

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended September 30, 2013

giving direction to your future

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Madison Library District Rexburg, Idaho

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Madison Library District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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.

IDAHO FALLS | REXBURG | DRIGGI | BOZEMAN | WEST YELLOWSTONE

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 Madison Library District, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 20-22 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.

Madison Library District has not presented management discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rexburg, Idaho January 15, 2014

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2013

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 398,032
Property taxes	33,072
Other receivable	60
Fines receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19,800)	38,024
Total Current Assets	469,188
Capital Assets	
Land, buildings and equipment, net of depreciation	3,768,069
Other Assets	
Bond issuance costs	76,132
Total Assets	4,313,389
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	14,404
Other liability	52
Current portion on long-term obligation	150,000
Total Current Liabilities	164,456
Long-term Liabilities	
Bond payable	3,060,000
Total Liabilities	3,224,456
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Bond issue premium, net of amortization	57,899
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,282,355
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	442,492
Unrestricted	588,542
Total Net Position	\$ 1,031,034

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

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2013

Expenses	
General Government	
Staff expenses	\$ 458,504
Library materials	88,930
Operating expenses	305,249
Depreciation expense	355,011
Interest Expense	 160,926
Total program expenses	 1,368,620
Program revenues	
Charges for services	71,387
Operating grants	 1,474
Total program revenues	 72,861
Net program expense	 1,295,759
General revenues	
Property tax	1,037,993
Sales tax	35,892
Interest	 1,555
Total general revenues	 1,075,440
Decrease in net position	(220,319)
Net Position - beginning of the year	 1,251,353
Net Position - end of the year	\$ 1,031,034

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

Assets	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	308,378	\$	74,602	\$	15,052	\$	398,032
Property taxes		22,938	·	-	·	10,134	·	33,072
Other receivable		60		-		-		60
Fines receivable (net of allowance								
for doubtful accounts of \$4,225)		38,024						38,024
Total Assets	\$	369,400	\$	74,602	\$	25,186	\$	469,188
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	14,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,404
Other liabilities		52						52
Total Liabilities		14,456						14,456
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable reveunes		20,031		-		8,812		28,843
Fund Balances								
Restricted		-		74,602		16,374		90,976
Unassigned		334,913						334,913
Total Fund Balances		334,913		74,602		16,374		425,889
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows of Resources and								
Fund Balance	\$	369,400	\$	74,602	\$	25,186	\$	469,188

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 425,889
Certain receivables are not financial resources and are reported	
as deferred revenue Property tax deferred revenue	28,843
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$5,106,285 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,338,216.	3,768,069
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt	(3,210,000)
Bond premium (Net of amortization of \$3,860)	(57,899)
Bond issuance cost (Net of amortization of \$5,075)	 76,132
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,031,034

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	 Seneral Fund	Impi	apital rovement Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 734,373	\$	-	\$	310,063	\$	1,044,436
Earnings on investments	1,336		219		-		1,555
Grants and donations	1,474		-		-		1,474
Other	 107,279						107,279
Total Revenues	 844,462		219		310,063		1,154,744
Expenditures							
Current:							
Salaries and benefits	458,504		-		-		458,504
Library materials and							
operating costs	394,179		-		-		394,179
Interest on bonds	-		-		159,711		159,711
Principal on bonds	-		-		145,000		145,000
Capital Outlay	 4,175						4,175
Total Expenditures	856,858				304,711		1,161,569
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues over Expenditures	(12,396)		219		5,352		(6,825)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	347,309		74,383		11,022		432,714
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 334,913	\$	74,602	\$	16,374	\$	425,889

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (6,825)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property taxes	(6,443)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities, assets are capatalized and the cost is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
expense:	
Less Depreciation	(355,011)
Add Capital Outlay	4,175
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as an expenditure.	
However, in the statement of activities, debt payments are not an	
expense and bond issuance costs are not amortized:	
Principal payments on long-term obligations	145,000
Amortization of bond premium	3,860
Amortization of bond issuance costs	 (5,075)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (220,319)

Combined Balance Sheet Expendable Trust Fund September 30, 2013

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,826
Total Assets	\$	19,826
Liabilities and Fund Balances Fund Balances		
Unreserved:	¢	10.926
Undesignated		19,826
Total Fund Balances		19,826
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	19,826

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Expendable Trust Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2013

Revenues	
Interest revenue	\$ 606
Expenditures	
Unrealized loss on assets	2,412
Transfers	809
Total Expenditures	4,029
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	(3,423)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 23,249
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 19,826

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Madison Library District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

The Board of Trustees has responsibilities for all activities relating to the Madison Library District. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct *expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to patrons who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statement. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following major funds:

Governmental Funds

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.
- The *capital improvement fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for patrons within the District.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for resources and payments on long-term obligations.

Fiduciary Fund Types

• Trust and Agency Funds – Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Budgetary Policy

The District prepares a budget for its general fund operations. The schedule of revenues and expenditures budget and actual-general fund presents comparison of the legally adopted budget with the actual data on a budgetary basis.

Under Idaho Code, the District's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, except as allowed by the Code for certain events. The budget was not amended during 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Furniture	10
Equipment	7
Computer Equipment	5

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 District has two types of items in this area. One item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government also has a deferred premium on bond resulting from the difference in the carrying value of the debt and its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the bond.

2. Cash and Investments

The District maintains a primary checking account and several short-term savings accounts at local financial institutions.

The District's cash accounts are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per depository.

- 1. Deposits At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$163,619 and the respective bank balances totaled \$231,621.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2013, all amounts of the District's total deposits were covered by federal depository insurance, and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2013

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

- 3. Investments As of September 30, 2013, the District had invested \$29,950 in the State Treasurer's pooled cash investment account. Fair market value was equal to the carrying amount and the investments have a maturity of less than one year. The District also invested \$224,289 in a Zion's Bank collateralized money market account to give a total of \$254,239 in investments. The Zions's Bank account has underlying securities in the District's name collateralizing those balances which reduces the District's overall risk.
- 4. Custodial Credit Risk, Investments For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments. The State diversifies these funds to reduce this risk. In addition, the entire balance at Zion's Bank is secured by pledged assets at September 30, 2013.
- 5. Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the District structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Because the State Investment Pool as of September 30, 2013 had a weighted average maturity of 143 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year and included with cash and short-term investments.
- 6. Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the District's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the District's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The District follows Idaho statute that outlines qualifying investment options.

The following is a reconciliation of the District's deposit and investment balance as of September 30, 2013:

Cash and Investments reported on the statement of net assets	\$ 398,032
Cash and Investments reported on the statement of fiduciary	
net assets	 19,826
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 417,858
Investments categorized	\$ 254,239
Deposits categorized	163,619
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 417,858

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2013

3. Property Tax

Property taxes of the District are based on the assessments against property owners. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the county prior to the commencement of the fiscal year.

Taxes are collected by Madison County and remitted to the District primarily in January and July of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the tax revenues for the year ended September 30, 2013 are based on the assessed values established in 2012.

The District defers recognition of property taxes assessed but not collected within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Such amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they become available.

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in Property, Plant and Equipment is as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2012	Additions	Dispositions	Balance September 30, 2013
Non Depreciable				
Assets - Land	\$ 203,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,065
Buildings Equipment Total Buildings	3,652,129 1,246,916	4,175	<u>-</u>	3,652,129 1,251,091
and Equipment	4,899,045	4,175		4,903,220
Total	\$ 5,102,110	\$ 4,175	\$ -	\$ 5,106,285
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 983,205	\$ 355,011	\$ -	\$ 1,338,216

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2013

5. Retirement Plan

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and city employees, Idaho code provides for political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the plan are available from PERSI upon request.

After 5 years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.0% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The contribution requirement of the Madison Library District and its employees is established and amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for members was 6.23%. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 10.39%. Madison Library District contributions required and paid were \$32,196, \$27,994, and \$32,353 for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 respectively.

6. Expendable Trust Fund

The expendable trust funds were established to account for donations received by the Library District. The funds are to be used for purposes designated by the donors. The expendable trust funds are comprised of the Jackson Trust and the Smith Trust.

7. Long-Term Bonds

On August 5, 2008, the District issued \$3,920,000 in Revenue Bonds through the Idaho Bond Bank Authority. These bonds have an interest rate ranging from 3.5% to 5.5%. The net proceeds are being used to add on to and remodel the existing library. Revenues from tax assessments will be used to pay the bonds. The following is a summary of the long-term obligations:

	2013
Revenue Bonds Series 2008E, Principal due in annual	
Installments in September, interest rates 3.5% to	
5.5% due in semi-annual installments in March	
and September through 2028, original amount	
\$3,920,000	\$ 3,210,000
Less Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	150,000
Long-Term Debt Net of Current Maturities	\$ 3,060,000

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term obligations for the next five years are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 150,000	\$ 154,275	\$ 304,275
160,000	148,275	308,275
165,000	141,875	306,875
170,000	134,862	304,862
180,000	126,363	306,363
2,385,000	659,524	3,044,524
\$3,210,000	\$1,365,174	\$4,575,174
	\$ 150,000 160,000 165,000 170,000 180,000 2,385,000	\$ 150,000 \$ 154,275 160,000 148,275 165,000 141,875 170,000 134,862 180,000 126,363 2,385,000 659,524

Interest expense on long-term bonds for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$159,711.

8. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transaction for potential recognition or disclosure through January 15, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

9. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosure

The District expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following funds during the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Amount	
Fund	Exceeded	
General Fund	\$ 52,04	8

10. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

Details of constraints on fund balances of governmental funds:

	Special					
		General	Revenue			
		Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:	'					
Restricted:						
Capital Improvements	\$	-	\$	74,602	\$	74,602
Debt Payments		-		16,374		16,374
Unassigned		334,913		-		334,913
Total fund balances	\$	334,913	\$	90,976	\$	425,889



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						-	
Local Sources:							
Property taxes	\$	735,000	\$	734,373	\$	(627)	
Earnings on investments		3,000		1,336		(1,664)	
Grants and donations		2,000		1,474		(526)	
Other		72,780		107,279		34,499	
Total Revenues		812,780		844,462		31,682	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Salaries and benefits		467,031		458,504		8,527	
Library materials & operating costs		333,604		394,179		(60,575)	
Total Expenditures		800,635		852,683		(52,048)	
Excess (Deficency) of							
Revenues over Expenditures		12,145		(8,221)		(20,366)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		347,309		347,309			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	359,454	\$	339,088	\$	(20,366)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		riance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$	100	\$	219	\$ 119
Total Revenues		100		219	119
Expenditures					
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures					
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		100		219	119
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		74,383		74,383	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	74,483	\$	74,602	\$ 119

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund **Balances - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund**

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Property taxes	\$	304,962	\$	310,063	\$	5,101	
Total Revenues		304,962		310,063		5,101	
Expenditures Current:							
Interest on bonds		159,962		159,711		251	
Principal on bonds		145,000		145,000		-	
Total Expenditures		304,962		304,711		251	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		-		5,352		5,352	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		11,022		11,022		<u>-</u> _	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	11,022	\$	16,374	\$	5,352	



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees Madison Library District Rexburg, Idaho

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 Madison Library District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison Library District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Madison 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 Madison Library District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison 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.

Rexburg, Idaho January 15, 2014