate loan, tied to the 5-year constant maturity of the Treasury rate plus 1.33% for the remaining 10 years. The future debt service requirement for the loan are summarized on the next page.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Principal		Interest		Total			
June 2020	\$	245,022	\$	123,689	\$	368,711		
June 2021		251,921		116,790		368,711		
June 2022	259,014 109,697		109,697		368,711			
June 2023	266,307		102,404			368,711		
June 2024	273,805			94,906		368,711		
June 2025 - 2029	1,490,104			353,450		1,843,554		
June 2030 - 2034	1,710,890		1,7			132,664		1,843,554
June 2035 - 2036	70,293			230		70,523		
Total	\$	4,567,356	\$	1,033,830	\$	5,601,186		

The changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

	I	Balance					E	Balance
	June 30, 2018		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2019	
Loans payable	\$	4,803,715	\$	-	\$	236,359	\$	4,567,356
Compensated absences		37,529		6,816		-		44,345
Net pension liability		2,746,515		342,183		-		3,088,698
Net OPEB liability		943,254		-		42,855		900,399

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASES

The Library entered into an operating lease with Hewlett Packard during the year ended June 30, 2017, for 11 computers with a monthly payment of \$327.99 for 36 months. The Library entered into another lease with Hewlett Packard during the year ended June 30. 2019, for 36 computers with a monthly payment of \$1,065.74 for 36 months. They also have an operating lease for a copier. The lease, which is for 60 months, requires lease payments of \$747.10. Maintenance and copy usage fees are charged separately. During the year ending June 30, 2019 rent payments of \$19,469 were paid. Below is a list of the future minimum lease payments:

Year ending June 30,	Lease Payments
2020	\$ 23,394
2021	8,965
2022	8,965
Total	\$ 41,324

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

	Required contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the Library as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Library follows on the next page:

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Library's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 3,088,698
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net	
pension liability associated with the Library	 6,087,216,095
	\$ 6,090,304,793

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Library's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the Library's proportion was 0.050715% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library recognized pension expense of \$623,993 related to CERS. At June 30, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	100,744	\$	45,212	
Changes of assumptions		301,853		-	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		143,626		180,660	
Changes in proportion and differences between Company					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		195,654		-	
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date		211,001	_		
Total	\$	952,878	\$	225,872	

The \$211,001 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2020	\$ 347,381
2021	196,573
2022	(11,372)
2023	(16,577)

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For CERS, 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 the mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Long-term, Expected.

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	17.50%	4.87%
International Equity	17.50%	6.71%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	6.00%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Cash Equivalent	2.00%	<u>1.50%</u>
Total	100.00%	6.09%

Discount rate—For CERS, 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 that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Library's proportionate	
	Discount rate	share of net pension	
1% decrease	5.25%	\$ 3,888,35	1
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$ 3,088,69	8
1% increase	7.25%	\$ 2,418,72	9

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the Library as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Library were as follows:

Library's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability	\$ 900,399
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net	
OPEB liability associated with the Library	1,774,579,723
	\$ 1,775,480,122

The net OPEB liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the Library's proportion was 0.050715% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$123,877 related to CERS. At June 30, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	104,930
Changes of assumptions		179,822		2,080
Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		-		62,019
Changes in proportion and differences between Company contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		49,928		1,774
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date		68,426		
Total	\$	298,176	\$	170,802

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The \$68,426 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEBs will be recognized as a decrease in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 12,211
2021	12,211
2022	12,211
2023	24,256
2024	1,161
2025 and thereafter	(3.102)

Actuarial assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30% Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 7.50%

Salary increases 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

For CERS, 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 the mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	17.50%	4.87%
International Equity	17.50%	6.71%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	6.00%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Cash Equivalent	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.845%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

		Library's proportionate				
	Discount rate	share of net OPF	B liability			
1% decrease	4.84%	\$	1,169,474			
Current discount rate	5.84%	\$	900,399			
1% increase	6.84%	\$	671,196			

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

	Library's proportionate					
_	share of net OPEB liabili					
1% decrease	\$	670,356				
Current healthcare cost trend rate	\$	900,399				
1% increase	\$	1,171,554				

OPEB plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS. The reports are available on the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Organization has considered subsequent events through September 17, 2019, the date this report became available for issuance.

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

To the Board of Trustees Jessamine County Public Library Nicholasville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Jessamine County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jessamine County Public Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jessamine County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Jessamine County Public Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jessamine County Public Library's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2019-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jessamine County Public Library's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions

CRAFT, NOBLE & COMPANY
PLLC

Certified Public Accountants
Post Office Box 827
Richmond, KY 40476

www.craftnoble.com

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*.

Jessamine County Public Library's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC Richmond, Kentucky September 17, 2019

JESSAMINE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2019-1

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

Organization Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Jessamine County Public Library's management is aware of the cause of these errors. The internal controls in question are immaterial to the transparent presentation of the library's financial position. The library has consulted with an external Certified Public Accountant regarding the implementation of complex accounting standards.

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

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Tof The Teal En	aed June 30, 2019		г 11			
	0 1			Favorable			
D	Original	Amended	A . 4 1	(Unfavorable)			
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Taxing district revenues	\$ 4,900,289	\$ 4,900,289	\$ 5,099,951	\$ 199,662			
Grant revenues and state aid	20,000	20,000	22,581	2,581			
Gift income	3,500	3,500	7,120	3,620			
Charges for service and fines	42,000	42,000	62,605	20,605			
Investment income	15,000	15,000	35,489	20,489			
Other revenues	2,300	2,300	9	(2,291)			
Total Revenues	4,983,089	4,983,089	5,227,755	244,666			
Expenditures							
Current							
Personnel expenses	2,689,528	2,683,028	2,468,913	214,115			
Library materials	845,500	845,500	755,333	90,167			
Utilities	139,000	139,000	116,415	22,585			
Repairs and maintenance	164,500	164,500	147,168	17,332			
Contract labor	78,500	78,500	69,199	9,301			
Computer maintenance	243,500	243,500	227,935	15,565			
Programming	138,500	142,000	138,429	3,571			
Office supplies	59,000	59,000	63,289	(4,289)			
Gifts	1,000	1,000	626	374			
Public relations	65,000	65,000	69,195	(4,195)			
Other staff expenses	31,000	31,000	13,300	17,700			
Continuing education	56,500	56,500	51,729	4,771			
Total Current Expenditures	4,511,528	4,508,528	4,121,531	386,997			
Operating capital outlays	80,000	105,000	87,015	17,985			
Debt Service							
Debt service on loan	370,000	370,000	368,711	1,289			
Total Expenditures	4,961,528	4,983,528	4,577,257	406,271			
Net change in fund balance	21,561	(439)	650,498	650,937			
Fund balance - beginning adjusted	_	-	3,437,016				
Fund balance - ending	\$ 21,561	\$ (439)	\$ 4,087,514				

Jessamine County Public Library Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Library's proportion of the net pension liability	0.050715%	0.046920%	0.043740%	0.042300%	0.040682%	0.006183%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,088,698	\$ 2,746,515	\$ 2,153,619	\$ 1,818,883	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 1,493,000
Library's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,300,871	\$ 1,254,670	\$ 1,142,395	\$ 1,043,436	\$ 988,958	\$ 933,312
Library's share of the net pension liability as a percentage						
of its covered employee payroll	237.43%	218.90%	188.52%	174.32%	133.47%	159.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%	61.22%

Notes:

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

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the previous fiscal year.

Jessamine County Public Library Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013

	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually required	\$ 211,001	\$	181,676	\$	159,364	\$ 129,595	\$	126,092	\$	128,238	\$	109,644
employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 211,001	\$ \$	181,676	\$ \$	159,364	\$ 129,595	\$ \$	126,092	\$ \$	128,238	\$ \$	109,644
Company's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,300,871	\$	1,254,670	\$	1,142,395	\$ 1,043,436	\$	988,958	\$	933,312	\$	970,589
covered-employee payroll	16.22%		14.48%		13.95%	12.42%		12.75%		13.74%		11.30%

Notes:

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

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

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

JESSAMINE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BENEFITS AND ASSUMPTIONS- PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

County Employee Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - None

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

2017

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

2015

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contributions rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2017, determined as of June 30, 2015. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2014 to a closed 28-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level of percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period 28 years

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and

the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Jessamine County Public Library Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.050715%	0.046920%	0.043740%
Library's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 900,399	\$ 943,254	\$ 739,860
Library's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,300,871	\$ 1,254,670	\$ 1,142,395
Library's share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage			
of its covered employee payroll	69.22%	75.18%	64.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
OPEB liability	57.62%	52.39%	55.24%

Notes:

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

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the previous fiscal year.

Jessamine County Public Library Schedule of OPEB Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually required	\$ 68,426	\$ 58,969	\$ 54,035
employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 68,426 \$ -	\$ 58,969 \$ -	\$ 54,035 \$ -
Company's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,300,871	\$ 1,254,670	\$ 1,142,395
covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%

Notes:

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

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

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

JESSAMINE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BENEFITS AND ASSUMPTIONS- OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

County Employee Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - None

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

2017

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation decreased by 0.95%
- The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%
- The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contributions rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2017, determined as of June 30, 2015. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2014 to a closed 28-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level of percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period 28 ye

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and

the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation