

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended September 30, 2015

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RUDD&COMPANY... INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Madison Library District Rexburg, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and expendable trust fund of Madison Library District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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, each major fund and the expendable trust fund of Madison Library District, as of September 30, 2015, 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.

IDAHO FALLS | REXBURG | DRIGGSI | BOZEMAN | WEST YELLOWSTONE

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* As a result of this accounting policy change, the prior year net position is restated in the current year presentation. See Note 1 for further discussion on this restatement. The District also adopted new accounting guidance *GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* As a result of this accounting policy change, the District is required to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any were made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. See Note 1 for further discussion on this item. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 27-29, and pension information on pages 30-31 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 28, 2016, 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.

Kudd & Company

January 28, 2016 Rexburg, Idaho

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Assets Current Assets \$ Cash and cash equivalents 515.519 26,963 Property taxes 231 Other receivable Fines receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,640) 39,677 **Total Current Assets** 582,390 **Capital Assets** Land, buildings and equipment, net of depreciation 3,076,048 Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension 65,871 **Total Assets** 3,724,309 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** Accounts payable 3,661 3,311 Other liability Current portion on long-term obligation 165,000 **Total Current Liabilities** 171,972 Long-term Liabilities Net pension liability 141,640 Bond payable 2,735,000 **Total Liabilities** 3,048,612 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Pension 91,618 Bond issue premium, net of amortization 50,179 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 141,797 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,190,409 **Net Position** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 125,869 **Restructed: Restricted for Debt Service** 26,749 **Restricted for Capital Improvements** 70,450 Unrestricted 310,832 **Total Net Position** 533,900 \$

Expenses	
General Government	
Staff expenses	\$ 488,428
Library materials	94,434
Operating expenses	237,506
Depreciation expense	350,689
Interest Expense	144,415
Total program expenses	1,315,472
Program revenues	
Charges for services	62,298
Operating grants	15,767
Total program revenues	78,065
Net program expense	1,237,407
General revenues	
Property tax	1,091,095
State Revenues	50,914
Gain on pension	9,534
Interest	1,801
Other Revenues	8,850
Total general revenues	1,162,194
Decrease in net position	(75,213)
Net Position - beginning of the year (See Note 7)	609,113
Net Position - end of the year	\$ 533,900

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

Assets	(Capital General Improvement Fund Fund		General Improvement Debt Service					
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	426,006	\$	70,450	\$	19,063	\$	515,519	
Property taxes		19,277		-		7,686		26,963	
Other receivable		231		-		-		231	
Fines receivable (net of allowance									
for doubtful accounts of \$4,408)		39,677		-		-		39,677	
Total Assets	\$	485,191	\$	70,450	\$	26,749	\$	582,390	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	3,661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,661	
Other liabilities		3,311		-		-		3,311	
Total Liabilities		6,972		-				6,972	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable reveunes		6,186		-		1,146		7,332	
Fund Balances									
Restricted		_		70,450		25,603		96,053	
Unassigned		472,033		-		-		472,033	
Total Fund Balances		472,033		70,450		25,603		568,086	
Total Liabilities, Deferred									
Inflows of Resources and									
Fund Balance	\$	485,191	\$	70,450	\$	26,749	\$	582,390	

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 568,086
Certain receivables are not financial resources and are reported	
as deferred revenues	
Property tax deferred revenue	7,332
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$5,105,426 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$2,029,378.	3,076,048
Pension contributions are reported in the fund financial statements in the period in which they are paid. The actuarially determined pension liability is recorded on the governmental-wide statements.	(167,387)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt	(2,900,000)
Bond premium (Net of amortization of \$3,860)	(50,179)
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 533,900

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund		-		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Property taxes	\$	794,537	\$	-	\$	312,384	\$	1,106,921
Earnings on investments		1,591		117		93		1,801
Grants and donations		15,767		-		-		15,767
Other		122,062		-		-		122,062
Total Revenues		933,957		117		312,477		1,246,551
Expenditures								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		488,428		-		-		488,428
Library materials and								
operating costs		328,422		3,518		-		331,940
Interest on bonds		-		-		148,275		148,275
Principal on bonds		-		-		160,000		160,000
Capital Outlay		17,820		-				17,820
Total Expenditures		834,670		3,518		308,275		1,146,463
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		99,287		(3,401)		4,202		100,088
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		372,746		73,851		21,401		467,998
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	472,033	\$	70,450	\$	25,603	\$	568,086

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 100,088
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property taxes	(15,826)
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	(350,689)
Add Capital Outlay	17,820
The government funds report current pension contributions as an expenditure.	
However, the amount recorded in the statement of activities represents	
the difference in the actuarially determined pension liability	
from the previous year to the current year.	9,534
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as an expenditure.	
However, in the statement of activities, debt payments are not an	
expense and bond premiums are amortized:	
Principal payments on long-term obligations	160,000
Amortization of bond premium	3,860
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (75,213)

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Combined Balance Sheet Expendable Trust Fund September 30, 2015

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,815
Total Assets	\$ 21,815
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Fund Balances	
Unreserved:	
Undesignated	\$ 21,815
Total Fund Balances	21,815
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,815

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Expendable Trust Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

Revenues Net Unrealized loss on assets	\$ (206)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(206)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 22,021
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 21,815

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.

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 2015.

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.

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 has one type of deferred outflows of resources. This amounts relate to the District's allocable share of the effect of changes of assumptions during the year on the valuation of the net pension liability. This amounts is reportable only in the government-wide financial statements.

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. This is reported in the governmental funds. The second type of deferred inflows of resources relates to the effect on the calculation of the net pension liability of the difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the defined benefit pension plan. This is reported in the governments.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year, the District implemented *GASB Statement No.* 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, (GASB No. 68). This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees, of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics: 1) Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable, 2) Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms. 3) Pension plan assets are legally protected from creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan , plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members. The Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenditures. This Statement also identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount project benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The District also implemented *GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* This Statement is an amendment to GASB No 68 and is required to be implemented simultaneously with GASB No. 68. This Statement requires the District to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any were made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$507,024 and the respective bank balances totaled \$513,457.
- 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, 2015, \$149,402 of the District's total deposits of \$513,457 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.
- 3. Investments As of September 30, 2015, the District had invested \$30,029 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.
- 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, 2015.
- 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, 2015 had a weighted average maturity of 96 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year and included with cash and short-term investments.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2014:

Cash and Investments reported on the statement of net assets Cash and Investments reported on the statement of fiduciary	\$ 515,519
net assets	 21,815
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 537,334
Petty cash	\$ 281
Investments categorized	30,029
Deposits categorized	507,024
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 537,334

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, 2015 are based on the assessed values established in 2014.

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,			Balance September 30,
	2013	Additions	Dispositions	2014
Non Depreciable				
Assets - Land	\$ 203,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,065
Buildings	3,652,129	-	-	3,652,129
Equipment	1,236,228	19,588	(5,584)	1,250,232
Total Buildings				
and Equipment	4,888,357	19,588	(5,584)	4,902,361
Total	\$ 5,091,422	\$ 19,588	\$ (5,584)	\$ 5,105,426
Accumulated				
Depreciation	\$ 1,682,505	\$ 350,689	\$ (3,816)	\$ 2,029,378

5. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42,657
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11,859
Active plan members	67,008
	121,524

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointment officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2015, the employee contribution rate was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters of covered compensation. The District's contributions required and paid were \$34,557, \$32,924, and \$32,196 for the years ended September 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

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

At September 30, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, 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 the District's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2015, the District's proportion was .011 percent.

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

5. Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(9,534). At September 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	\$	74,380	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,158		-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	52,128		16,980	
Changes in the employer's proportion and				
differences between the employer's				
contributions and the employer's				
proportionate contributions	-		258	
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 8,585		-	
Total	\$ 65,871	\$	91,618	

\$8,585 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2016.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2014, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, is 5.5 years.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Fiscal Year

2016	 \$	(14,576)
2017		(14,576)
2018		(14,576)
2019		10,499
2020		(1,079)
2021		(23)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322. <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 - 10.25%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed in 2012 for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2014.

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*		
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	0.80%		
Broad US Equities	Wilshire 5000/Russell 3000	55.00%	6.90%		
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE	15.00%	7.55%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard			3.25%		
Deviation			2.00%		
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			8.42%		
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Rate of	of Return		7.50%		
Assumed Investment Expenses			0.40%		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses					

*Arithmetic return

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.10%)		1% Decrease Discount Rate			Increase		
			(7.10%)		(8.10%)			
Employer's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	344,984	\$	141,640	\$	(27,413)		

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <u>www.persi.idaho.gov</u>.

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. Prior Period Adjustment

Below is a summary of the balances affected by the prior period adjustment:

	Previ Repo	 Change	Restated		
Statement of Net Position:		_	 _		
Deferred outflow of resources	\$	-	\$ 11,531	\$	11,531
Deferred inflows of rescources		-	109,158		109,158
Net Pension Liability		-	79,294		79,294
Net Position	7	86,034	(176,921)		609,113

7. Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)

In the year ended September 30, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures related to defined benefit pension plans.

8. 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:

	2015
Revenue Bonds Series 2008E, Interest rates 3.5% to	
5.5% due in semi-annual installments in March	
and September through 2028, original amount	
\$3,920,000	\$ 2,900,000
Less Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	165,000
Less Current Maturnies of Long-Term Deot	105,000
Long-Term Debt net of Current Maturities	\$ 2,735,000

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

Interest expense on long-term bonds for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$144,415.

Yeat Ending September 30,	H	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	165,000 170,000 180,000 190,000 200,000	\$ 141,875 134,862 126,363 117,362 108,813	\$ 306,875 304,862 306,363 307,362 308,813
Thereafter		1,995,000	 433,349	 2,428,349
	\$	2,900,000	\$ 1,062,624	\$ 3,962,624

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

9. Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of general long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Long-term Obligations					Long-term Obligations					
	Se	eptember 30,	0	Obligations		Obligations		eptember 30,		Current	
		2014	Incurred		Paid		2015			Portion	
Net Pension Liability	\$	79,294	\$	62,346	\$	-	\$	141,640	\$	-	
Revenue Bonds		2,900,000		-		160,000		2,740,000		165,000	
	\$	2,979,294	\$	62,346	\$	160,000	\$	2,881,640	\$	165,000	

10. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transaction for potential recognition or disclosure through January 20, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

11. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosure

The District's following funds exceed the budgeted amounts during the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Amour					
Fund	Ex	ceeded				
Capital Improvement Fund	\$	501				
Debt Service Fund		3,313				

12. 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:

		General]	Revenue		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Capital Improvements	\$	-	\$	70,450	\$	70,450
Debt Payments		-		25,603		25,603
Unassigned	_	472,033		-		472,033
Total fund balances	\$	472,033	\$	96,053	\$	568,086

Required Supplementary Information

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	iginal and 1al Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Local Sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 780,191	\$ 794,537	\$ 14,346
Earnings on investments	900	1,591	691
Grants and donations	10,200	15,767	5,567
Other	 76,714	 122,062	 45,348
Total Revenues	 868,005	 933,957	 65,952
Expenditures Current:			
Salaries and benefits	463,030	488,428	(25,398)
Library materials & operating costs	377,125	328,422	48,703
Capital Outlay	 _	 17,820	 (17,820)
Total Expenditures	 840,155	 834,670	 5,485
Excess (Deficency) of			
Revenues over Expenditures	27,850	99,287	71,437
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 372,746	 372,746	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 400,596	\$ 472,033	\$ 71,437

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$	100	\$	117	\$	17
Total Revenues		100		117		17
Expenditures Current:						
Library materials & operating costs		3,000		3,518		(518)
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,518		(518)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(2,900)		(3,401)		(501)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		73,851		73,851		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	70,951	\$	70,450	\$	(501)

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Property taxes	\$	304,962	\$	312,384	\$	7,422
Earnings on Investments		-		93		93
Total Revenues		304,962		312,477		7,515
Expenditures						
Current:						
Interest on bonds		-		148,275		(148,275)
Principal on bonds		304,962		160,000		144,962
Total Expenditures		304,962		308,275		(3,313)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		-		4,202		4,202
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,374		21,401		5,027
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	16,374	\$	25,603	\$	9,229

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Employers's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI Base Plan - Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	
Employer's Portion of net the pension liability		0.011%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	141,640
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	305,277
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		46.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.38%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2015 (measurement date).

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI Base Plan - Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	35,183
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		34,557
Contribution (deficiency) excess		(626)
Employer's covered-employee payroll		305,277
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.32%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2015.

certified public accountants | business consultants



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, each major fund and the expendable trust fund of Madison Library District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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 28, 2016.

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

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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 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.

Rudd & lompary

Rexburg, Idaho January 28, 2016