# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Boone County Public Library District
1786 Burlington Pike
Burlington, Kentucky 41005

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Boone County Public Library District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 opinions 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**



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 the Boone County Public Library District, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–7 and the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB disclosures on pages 30-32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Boone County Public Library District'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 the Boone County Public Library District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky December 12, 2019

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Boone County Public Library District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The management's discussion and analysis is a required element of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34. It provides management with the opportunity to present an overview of the financial activities of the District based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements** – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to the private business sector.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

**Fund financial statements** – The fund financial statements focus on governmental activities and tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. This statement also reports the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds – General and Capital Projects.

The District's services are reported in government funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to residents. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-29 of this report.

#### **DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The combined net position of the District decreased between FY 2018 and 2019, for a net operating loss of \$519,622. The majority of the District's net position is invested in capital assets or investments. The unrestricted net position amount of \$12,560,492 represents the amount the District can use to fund programs and operations in the future.

#### **Net Position**

The following is a summary of net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Assets	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 20,378,063	\$ 26,562,128
Noncurrent assets	34,768,902	28,477,625
Total Assets	55,146,965	55,039,753
Deferred outflows of resources	2,351,556	2,742,024
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	57,498,521	57,781,777
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	391,844	399,670
Long term liabilities	9,017,029	8,887,968
Total Liabilities	9,408,873	9,287,638
Deferred inflows of resources	916,915	801,784
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	10,325,788	10,089,422
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	34,612,241	28,333,892
Unrestricted	12,560,492	19,358,463
Total Net Position	\$ 47,172,733	\$ 47,692,355

The vast majority (97.8%) of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. The District carefully invests its funds in a variety of investment types with the primary focus being safety of principal, but with attention to opportunities in increase yield. The District realized \$362,186 in investment revenue during fiscal year 2019.

The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equaled \$200,131 or 2.2% of total revenues.

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### **Statement of Activities**

#### Revenues

Program Revenues:	2019	2018
Charges for services	\$ 61,804	\$ 63,288
Operating grants and contributions	98,050	101,005
Capital grants and contributions	40,277	40,758
Total Program Revenues	200,131	205,051
General Revenues		
Property taxes	7,990,373	7,693,666
Other taxes	528,460	508,159
Investment earnings	362,186	233,297
Miscellaneous	74,674	72,150
Total General Revenues	8,955,693	8,507,272
Total Revenues	9,155,824	8,712,323
Program Expenses		
Personnel	5,807,087	5,898,293
Materials	444,119	479,259
Facility	347,332	208,050
Support services	189,497	160,138
Maintenance	355,183	316,749
Program	225,184	256,762
Automation	322,878	222,318
Other	240,376	184,373
Depreciation	1,743,790	1,328,785
Total Expenses	9,675,446	9,054,727
Change in Net Position	\$ (519,622)	\$ (342,404)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the District's governmental funds begins on page 10. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Several revenue sources fund governmental activities with property tax being the largest contributor. All governmental funds had total revenue of \$9,155,824 and expenditures of \$15,319,135. The most active fund is the General Fund with an unassigned fund balance at year-end of \$7,423,515.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT

**Capital Assets** – Net investment in capital assets for the District as of June 30, 2019 were \$34,612,241. This represents an increase of \$6,278,349 from the previous year.

	2019	_		2018
Land	\$ 9,159,978	_	\$	9,159,978
Construction in progress	9,640,591			2,946,682
Buildings and Improvements	20,069,885		1	9,757,849
Land improvements	846,312			846,312
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,751,844			2,618,578
Computer automation	460,646			756,851
Collection - books, AV media	4,238,274			4,405,016
Vehicles	351,511			288,465
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,906,800)		(1	2,445,839)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,612,241	_	\$ 2	8,333,892

**Debt** - At June 30, 2019 the District had no long-term debt and \$391,844 in current liabilities, consisting of accounts payable, accrued payroll, vacations and withholding.

As of June 30, 2019, the District is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 75, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded liability of the Kentucky Retirement System's County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the District is a participant. The net pension and OPEB liability, \$9,017,029, the deferred outflow of resources, \$2,351,556, and the deferred inflow of resources, \$916,915 on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension and OPEB recognition can be found in Note H in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET**

The Library continues to provide excellent service to the public by constantly monitoring changes, or improvements to evaluate and re-evaluate internal processes and procedures. BCPL continued to work with a consulting engineering firm to tighten the building envelope at all locations and to make sure that all HVAC systems are operating at peak efficiencies. We are seeing savings in our utility costs. The rising cost of healthcare and retirement continues to be an ongoing concern, so we are always on the lookout for alternative forms of revenue. To that end, we became a passport acceptance agency during this fiscal year. Most of the staff at our Scheben Branch are trained in the passport acceptance procedure and this has become a very popular service generating revenue for the Library.

Several Capital Projects took place in FY2019. Much of our work centered on the construction of the new branch in Hebron which opened July 29, 2019. During FY2018, BCPL placed a down payment on a new Bookmobile to replace our aging bookmobile. This bookmobile was received, the balance paid for, and put into service in September 2018. The old bookmobile was sold. We upgraded the access controls and security system at all locations. Two locations, the Main Library and the Scheben Branch, received new flooring in the Family Activity centers. The Main Library had HVAC work completed, replacing a hot water heater and updating the HVAC controls. In addition, we installed compact shelving at the Main Library to assist with storage of local history archival items. This was a recommendation made in the FY2018 NEH Collection Assessment Grant. Also, at the Main Library, we converted a computer lab into a community art gallery. All windows at the Main Library had UV filters installed. At the Walton Branch we completed a mini rehab of the interior and the exterior. The building

was painted and power washed and the landscaping was updated. The interior was also painted, the bathrooms remodeled, and a study room was added. The HVAC controls were updated at the Walton Branch. At the Florence Branch, the roof was replaced, an electronic marquee sign was installed, and two study rooms were added. At the Scheben Branch, the HVAC system was replaced and HVAC controls updated.

The IT Department implemented two new software systems in FY2019—Communico and Hippo. Communico handles the events calendar, meeting room reservations, and digital signage for the system. Hippo is a facilities software to help track age of facility components, repairs, facility inventory, and preventative maintenance. At the suggestion of our IT Department, we added a cybersecurity policy to our insurance.

The Public Relations Department continues to work on original content creation through blogs and videos. Through their work, BCPL's Facebook page has more followers than any other public library in Kentucky. They continue to see a high level of engagement on all social media platforms BCPL uses—Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, Good Reads, Pinterest, and Tumblr.

Our strategic plan emphasizes lifelong learning opportunities for early childhood and retired adults; and local history research and programs. We have continued to expand our offerings to the educational community and strengthened our partnerships with Boone County Parks, Boone County Early Childhood Fund, Boone County Early Childhood Council, Boone County Schools and Walton Verona Schools during this past fiscal year. Our strategic plan also emphasizes the customer experience. As part of enhancing the experience we hosted the traveling exhibit, *Hands On Harley Davidson*, a STEM exhibit for children.

BCPL continues to offer enhanced early childhood story times to help prepare children for kindergarten. In addition, several Youth Services Staff are trained as ASQ (Ages and Stages Questionnaire) Evaluators. This helps parents/caregivers to know if their child is at a developmentally appropriate level. For any concerns found during the ASQ evaluation, staff can make the appropriate referrals.

Adult programming staff offered a series of programs about travel and several healthy living programs targeting retired adults.

The IT, Collection Services, and Local History Departments are working on a project to merge several files into one African American History database. This will go live in FY2020. BCPL's Local History Department hosted the first annual Borderlands Conference. This brought 70 people from around the region to talk about slavery, Underground Railroad topics, and African American History. They completed the National Parks Service Network to Freedom Grant. This grant assessed BCPL's African American Research Collection and created curriculum content for k-12 teachers to use in the classroom. It includes a five-day lesson plan with associated lectures, discussion questions, activities, and reading lists about the Underground Railroad.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Carrie Herrmann, Boone County Public Library, 1786 Burlington Pike, Burlington, KY 41005, telephone (859) 292-3387, or email <u>director@bcpl.org</u>.

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Assets	Governmental Activities	
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,711,026
Accounts receivable - taxes		176,393
Accounts receivable - other		76,093
Interest receivable		10,685
Investments		9,403,866
Total current assets		20,378,063
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciated capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		18,800,569
Depreciated capital assets:		28,718,472
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,906,800)
Net capital assets		34,612,241
Other non-current assets		156,661
Total noncurrent assets		34,768,902
Total assets		55,146,965
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB - CERS		2,351,556
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		57,498,521
Liabilities		
Current:		
Accounts payable		50,469
Accrued wages and vacations payable		339,795
Accrued payroll withholdings		1,580
Total current liabilities		391,844
Long term liabilities		
Net pension and OPEB liability - CERS		9,017,029
Total liabilities		9,408,873
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB - CERS		916,915
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		10,325,788
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		34,612,241
Unrestricted		12,560,492
Total net position	\$	47,172,733

# **BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT**

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Progra	am Revenue	s		an	evenue (Expense) d Changes in Net Position
			Cha	rges for	Op	perating	С	apital	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Se	Services		Grants	G	Frants		Activities
Governmental activities										
Personnel	\$	5,807,087	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,807,087)
Materials		444,119		-		-		-		(444,119)
Facility		347,332		-		-		-		(347,332)
Support services		189,497		-		-		-		(189,497)
Maintenance		355,183		-		-		-		(355,183)
Program		225,184		-		-		-		(225,184)
Automation		322,878		-		-		-		(322,878)
Other		240,376		-		-		-		(240,376)
Depreciation		1,743,790		-		-		-		(1,743,790)
Revenue		-	_	61,804		98,050		40,277		200,131
Total governmental activities	\$	9,675,446	\$	61,804	\$	98,050	\$	40,277		(9,475,315)
					Genera	al revenues				
			Property	taxes - levied	d for ger	neral purpose	S			7,990,373
			Taxes - c	ther						528,460
			Earnings	on investme	nts and	deposits				362,186
			Miscellaneous					74,674		
			Total general and special revenues						8,955,693	
			_	in net positi						(519,622)
			Net posi	tion, beginn	ing of y	ear				47,692,355
			Net posi	tion, end of	year				\$	47,172,733

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

Current:FundFundFundCash and cash equivalents\$ 3,420,130\$ 7,290,896\$ 10Accounts receivable - taxes176,393-Accounts receivable - other76,093-	nmental nds ,711,026 176,393 76,093 ,142,743 10,685 ,403,866 ,520,806
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,420,130 \$ 7,290,896 \$ 10.  Accounts receivable - taxes	,711,026 176,393 76,093 ,142,743 10,685 ,403,866
Accounts receivable - taxes 176,393 - Accounts receivable - other 76,093 -	176,393 76,093 ,142,743 10,685 ,403,866
Accounts receivable - other 76,093 -	76,093 ,142,743 10,685 ,403,866
•	,142,743 10,685 ,403,866
Due from capital projects fund 4 142 743 - 4	10,685 ,403,866
2 20 Sapital projecto falla 1,1 12,1 10	,403,866
Interest receivable - 10,685	
Investments 9,403,866 9	,520,806
Total current assets 7,815,359 16,705,447 24	
Non current assets	
Prepaid rent 90,364 -	90,364
Other prepaid expenses 49,002 -	49,002
Deposits	17,295
Total non current assets 156,661	156,661
Total assets \$ 7,972,020 \$ 16,705,447 \$ 24	,677,467
Liabilities and fund balances	
Liabilities	
Current:	50.400
Accounts payable \$ 50,469 \$ - \$	50,469
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,142,743
Accrued wages and vacations payable 339,795 - Accrued payroll withholdings 1,580 -	339,795
	1,580 ,534,587
10.001,011	,001,007
Fund balances	
Non-spendable 156,661 -	156,661
Committed	/
Capital projects fund - 12,562,704 12	,562,704
Unassigned	
	,423,515
Total fund balances 7,580,176 12,562,704 20	,142,880
Total liabilities and fund balances         \$ 7,972,020         \$ 16,705,447         \$ 24	,677,467

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 20,142,880
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$47,519,041 less accumulated depreciation of (\$12,906,800), used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	34,612,241
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:  Net pension liability - CERS  Net OPEB liability - CERS	(6,981,743) (2,035,286)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and post employment health insurance are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reportable in the funds:	
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions - CERS Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB - CERS Deferred inflow of resources - pensions - CERS Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB - CERS	 1,779,613 571,943 (530,562) (386,353)

\$ 47,172,733

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

Net position of governmental activities

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	General P		Capital Project Fund		Total vernmental Funds
From local sources:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 7,990,373	\$	-	\$	7,990,373
Motor vehicle	389,350		-		389,350
Telecommunications	84,730		-		84,730
Watercraft	54,380		-		54,380
Fines and fees	61,804		-		61,804
Grants	8,632		-		8,632
Gifts	2,550		-		2,550
Reimbursement	86,868		-		86,868
State aid	40,277		-		40,277
Earnings on investments and deposits	51,439		310,747		362,186
Other local sources	74,674		-		74,674
Total revenues	 8,845,077		310,747		9,155,824
Expenditures					
Personnel	5,172,427		-		5,172,427
Materials	978,042		-		978,042
Facility	228,066		-		228,066
Support services	189,497		-		189,497
Maintenance	355,183		-		355,183
Program Automation	225,184 287,617		-		225,184 287,617
Other	240,376		-		240,376
Capital outlay	240,570		7,642,743		7,642,743
Total expenditures	7,676,392		7,642,743		15,319,135
Net change in fund balance	1,168,685		(7,331,996)		(6,163,311)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 6,411,491		19,894,700		26,306,191
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,580,176	\$	12,562,704	\$	20,142,880

#### **BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Net change in fund balances per fund financial statements

\$ (6,163,311)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense (1,743,790) Loss on disposal of assets (35,261) Capital outlays 8,057,400

Governmental funds report pension and post employment health insurance contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and post employment health insurance benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as an expense:

Cost of benefits earned - pension - CERS (570,353) Cost of benefits earned - OPEB - CERS (64,307)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (519,622)

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### The Reporting Entity

The Boone County Public Library District (the District) operates under legislative authority and provides services as authorized. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Boone County Public Library District. The following is a summary of the certain accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered capital asset activities.

The district-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the general-purpose financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the district-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The district-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and 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 are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the change in total fund balance.

#### **Government Fund Types**

The District has the following funds:

#### General Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund of the District. 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. This is a major fund of the District.

#### Capital Project Funds

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty (60) days of the fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of the governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### **Taxes**

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are deposited into the General Fund. The due dates and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

#### Description

- 1. Due date for payment of taxes
- 2. Face value amount payment date
- 3. Delinquent date, 5% penalty, 12% interest
- 4. Delinquent date, 21% penalty, 12% interest

#### Per K.R.S. 134.020

Upon receipt

October 31 to December 31

January 1 to January 31

After January 31

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

The District follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 164.655 of the Kentucky Revised Statues in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by the Board of Trustees.

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of the United States of America. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments are reported at fair value.

#### Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization thresholds are shown below, improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Capitalization Threshold	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
_		(Years)
Buildings and improvements	\$ 25,000	25-50
Land improvements	12,500	25
Computer automation	1,000	5
Vehicles	2,500	5
Audio/visuals	1	3
Microfilms	1	7
Furniture and fixtures	2,500	15
Books	1	7
Land	1	-

#### Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. In general, payments made within sixty days of year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

#### **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 County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Health Insurance

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 County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Net Position and Fund Equity

Net position in the District Wide Statement of Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the District adopted GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the District's fund balances more transparent.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances can be presented in five possible categories:

#### Non-spendable

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

#### Restricted

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

#### Committed

These are resources which are subject to limitations the District imposes on itself at its highest level of decision making and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

#### Assigned

These are 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

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

#### Inter-fund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE B – ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE C - INVESTMENTS**

Board policy stipulates that all investments be in conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements, including KRS 66.480 – Investment of Public Funds.

All investments made by the Board of Trustees are held in certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2019, the Board held certificates of deposit valued at \$9,403,866.

#### **NOTE D - PREPAID RENT**

During 2007, the District opened a branch library that was constructed by the Boone County Fiscal Court. Under agreement, the District paid a portion of the construction costs and will maintain the branch for a time period of no less than five years. The District has the option to extend the agreement subject to mutual concurrence. If the agreement is not extended for a minimum period of twenty-five years, the District will be reimbursed a portion of the initial construction contribution in an amount proportionate to the unused term, based on an expense calculation for a twenty-five year period, but not commencing until occupancy of the branch. The amount of the initial construction contribution was \$183,173. Prepaid rent at June 30, 2019 was \$90,364.

#### **NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset type	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 9,159,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,159,978
Construction in progress	2,946,682	6,693,909	-	9,640,591
Buildings and improvements	19,757,849	352,683	(40,647)	20,069,885
Land improvements	846,312	-	-	846,312
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,618,578	199,987	(66,721)	2,751,844
Computer automation	756,851	-	(296,205)	460,646
Collection - books, AV media	4,405,016	533,923	(700,665)	4,238,274
Vehicles	288,465	276,898	(213,852)	351,511
Subtotal	40,779,731	8,057,400	(1,318,090)	47,519,041
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,445,839)	(1,743,790)	1,282,829	(12,906,800)
Capital assets, net	\$ 28,333,892	\$ 6,313,610	\$ (35,261)	\$ 34,612,241

Depreciation expense of \$1,743,790 was not allocated to individual functions and is accounted for as a separate program expense item on the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE F - OPERATING LEASE**

The District leases sixteen copiers under an operating lease expiring in July, 2021. The lease includes a concurrent service agreement that is non-refundable. Future annual minimum lease payments at June 30, 2019 are:

Fiscal Year Ending	M	inimum	
June 30,	Payment		
2020	\$	45,264	
2021		45,264	

#### **NOTE G - RENTAL INCOME**

The District has lease income for 500 square feet of land for a cell phone tower. The term is 5 years with an automatic renewal of 4 terms of 5 years each if not cancelled prior to expiration of each term by lessee. Lease income for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$16,366.

#### NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The District's eligible employees are covered either by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) or the Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS). Each system is discussed in detail below:

#### COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (CERS)

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement

administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on **Non-Hazardous** duty and **Hazardous** duty covered-employee classifications. The District has only non-hazardous duty employees.

#### **CERS PENSION PLAN**

#### **Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Non-Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of 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 of 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 or 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 or 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 pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5%
Tier 3	5%

#### **Contributions**

For non-hazardous duty employees, the District contributed 21.48%, of which 16.22% was for the pension fund and 5.26% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The District made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$615,315 of which \$464,637 was for the pension fund and \$150,678 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$6,981,743 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability 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

District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.11464% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$634,660 in addition to its \$615,314 pension contribution.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<b>3</b>	Non-Hazardous				
		Deferred	Deferred		
	(	Outflow	Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	227,725	\$ (102,198)		
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		324,656	(408,371)		
Changes of assumptions		682,319	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		80,276	(19,993)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		464,637	<u>-</u>		
	\$ 1	,779,613	\$ (530,562)		

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$464,637 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Net			
June 30,	Deferral				
2019	\$	581,369			
2020		311,065			
2021		(70,547)			
2022		(37,473)			
	\$	784,414			

#### **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:

Valuation date June 30, 2018

Experience study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 5-vear smoothed market

Payroll growth 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increase 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

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 (1 year set-back 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 long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. 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.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 2017. In 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- 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.

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

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined equity	35%	5.79%
Combined fixed income	24%	6.71%
Real return (diversified		
inflation strategies)	10%	7.00%
Absolute return (diversified		
hedge funds)	10%	5.00%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Real estate	5%	9.00%
Global bonds	4%	3.00%
Cash	2%	1.50%

#### **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 that contributions from plan members 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 assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

June 30, 2019

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the District'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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability					
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase		
	5.25%		6.25%		7.25%		
Non-hazardous	\$	8,789,291	\$	6,981,743	\$	5,467,334	

#### **CERS HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date	Before July 1, 2003
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance
	Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	< 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

Required Contribution		
Tier 1	None	
Tier 2	1%	
Tier 3	1%	

#### **Contributions**

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 5.26% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$150,678 for non-hazardous duty employees for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$ 2,035,286 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was 0.11464%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$64,307. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous				
	Deferred	Deferred			
	Outflow	Inflow			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (237,186)			
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments	-	(140,191)			
Changes of assumptions	406,477	(4,702)			
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,789	(4,274)			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	150,678	<u>-</u>			
	\$ 571,944	\$ (386,353)			

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$150,678 for non-hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net		
June 30,		Deferral	
2019	\$	9,036	
2020		9,036	
2021	9,036		
2022		36,264	
2023		(15,897)	
Thereafter		(12,562)	
	\$	34,913	

#### **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, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

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

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method: Level, percent of pay Amortization period: 25 years, closed

Payroll growth rate: 2.00% Investment return: 6.25%

June 30, 2019

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases: 3.05%, average

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB

(set back 1 year for females)

Healthcare trend rates

(Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.

Healthcare trend rates

(Post-65): Initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study calculated as of June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

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

•	CERS Health Insurance	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined equity	35%	5.79%
Combined fixed income	24%	6.71%
Real return (diversified		
inflation strategies)	10%	7.00%
Absolute return (diversified		
hedge funds)	10%	5.00%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Real estate	5%	9.00%
Global bonds	4%	3.00%
Cash	2%	1.50%

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

In 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment 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 salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- 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).

In 2018, the following changes were made to the discount rates:

• For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate was changed from 5.84% to 5.85%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for the non-hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.85% for the non-hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the 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:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
		1.00% Decrease		Current Rate		1.00% Increase	
Discount rate, non-hazardous		4.85%		5.85%		6.85%	
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	2,643,510	\$	2,035,286	\$	1,517,190	

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.00% Decrease		Cı	rrent Rate	1.00% Increase		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	1,515,291	\$	2,035,286	\$	2,648,211	

#### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601

#### NOTE I – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC

insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2019, the District's deposits totaling \$20,114,192, are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

#### **NOTE J - CONTINGENCIES**

The District is not currently a defendant in any lawsuits.

#### NOTE K - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations - Implementation in FY 2019

Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt – Implementation in FY 2019

#### **NOTE L – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Implementation in FY 2020

Statement No. 87 – Leases – Implementation in FY 2021

Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt – Implementation in FY 2019

Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost – Implementation in FY 2021

Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests – Implementation in FY 2020

Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – Implementation in FY 2022

#### **NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events through December 12, 2019, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District's management did not have any events subsequent from June 30, 2019 through December 12, 2019 to disclose.

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL OF GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				710000	(Hogamie)
From local sources:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 7,408,000	\$ -	\$ 7,408,000	\$ 7,990,373	\$ 582,373
Motor vehicle	300,000	-	300,000	389,350	89,350
Telecommunications	101,000	_	101,000	84,730	(16,270)
Watercraft	35,000	_	35,000	54,380	19,380
Fines and fees	35,335	_	35,335	61,804	26,469
Grants	-	-	-	8,632	8,632
Gifts	-	-	-	2,550	2,550
Reimbursement	845,380	(112,650)	732,730	86,868	(645,862)
State aid	40,757	-	40,757	40,277	(480)
Investment earnings	184,000	-	184,000	51,439	(132,561)
Other local sources	48,347	-	48,347	74,674	26,327
Total revenues	8,997,819	(112,650)	8,885,169	8,845,077	(40,092)
Expenditures					
Personnel	6,030,076	_	6,030,076	5,172,427	857,649
Materials	1,025,578	_	1,025,578	978,042	47,536
Facility	250,967	_	250,967	228,066	22,901
Support services	166,553	_	166,553	189,497	(22,944)
Maintenance	425,021	_	425,021	355,183	69,838
Program	259,400	_	259,400	225,184	34,216
Automation	288,873	_	288,873	287,617	1,256
Other	135,357	_	135,357	240,376	(105,019)
Total expenditures	8,581,825	-	8,581,825	7,676,392	905,433
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	415,994	(112,650)	303,344	1,168,685	865,341
Fund balance, beginning of year	(10,660,494)	4,498,262	(6,162,232)	6,411,491	12,573,723
Fund balance, end of year	\$(10,244,500)	\$ 4,385,612	\$ (5,858,888)	\$ 7,580,176	\$ 13,439,064

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Proportion of net pension liability	0.11464%	0.11303%	0.111840%	0.116230%	0.116993%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,981,743	\$ 6,615,759	\$ 5,506,807	\$ 4,997,345	\$ 3,795,680					
Covered payroll in year of measurement	2,369,523	2,773,117	2,667,983	2,711,795	2,683,337					
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	294.65%	238.57%	206.40%	184.28%	141.45%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%					
Schedule of the District's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 464,637	\$ 343,107	\$ 383,914	\$ 331,698	\$ 345,754	\$ 368,910				
Actual contribution	464,637	343,107	383,914	331,698	345,754	368,910				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Covered payroll	2,864,592	2,369,523	2,773,117	2,667,983	2,711,795	2,683,337				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.22%	14.48%	13.84%	12.43%	12.75%	13.75%				

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Changes of Assumptions

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE H in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# BOONE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.114630%	0.113030%								
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,035,286	\$ 2,272,209								
Covered payroll in year of measurement	2,369,523	2,773,117								
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.89%	81.94%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.40%								
Schedule of the District's OPEB Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 150,678	\$ 111,368	\$ 144,422	_						
Actual contribution	150,678	111,368	144,422							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-							
Covered payroll	2,864,592	2,369,523	2,773,117							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.26%	4.70%	5.21%							
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  For the Year Ended June 30, 2019										

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Changes of Assumptions

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE H in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

# 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
Boone County Public Library District
1786 Burlington Pike
Burlington, Kentucky 41005

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 Boone County Public Library District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Boone County Public Library District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Boone County Public Library District'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 the Boone County Public Library District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Boone County Public Library District'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 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 may exist that have not been identified.



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Boone County Public Library District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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.

an Horder, Walker + Co. Alme.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky December 12, 2019