

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2018, 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, each major fund, and expendable trust fund of Madison Library District, as of September 30, 2018, 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 29-31 and pension information on pages 32-33 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 Government 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 16, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rudd & Company

Rexburg, Idaho January 16, 2019

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 624,234
Property taxes	24,667
Fines receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,959)	35,634
Total Current Assets	684,535
Capital Assets	
Land, buildings and equipment, net of depreciation	3,120,427
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension	36,293
Total Assets	3,841,255
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable Other liabilities	10,102 48,468
Current portion on long-term obligation	206,000
Total Current Liabilities	264,570
Long-term Liabilities	
Net pension liability	170,379
Bonds payable Series 2016	2,179,000
Total Liabilities	2,613,949
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	40,169
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,169
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,654,118
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	735,427
Restrticted:	
Restricted for Debt Service	61,091
Restricted for Capital Improvements	38,965
Unrestricted	351,654
Total Net Position	\$ 1,187,137

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2018

Expenses

General Government	
Staff expenses	\$ 611,686
Library materials	85,673
Operating expenses	272,311
Depreciation expense	221,222
Interest expense	80,160
Total program expenses	1,271,052
Program revenues	
Charges for services	50,559
Operating grants	2,573
Total program revenues	53,132
Net program expense	1,217,920
General revenues	
Property taxes	1,198,800
State revenues	71,989
Interest	2,361
Other revenues	4,063
Total general revenues	1,277,213
Increase in net position	59,293
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,127,844
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,187,137

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

Assets	General Fund		Imp	Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total zernmental Funds
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	529,879	\$	38,965	\$	55,390	\$	624,234
Property taxes		18,966		-		5,701		24,667
Fines receivable (net of allowance								
for doubtful accounts of \$3,959)		35,634		-	1			35,634
Total Assets	\$	584,479	\$	38,965	\$	61,091	\$	684,535
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	10,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,102
Other liabilities		48,468		-		-		48,468
Total Liabilities		58,570						58,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable reveunes		15,355		-		4,505		19,860
Fund Balances								
Restricted		-		38,965		56,586		95,551
Unassigned		510,554		-		-		510,554
Total Fund Balances		510,554		38,965		56,586		606,105
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and								
Fund Balance	\$	584,479	\$	38,965	\$	61,091	\$	684,535

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 606,105
Certain receivables are not financial resources and are reported as deferred revenues	
Property tax deferred revenue	19,860
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The	
cost of assets is \$5,214,004 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,093,577	3,120,427
	3,120,427
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.	(174,255)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt	 (2,385,000)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,187,137

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Property taxes	\$	924,098	\$	-	\$	276,265	\$	1,200,363
Earnings on investments		1,771		161		429		2,361
Grants and donations		2,573		-		-		2,573
Other		126,611						126,611
Total Revenues		1,055,053		161		276,694		1,331,908
Expenditures								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		617,700		-		-		617,700
Library materials and								
operating costs		357,984		-		-		357,984
Interest and expense on bonds		-		-		84,022		84,022
Principal on bonds		-		-		180,000		180,000
Capital Outlay		5,395		-		-		5,395
Total Expenditures		981,079				264,022		1,245,101
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures		73,974		161		12,672		86,807
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		436,580		38,804		43,914		519,298
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	510,554	\$	38,965	\$	56,586	\$	606,105

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, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 86,807
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property taxes	(1,563)
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	(221,222)
Add Capital Outlay	5,395
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.	6,014
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	180,000
Amortization of bond premium	 3,862
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 59,293

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,273
Total Assets	\$ 23,273
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Fund Balances Unreserved:	
Undesignated	\$ 23,273
Total Fund Balances	 23,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 23,273

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Expendable Trust Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

Revenues

Net loss on investments	\$ (102)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(102)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 23,375
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 23,273

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.

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 2018.

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.

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.

The District has one type of deferred outflows of resources. This amounts relates 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 amount 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.

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Retirement System of Idaho Based Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

- 1. Deposits At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$616,435 and the respective bank balances totaled \$645,779.
- 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, 2018, \$278,998 of the District's total deposits of \$645,779 were not covered by federal depository insurance, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.
- 3. Investments As of September 30, 2018, the District had invested \$30,823 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 as of September 30, 2018
- 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, 2018 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.
- 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.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of the District's deposit and investment balance as of September 30, 2018:

Cash and investments reported on the statement of net assets Cash and investments reported on the statement of fiduciary	\$ 624,234
net assets	23,273
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 647,507
Petty cash	\$ 249
Investments categorized	30,823
Deposits categorized	616,435
Total cash and cash investments	\$ 647,507

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, 2018 are based on the assessed values established in 2017.

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, 2017	Additions	Balance September 30, 2018	
Non Depreciable				
Assets - Land	\$ 203,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,065
Buildings	3,680,429	-	-	3,680,429
Equipment	1,325,116	5,394	-	1,330,510
Total Buildings and Equipment	5,005,545	5,394		5,010,939
Total	\$ 5,208,610	\$ 5,394	\$ -	\$ 5,214,004
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,872,355	\$ 221,222	\$-	\$ 2,093,577

5. Pension 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.

5. Pension Plan (continued)

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 statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2018, 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 \$43,932 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At September 30, 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 3018, 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 June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .000115510 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$6,014). At September 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

5. Pension Plan (continued)

		d Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	¢		¢	10.020	
experience	\$	-	\$	18,930	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		11,086		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		18,703		12,868	
Changes in the employer's proportion and					
differences between the employer's					
contributions and the employer's					
proportionate contributions		-		8,371	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		6,504		-	
Total	\$	36,293	\$	40,169	

\$6,504 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, 2018.

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, 2017, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2018.

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

2019	 \$	11,216
2020		(1,002)
2021		(16,460)
2022		(5,005)

5. Pension Plan (continued)

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 June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 - 10.00%
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 for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013 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, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2018.

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.

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT **Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018**

5. Pension Plan (continued)

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, 2017.

Asset Class	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	90.00%	0%	0% - 5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
Total Fund	Return	Inflation	Return	Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

Capital Market Assumptions

Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed Inflation - Mean Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	3.25% 2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric	
Rate of Return	7.50%
Assumed Iniverstment Expenses	0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of	
Return, Net of Investment Expenses	7.10%

5. Pension Plan (continued)

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 7.05 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 (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.05%)				1% Increase (8.05%)	
Employer's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	426,498	\$	170,379	\$	41,697

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 www.persi.idaho.gov.

At September 30, 2018, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$3,385 for legally required employer contributions and \$2,031 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

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 June 15, 2016, the District issued \$2,385,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.150% to advance refund \$2,385,000 of outstanding 2008E Series Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.80%. The net proceeds of \$2,566,328 (after payment of \$45,831 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future payment of the refund bonds. The 2002 Series G.O. Bonds are considered to be defeased in the amount of \$2,385,000 and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. There was still a liability of \$515,000 for the 2002 Series G.O. Bonds that was not paid off with the Refunding Bonds. The District made the last liability payment on the 2002 Seried G.O. Bond during the year, paying the debt off completely.

		2018
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, interest rate 3.150% due in semi-annual installments		
in March and September through 2028.		2,385,000
Total		2,385,000
Less Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	1	206,000
Long Term Debt net of Current Maturities	\$	2,179,000

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, 2018 was \$84,022.

7. Long-Term Bonds (Continued)

]	Principal]	Interest		Total
\$	206,000	\$	75,128	\$	281,128
	214,000		68,639		282,639
	221,000		61,898		282,898
	227,000		54,936		281,936
	233,000		47,786		280,786
	1,284,000		124,079		1,408,079
\$	2,385,000	\$	432,466	\$	2,817,466
	\$	214,000 221,000 227,000 233,000 1,284,000	\$ 206,000 \$ 214,000 221,000 227,000 233,000 1,284,000	\$ 206,000 \$ 75,128 214,000 68,639 221,000 61,898 227,000 54,936 233,000 47,786 1,284,000 124,079	\$ 206,000 \$ 75,128 \$ 214,000 68,639 221,000 61,898 227,000 54,936 233,000 47,786 1,284,000 124,079

8. Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of general long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Se	Long-term Obligations ptember 30, 2017	igations ncurred	0	bligations Paid	Se	Long-term Obligations ptember 30, 2018	 Current Portion
Net Pension Liability	\$	174,770	\$ -	\$	4,391	\$	170,379	\$ -
Revenue Bonds Series 2008E Revenue Bonds Series 2016		180,000 2,385,000	 -		180,000		2,385,000	 206,000
	\$	2,739,770	\$ -	\$	184,391	\$	2,555,379	\$ 206,000

9. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transaction for potential recognition or disclosure through January 16, 2018 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

10. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosure

The District's following funds exceed the budgeted amount for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Amount
Fund	Exceeded
Debt Service Fund	\$ (3,522)

11. 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	\$ -	\$	38,965	\$ 38,965
Debt payments	-		56,586	56,586
Unassigned	 510,554			 510,554
Total fund balances	\$ 510,554	\$	95,551	\$ 606,105

12. Fair Value Measurement

The County has implemented GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This guidance requires government entities to measure investments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

GASB No. 72 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Inputs –	Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active
	market.
Level 2 Inputs –	Inputs other than the quoted process in active markets that are observable
	either directly or indirectly.
Level 3 Inputs –	Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and
	significant to the overall fair value measurements.

GASB No. 72 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs.

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

12. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using								
				Quoted					
				Prices					
				in Active					
				Markets for		Significant			
				Identical		Other	Significant		
				Assets/		Observable	Un	observable	
		Fair		Liabilities		Inputs		Inputs	
		Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
State investment pool	\$	30,823	\$	30,823	\$		\$	-	
Total	\$	30,823	\$	30,823	\$ •	-	\$	-	

All assets have been valued using a market approach. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year. There are no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

Required Supplementary Information

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	riginal and nal Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,050,262	\$ 924,098	\$	(126,164)	
Earnings on investments	1,000	1,771		771	
Grants and donations	550	2,573		2,023	
Other	 83,605	 126,611		43,006	
Total Revenues	 1,135,417	 1,055,053		(80,364)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	646,974	617,700		29,274	
Library materials and operating costs	492,151	357,984		134,167	
Capital Outlay	 5,000	 5,395		(395)	
Total Expenditures	 1,144,125	 981,079		163,046	
Excess (Deficency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	(8,708)	73,974		82,682	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 436,580	 436,580			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 427,872	\$ 510,554	\$	82,682	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Fin	ginal and al Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative		
Revenues						
Local Sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$	100	\$ 161	\$	61	
Total Revenues		100	 161		61	
Expenditures Current:						
Library materials and operating costs		-	-		-	
Total Expenditures		-	 			
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		100	161		61	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		38,804	 38,804		-	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	38,904	\$ 38,965	\$	61	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

MADISON LIBRARY DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Debt Serivce Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Property taxes	\$	265,000	\$ 276,265	\$	11,265		
Earnings on investments		-	 429		429		
Total Revenues		265,000	 276,694		11,694		
Expenditures							
Current:							
Interest on bonds		76,000	84,022		(8,022)		
Principal on bonds		184,500	 180,000		4,500		
Total Expenditures		260,500	 264,022		(3,522)		
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues over Expenditures		4,500	12,672		17,172		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		43,914	 43,914				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	48,414	\$ 56,586	\$	17,172		

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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

		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Employer's Portion of net the pension liability		0.0116%		0.0111%		0.0112%		0.0110%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	170,379	\$	174,770	\$	224,742	\$	141,640	
Employer's covered-employee payroll		388095	\$	346,708	\$	334,173	\$	305,277	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		43.90%		50.41%		67.25%		46.40%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.26%		87.26%		87.26%		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 District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2018.

See Independent Auditor's Report

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 42,069	\$ 39,093	\$ 36,705	\$ 34,104	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	44,857	39,456	37,651	34,557	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	2,788	363	946	453	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	388,095	346,708	334,173	305,277	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.56%	11.38%	11.27%	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 District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2018.

See Independent Auditor's Report



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 the Madison Library District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Madison Library District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Madison Library District internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Madison Library District internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Madison Library District 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.

Idaho Falls | Rexburg | Drig34 | Bozeman | West Yellowstone

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Madison Library District 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 & Company

Rexburg, Idaho January 16, 2019