

**Grand County Library District
Granby, Colorado**

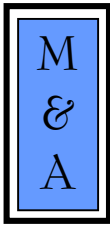
**Financial Statements
December 31, 2015**



**Grand County Library District
Financial Report
December 31, 2015**

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 - B6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities	C2
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 - D12
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund	E1



MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C
245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300
P.O. Box 5850, AVON, CO 81620

WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM
MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800
FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108
E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Grand County Library District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Grand County Library District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 financial position of Grand County Library District as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA
MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA
DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

AVON: (970) 845-8800
ASPEN: (970) 544-3996
FRISCO: (970) 668-3481

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section's B to 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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.

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
April 29, 2016**

Grand County Library District
Management Discussion and Analysis



Grand County Library District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

As management of Grand County Library District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$3,897,297 at the close of the most recent fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$1,358,599 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to patrons.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$70,969. This was primarily due to the settlement of claims relating to Granby library construction defects and COP refinancing.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,026,051 or 113% percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise two components: Government-wide financial statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

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 a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or 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 government'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 governmental activity of the District is library services. There are currently no business-type activities of the District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently accounts for all its activities using a General Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages D1 through D12 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis:

Almost all of the District's revenue was from property taxes. Most of the District's assets are reflected in the investment in capital assets (i.e. buildings, books, furniture, fixtures, and equipment). Capital assets account for 63% of the total assets. The District will use these assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining assets, 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Grand County Library District's Net Position

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,967,543	\$ 3,893,386
Capital assets	6,403,391	6,656,445
Total Assets	<u>10,370,934</u>	<u>10,549,831</u>
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	91,001	62,147
Long-term liabilities	4,690,320	4,814,681
Total Liabilities	<u>4,781,321</u>	<u>4,876,828</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable grant and pledge revenue	51,000	50,700
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,641,316	1,654,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,692,316</u>	<u>1,704,736</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,476,872	2,616,586
Restricted	220,000	220,500
Unrestricted	1,200,425	1,131,181
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,897,297</u>	<u>\$ 3,968,267</u>

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Approximately 64% of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes buildings, equipment, land, and books.

Grand County Library District's Change in Net Position

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Collection revenue	\$ 21,177	\$ 19,245
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,643,177	1,669,301
Specific ownership taxes	104,006	87,613
Interest on taxes	(2,299)	(442)
Intergovernmental revenues	6,751	1,250
Earnings on investments	9,301	9,205
Donations	60,471	56,286
Other income	11,491	16,418
Total Revenues	<u>1,854,075</u>	<u>1,858,876</u>
Expenses:		
Personnel services	902,050	817,313
Supplies	23,070	12,138
Library materials	136,980	159,094
Technology	90,472	81,222
Communications	31,725	33,507
Facilities and maintenance	156,283	161,104
Professional services	103,802	175,614
Other expenses	12,741	25,251
Capital outlay	489	-
Depreciation and amortization	283,628	287,196
Debt service:		
Interest	180,683	214,962
Other	3,124	56,342
Total Expenses	<u>1,925,047</u>	<u>2,023,743</u>
Special Items	-	405,000
Change in Net Position	(70,972)	240,133
Net Position - Beginning	<u>3,968,267</u>	<u>3,728,134</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 3,897,295</u>	<u>\$ 3,968,267</u>

The District's net position increased in 2014 primarily due to settlement of construction claims, which is reported as a special item. In 2015 the District had a decrease due to operational expenses exceeding a declining property tax base. The District also saw a decrease in expenses due to limiting hours at District branches.

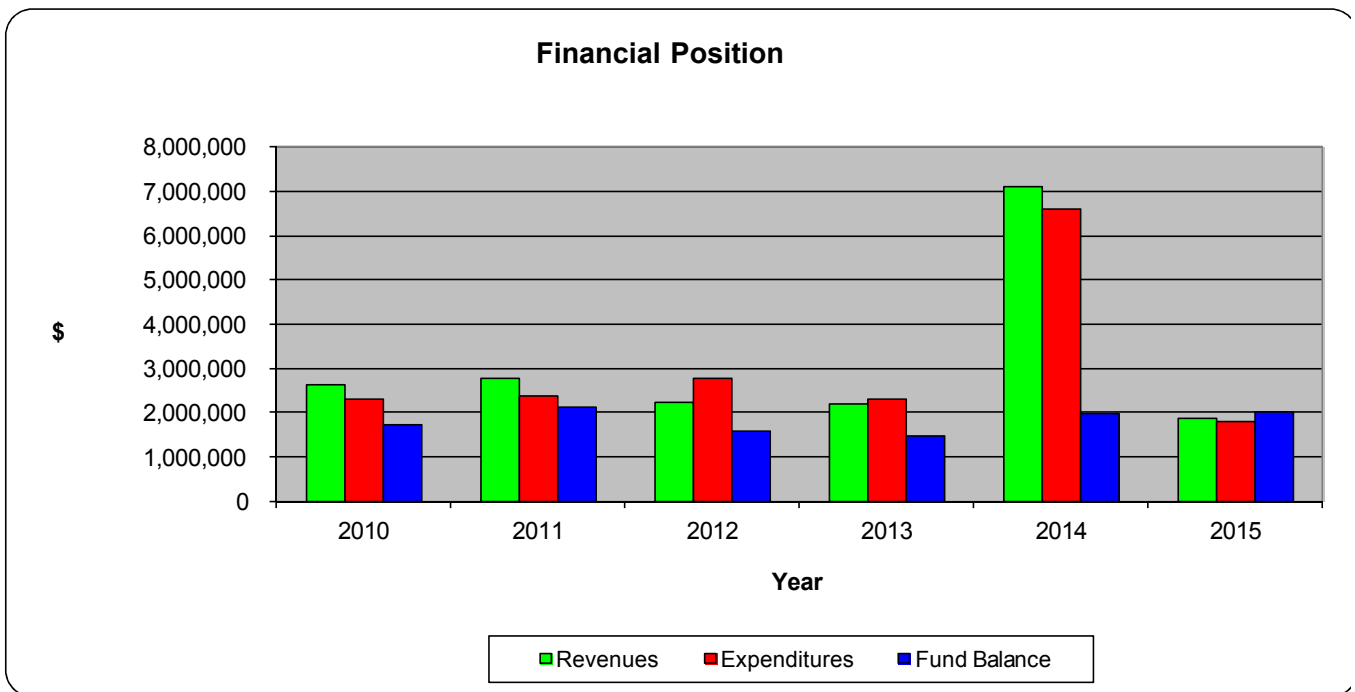
Government-wide financial analysis (continued):

Property taxes were the most significant source of general revenues for the District. Property taxes accounted for 89% of revenues. Specific ownership taxes, which consist of vehicle taxes collected at the County, were also a significant source of revenue accounting for 6% of total revenues.

When compared with 2014, total District expenses decreased by \$98,696 or -4.9%. This decrease is declining library material purchases and decrease legal costs due to settlement of the District's construction litigation.. Personnel costs decrease primarily due to limiting hours and wages for District employees.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

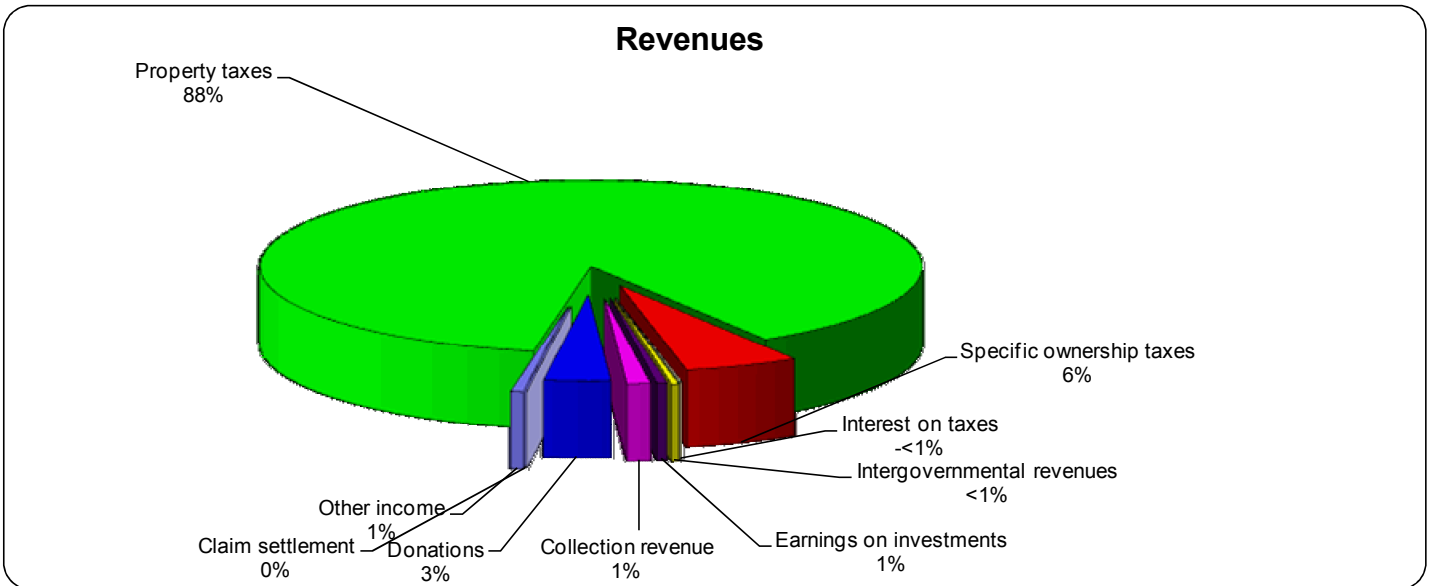
As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District had the following changes in its General and Debt Service Funds for the years 2010 through 2015:



The District's General Fund had a change in fund balance of \$57,474 and an ending fund balance of \$2,026,051 . Revenues decreased \$409,801 or -18.1% from 2014. During the year, fund balance decreased due to a decrease in property tax revenue, and higher than budgeted professional services and repair and other expenses.

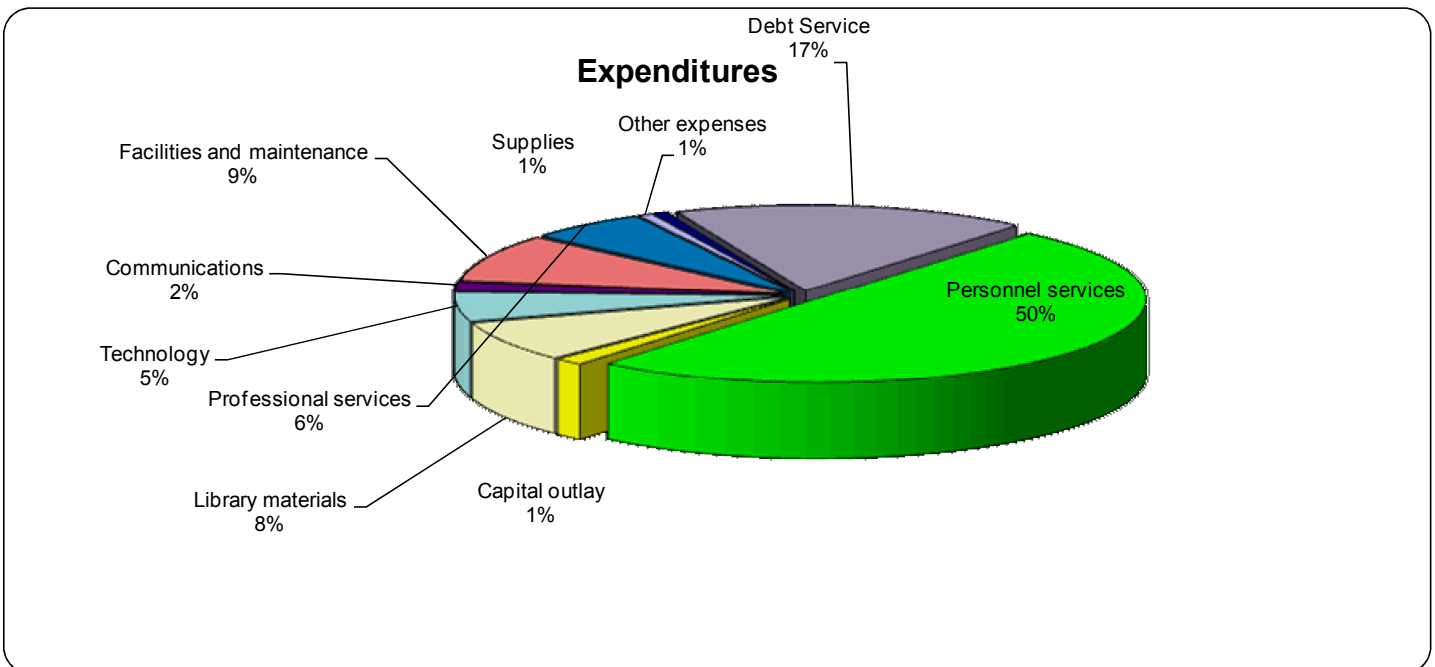
Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (continued)

The following chart represents the District's revenues:



Property taxes make up the largest source of revenue for the District.

The District's General Fund expenditures consist primarily of personnel services (wages, retirement, health insurance, etc.), capital outlay, and debt service.



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (continued)

Budget variances in the General Fund: The District's 2015 budget was approved at the end of 2014 and was amended to cover the expenditures for water damage repairs during the year. Significant budget variances were as follows:

Account	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget	Reason
Revenues:				
Donations	35,000	60,471	25,471	Conservative budgeting
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Personnel services	957,121	896,412	60,709	Increased library hours after refinancing and litigation settlement
Library materials	173,200	138,245	34,955	Limited expenditures
Technology	118,000	100,901	17,099	Limited expenditures
Facilities and maintenance	196,302	160,561	35,741	Water damage in several buildings
Professional services	124,340	103,802	20,538	Conservative budgeting
Capital outlay	32,000	13,069	18,931	Conservative budgeting

Capital assets: The District had a net decrease in its capital assets during 2015. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page D7 of this report.

Long-term debts: The District issued \$4,775,000 of certificates of participation in 2014. Including refunding payments, the District made principal and interest payments totaling \$310,931 in 2015. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page D8 of this report.

Next year's budget and rates: The District had \$2,026,051 of fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year. The District's 2015 budget anticipates a beginning balance of \$1,942,305.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Grand County Library District, P.O. Box 1050, Granby, CO 80446 or you may call 970-887-9411.

Grand County Library District

Basic Financial Statements



Grand County Library District
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,435,090	-	1,435,090
Cash with County Treasurer	7,606	-	7,606
Pledges receivable	50,000	-	50,000
Other receivables	87,837	-	87,837
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	1,641,316	-	1,641,316
Prepaid expense	27,214	-	27,214
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash	560,307	-	560,307
Capital assets, net of depreciation	-	6,403,391	6,403,391
Total Assets	<u>3,809,370</u>	<u>6,403,391</u>	<u>10,212,761</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	158,174	158,174
Liabilities:			
Accounts/vouchers payable	44,312	-	44,312
Accrued expenses	46,691	-	46,691
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	-	30,079	30,079
Accrued interest	-	15,240	15,240
Due within one year	-	135,000	135,000
Due longer than one year	-	4,510,000	4,510,000
Total Liabilities	<u>91,003</u>	<u>4,690,319</u>	<u>4,781,322</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable grant and pledge revenue	51,000	-	51,000
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,641,316	-	1,641,316
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,692,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,692,316</u>
Fund Balance/Net Position:			
Fund Balance:			
Restricted for			
Nonspendable	27,214		
Restricted for emergencies	60,000		
Restricted for Debt service	160,000		
Committed	1,178,940		
Assigned	400,000		
Unassigned (deficit)	199,897		
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,026,051</u>		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>3,809,370</u>		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		2,318,698	2,318,698
Restricted for			
Emergencies		60,000	60,000
Debt service		160,000	160,000
Unrestricted		(667,452)	1,358,599
Total Net Position		<u>1,871,246</u>	<u>3,897,297</u>

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

Grand County Library District
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes	1,643,177	-	1,643,177
Specific ownership taxes	104,006	-	104,006
Interest on taxes	(2,299)	-	(2,299)
Intergovernmental revenues	6,751	-	6,751
Earnings on investments	9,301	-	9,301
Collection revenue	21,177	-	21,177
Donations	60,471	-	60,471
Other income	11,491	-	11,491
Total Revenues	<u>1,854,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,854,075</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:			
Personnel services	896,410	5,638	902,048
Supplies	25,092	(2,022)	23,070
Library materials	138,245	(1,265)	136,980
Technology	100,901	(10,429)	90,472
Communications	31,725	-	31,725
Facilities and maintenance	160,561	(4,278)	156,283
Professional services	103,802	-	103,802
Other expenses	12,741	-	12,741
Capital outlay	13,069	(12,580)	489
Depreciation and amortization	-	283,628	283,628
Debt service:			
Principal	130,000	(130,000)	-
Interest	180,931	(248)	180,683
Other	3,124	-	3,124
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>1,796,601</u>	<u>128,444</u>	<u>1,925,045</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>57,474</u>	<u>(128,444)</u>	<u>(70,970)</u>
Change in Net Position	57,474	(128,444)	(70,970)
Fund Balances/Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,968,577</u>	<u>1,999,690</u>	<u>3,968,267</u>
Fund Balances/Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>2,026,051</u></u>	<u><u>1,871,246</u></u>	<u><u>3,897,297</u></u>

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

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements



**Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Grand County Library District (the "District") was established November 8, 1994, by a vote of the Grand County electorate. The District operates under the laws of the State of Colorado and is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Grand County Commissioners. The Trustees serve three year terms and are not subject to term limits. The District was formed to provide for the selection, organization, and distribution of books and other materials to residents and visitors to the District. The District operates five libraries in Colorado: Fraser Valley, Granby, Juniper, Hot Sulphur Springs, and Kremmling.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate entities that are included in a government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the District. The District's component units are the Grand County Library District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") which was created as a lease purchase mechanism to issue certificates of participation, and the Grand County Library Foundation (the "Foundation") which was created to assist in raising funds for library construction. The transactions of the Corporation and Foundation have been blended into the District's financial statements as if they were transactions of the District. The District is not a component unit of any other entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Currently, the District has only governmental activities.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in two parts – net invested in capital assets and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in the General Fund which is a set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The General Fund accounts for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

**Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

2. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance:

Governmental accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note IV (E).

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets include assets with an individual cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Books and periodicals, although having an individual cost of less than \$500, are also considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Books and periodicals are not depreciated. Additionally, construction in progress is not depreciated until the construction is complete. Buildings, vehicles and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 10
Equipment	5 - 10
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40

4. Compensated Absences

The District allows its employees to accumulate sick and vacation leave, based on the employee's length and hours of service. A maximum of four weeks unused vacation pay, and two weeks unused personal leave can carry over to the following year. The District does not pay accrued sick leave upon termination. However, vacation leave is paid out upon termination. At year end, the estimated value of accumulated vacation leave, including the District's portion of employment costs is \$30,079.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2015.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental fund reports unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and pledge revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes adjustments between *fund balance – governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation includes Non-current liabilities due within one year. The details of this \$ 4,675,079 amount include \$4,645,000 of the District's Certificates of Participation and \$30,079 of accrued vacation.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes adjustments between *net change in fund balance of governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation includes depreciation and amortization. This amount includes depreciation on fixed assets of \$274,751.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end. In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Trustees formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

- (1) Prior to August 25, the County Assessor sent to the District a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries.
- (2) On or before October 15, the Director submitted to the District's Board of Trustees a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) Prior to December 15, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that will derive the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (4) After a required public hearing, the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year. For the 2015 budget, this final step was enacted prior to December 22.
- (5) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (b) emergency appropriations; and (c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus taxes certified in 2014 were collected in 2015 and taxes certified in 2015 will be collected in 2016. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (“TABOR”), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

One of the requirements of TABOR is for emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year revenue (excluding bonded debt service). The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2015 year end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$60,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2015.

On November 5, 1996, the District’s electorate approved a ballot question allowing the District to collect and expend any additional amounts raised over and above the limitation imposed by TABOR and any other Colorado law. The District believes this includes Colorado Revised Statute 29-1-301, which is commonly known as the “5.5% limit”.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District’s deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (“FDIC”) or by collateral held under Colorado’s Public Deposit Protection Act (“PDPA”). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District’s deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. As of the year end, the carrying amount of the District’s demand deposits was \$792,580. At year end, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	Rating	Carrying Amounts	Maturities	
			Less than one year	Less than five years
<i>Deposits:</i>				
Petty cash	Not Rated	\$ 618	\$ 618	\$ -
Checking	Not Rated	26,411	26,411	-
Savings & money market	Not Rated	765,551	765,551	-
Held by Trustee	Not Rated	668,829	668,829	-
<i>Investments:</i>				
Colotrust Investment Pool	Aaa	533,988	533,988	-
		\$ 1,995,397	\$ 1,995,397	\$ -

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST which is a 2a7-like pool. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool’s share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool. The cash Held by Trustee represents the Debt Service Funds which are also investment in Certificates of Deposit through the District’s agreement with the Trustee.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. State law and District policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Investments may only be made in those financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Home Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Congressionally authorized mortgage lenders and investments that are federally guaranteed. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District with a statement of collateral in the form of a listing of securities pledged, and a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets

The District had the following capital asset changes during the past year:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Books and media	\$ 868,612	\$ 92,515	\$ (91,250)	\$ 869,877
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,991,740	15,964	-	8,007,704
Furniture and fixtures	463,308	2,022	-	465,330
Equipment	303,990	11,323	-	315,313
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,627,650</u>	<u>121,824</u>	<u>(91,250)</u>	<u>9,658,224</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,258,752)	(254,872)	-	(2,513,624)
Furniture and fixtures	(444,538)	(8,572)	-	(453,110)
Equipment	(267,915)	(20,184)	-	(288,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,971,205)</u>	<u>(283,628)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,254,833)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 6,656,445</u>	<u>\$ (161,804)</u>	<u>\$ (91,250)</u>	<u>\$ 6,403,391</u>

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Long-term Debt

1. Certificates of Participation - Series 2005

On July 14, 2005, the District, through the Grand County Library District Finance Corporation, issued \$5,950,000 of certificates of participation for the construction of the Granby and Juniper (Grand Lake) libraries. The interest rate for the Series 2005 issue ranged from 3.25% to 4.2%. In 2014, the District refunded the Series 2005 COP's with an outstanding maturity of \$4,735,000.

In 2014, the District refunded the Series 2005 COP's with an outstanding maturity of \$4,735,000.

2. Certificates of Participation - Series 2014

On November 20, 2014, the District, through the Grand County Library Leasing Trust, issued \$4,775,000 of certificates of participation to refund the 2005 COP's. The interest rate for the Series 2014 issue ranged from 2.0% to 4.0%. Certificates maturing on and after December 1, 2020, will be subject to redemption prior to maturity, as directed by the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the 2014 Certificates, or portions thereof, being redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The following is a schedule of required debt payments as of December 31, 2015:

Year	Series - 2014		Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	
2016	135,000	174,863	309,863
2017	140,000	172,163	312,163
2018	145,000	169,363	314,363
2019	145,000	166,463	311,463
2020	150,000	163,200	313,200
2021 - 2025	835,000	722,200	1,557,200
2026 - 2030	1,010,000	541,600	1,551,600
2031 - 2035	1,225,000	323,000	1,548,000
2036 - 2038	860,000	69,800	929,800
	<u>\$ 4,645,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,652</u>	<u>\$ 7,147,652</u>
Less: Interest			<u>(2,502,652)</u>
Total Principal			<u>\$ 4,645,000</u>

2. Changes in Obligations

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Accrued Comp. Abs.	\$ 24,441	\$ 5,638	\$ -	\$ 30,079	\$ 30,079
Series 2014 C.O.P.'s	4,775,000	-	(130,000)	4,645,000	135,000
	<u>\$ 4,799,441</u>	<u>\$ 5,638</u>	<u>\$ (130,000)</u>	<u>\$ 4,675,079</u>	<u>\$ 165,079</u>

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Receivables

Receivables as of the year end for the District's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Pledges receivable	\$	50,000
Other Receivables		87,837
Property tax receivable		681,477
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		-
Total receivable	\$	819,314

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The \$1,641,316 of property taxes receivable is unavailable revenue from property tax levied in 2015 but not available until 2016. The District also has some pledges receivable that is considered unavailable revenue and therefore treated as deferred inflow of resources.

E. Fund Balance Disclosure

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This includes amounts required by the Colorado Constitution to be set aside for Emergencies and required to be held for debt service.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Library Board of Trustees.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Board or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Fund Balance Disclosure (continued)

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and the Administration calculates targets and report them annually to Board.

Fund balances at year end are as follows:

Nonspendable	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 27,214
Total nonspendable	<u>\$ 27,214</u>
Restricted	
Labor reserve	\$ 60,000
Debt Service	160,000
Total restricted	<u>\$ 220,000</u>
Committed	
Economic stabilization	\$ 1,178,940
Total committed	<u>\$ 1,178,940</u>
Assigned	
Cash flow reserves	400,000
Total assigned	<u>\$ 400,000</u>
Unassigned	<u>\$ 199,897</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 2,026,051</u></u>

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

1. Property and Liability Insurance

The District utilizes Continental Western Insurance ("Continental") for property and liability insurance. The District carries coverage for claims up to \$2,000,000, subject to certain exceptions. Any settled claims are not expected to exceed coverage.

**Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)**

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Risk Management (continued)

2. Other Risks

The District carried commercial insurance for all other risks of loss not addressed above, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

B. Employee Benefit Plans

1. Retirement Savings Plan - IRC 401(a)

The District offers its employees a retirement savings plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on investments of those contributions.

The plan requires all District employees who work on a continuous basis to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered and invested by CCOERA. All continuous employees are required to make contributions equal to 3% of gross wages. The District also contributes 3% of the employee gross wages. Employees are 100% vested in their retirement contributions immediately and become vested in the employer's share of the contribution at the following vesting schedule:

<u>Years of Service Completed</u>	<u>Specified Percent Vesting</u>
1	20%
2	40%
3	60%
4	80%
5 or more	100%

The District's current year covered payroll and total payroll was \$556,567 and \$692,231, respectively. During the year, the District's required and actual contributions amounted to \$16,697 which was 3.0% of its current year covered payroll, including in this amount were \$712 of forfeitures. Employees' required and actual contributions amounted to \$16,697. At year end December 31, 2015 there \$61 payable to CCOERA.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC 457

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

Grand County Library District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

2. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC 457 (continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the plan. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value. Employees are 100% vested in their deferred compensation contributions as no employer contributions are made to the plan.

3. Cafeteria Plan

The District also provides its employees an opportunity to contribute to an IRS Section 125 plan (commonly known as a cafeteria plan). The plan allows for pretax payments for specific medical and child-care expenses.

C. Operating Leases

The Hot Sulphur Springs Library is located in a building owned by Grand County, Colorado. Continued use of the building is set forth in an agreement. No rent is required by the District pays certain operating costs.

On August 11, 2003, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Town of Grand Lake for use of the Juniper Library in the Grand Lake. The lease term has a twenty five year life with unlimited, automatic extensions of 25 years available so long as the District is using the premises for a Library building and providing library services in a non-exclusive manner to the residents of the community of Grand Lake. The lease amount is \$1 annually.

On January 1, 2009, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Town of Kremmling for use of the Kremmling Library building. The lease term is for ten (10) years from the date signed, and may be amended at any time by mutual written consent of the Town and the District. The rent for the lease is the performance of obligations contained in the lease agreement, including such items as payment of liability insurance, electric and gas utilities, water, sewer, and trash fees, snow plowing, maintenance, and repair and upkeep of the premises.

D. Special Item

In 2014, the District settled litigation relating to construction defects relating to the Granby Library. The District settled a claim against one litigant for \$36,000 in 2013. In 2014 the District settled the final remaining claim for payments totaling \$405,000.

Grand County Library District
Required Supplemental Information



Grand County Library District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2014)

	<u>2015</u>			<u>2014</u>	
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance From Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	1,650,728	1,650,728	1,643,177	(7,551)	1,669,301
Specific ownership taxes	90,000	90,000	104,006	14,006	87,613
Interest on taxes	3,308	3,308	(2,299)	(5,607)	(442)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	6,751	6,751	1,250
Earnings on investments	12,000	12,000	9,301	(2,699)	9,205
Collection revenue	20,000	20,000	21,177	1,177	19,245
Donations	35,000	35,000	60,471	25,471	56,286
Claim settlements	-	-	-	-	405,000
Other income	18,400	18,400	11,491	(6,909)	16,418
Total Revenues	<u>1,829,436</u>	<u>1,829,436</u>	<u>1,854,075</u>	<u>24,639</u>	<u>2,263,876</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:					
Personnel services	957,121	957,121	896,410	60,711	819,581
Supplies	20,990	20,990	25,092	(4,102)	12,138
Library materials	173,200	173,200	138,245	34,955	123,688
Technology	118,000	118,000	100,901	17,099	86,108
Communications	48,255	48,255	31,725	16,530	33,507
Facilities and maintenance	196,302	196,302	160,561	35,741	161,104
Professional services	124,340	124,340	103,802	20,538	175,614
Other expenses	12,000	12,000	12,741	(741)	25,251
Capital outlay	32,000	32,000	13,069	18,931	-
Debt service:					
Principal	130,000	130,000	130,000	-	4,928,750
Interest	183,000	183,000	180,931	2,069	190,597
Other	2,000	2,000	3,124	(1,124)	56,342
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>1,997,208</u>	<u>1,997,208</u>	<u>1,796,601</u>	<u>200,607</u>	<u>6,612,680</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(167,772)</u>	<u>(167,772)</u>	<u>57,474</u>	<u>225,246</u>	<u>(4,348,804)</u>
Other Financing (Uses):					
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	4,838,761
Total Other Financing (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,838,761</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u>(167,772)</u>	<u>(167,772)</u>	<u>57,474</u>	<u>225,246</u>	<u>489,957</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			<u>1,968,577</u>		<u>1,478,620</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year			<u>2,026,051</u>		<u>1,968,577</u>

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