MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Madison County Public Library

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Madison County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library'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.

CRAFT, NOBLE & COMPANY PLLC Certified Public Accountants Post Office Box 827 Richmond, KY 40476

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Madison County Public Library, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 6 and page 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2014 on our consideration of the Madison County Public Library'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 Madison County Public Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC Richmond, Kentucky November 14, 2014

MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Madison County Public Library's management offers readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Library's Financial Statements, which follow.

Financial Highlights

- I. The Library spent approximately 16% of its tax revenues on Library Materials.
- II. The Library Board of Trustees reduced the personal property tax rate, and the Library's income from property tax decreased 6% from the previous fiscal year.
- III. The Library continues to spend on improved equipment and improved services.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements of the Library. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

Over the past years, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized fund-type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified and now the Library's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Library's finances. The new focus is both the Library as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Library's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the current operational activity of the Library, reporting the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Library's accountability.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Library as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the Library's finances is "Is the Library as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Library's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets of the Library and the changes in them. One can think of the Library's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as a way to measure the Library's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's net assets are one indicator of whether the Library is doing better or worse financially. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we look at the Library's overall activity.

Governmental activities – most of the Library's basic services are reported here including property taxes, grants and other income finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the Library's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the Library's funds and current year detail operations and not the Library as a whole.

The Library's fund statement encompasses the activity of the general fund. The general fund is the primary and only operating fund of the Library. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This statement offers a short-term view of the current year.

Financial Analysis of the Library as a Whole

Below is an analysis of the comparative statement of net assets for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	<u>Variance</u>
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 6,277,678	\$ 6,168,396	\$ 109,282
Other assets	3,489,101	3,653,390	(164,289)
Deferred outflows	32,168	19,673	12,495
Long-term liabilities	3,868,701	3,712,815	155,886
Current liabilities	335,241	343,759	(8,518)
Invested in fixed assets, net of related debt	2,182,678	2,226,302	(43,624)
Unrestricted net position	3,412,327	3,538,910	(126,583)

The Library's main source of revenue is property tax, which is approximately 93% of the Library's total revenue. Other income sources included grants, donations, state aid, and fines and fees. The personnel expense represents 52% of total operating expenditures -- on par with the state average. Personnel expenditures increased about 7% from the previous year. This increase included the addition of several PT staff and the creation of new positions in support of overall growth of the organization.

Financial Analysis of the Library as a Whole (Continued)

Revenue and Expense Comparison for the years ended:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	Variance
Taxing district revenues	\$ 2,766,596	\$ 2,955,582	\$ (188,986)
Grant revenues	49,106	48,180	926
Investment income	3,021	20,962	(17,941)
Public support	9,019	30,486	(21,467)
Other revenues	137,705	81,219	56,486
Total revenues	2,965,447	3,136,429	(170,982)
Personnel expenses	1,407,382	1,314,357	93,025
Library materials	446,838	382,926	63,912
Telephone and utilities	56,107	68,816	(12,709)
Insurance	30,823	30,214	609
Public relations	33,701	20,130	13,571
Programming	33,012	31,337	1,675
Office supplies	19,505	15,867	3,638
Postage	7,943	10,026	(2,083)
Legal and accounting	18,313	19,962	(1,649)
Summer reading	22,863	13,412	9,451
Van and bookmobile operations	20,568	13,068	7,500
Staff education and dues	16,535	16,255	280
Computer expenses	59,314	59,586	(272)
Telecommunication	9,542	7,690	1,852
Amortization	-	11,775	(11,775)
Other expenses	32,732	243	32,489
Grounds maintenance	13,593	11,738	1,855
Building maintenance	50,570	54,085	(3,515)
Maintenance supplies	17,788	18,885	(1,097)
Equipment repairs and rental	25,403	22,014	3,389
Outside services	19,173	-	19,173
Interest	119,340	167,828	(48,488)
Moving expenses	-	-	-
Depreciation	226,702	225,024	1,678
Total expenditures	2,687,747	2,515,238	172,509
Change in net position	\$ 277,700	\$ 621,191	\$ (343,491)

Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity included several building updates to improve access and quality of service. Security was improved at both building locations with the addition of security cameras and upgrades both to existing cameras and the recording systems. The library purchased a 2014 Dodge Caravan to replace the 1997 Chevrolet Venture for use in Outreach programming and other library initiatives. The van was purchased on state contract in accordance with the library's procurement policy.

The library purchased a parcel of land with an existing building on it adjacent to the Richmond location. This is currently being turned into additional public parking areas. The building will house many of the countywide staff members, opening up space in the Richmond building for public use. This project is slated for completion by the end of 2014.

A new "green" lighting system was installed in the Richmond location. This includes LED fixtures that are maintenance-free for five years. The Richmond public computer carrels were replaced with slimmer design wheeled tables to allow for a more flexible use of the space.

In the Berea location, existing landscaping along the front of the building was replaced by shrubbery better suited for the small space in effort to reduce the need for constant maintenance and trimming.

Budget Highlights

The Library adopts an annual budget at the May Board meeting after it has been presented in April for discussion. The budget is done through a cooperative team of Board members and staff members plus the Bookkeeper. Several meetings are held prior to the April Board meeting, and goals for the next year are established by the staff and possible expenditures related to those goals are identified. The Operating Budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them. The Library's operating budget is amended during the year if unusual events occur. A current Fiscal Year budget comparison for the current month and year to date is presented to management and the Board of Trustees as interim financial statements; however, they are not reported on, nor shown, on the financial statements section of this report. A procurement code has been established by the Board to give direction to larger spending amounts.

The Library has operated on a zero balance budget so that at the end of the fiscal year each budget category reverts back to the new balance for the new year. Each year the library staff has worked diligently to keep the overall budget in line with the projected budget. Some categories may be over but in general the overall amounts are taken to the Board of Trustees for approval before the purchase is made. Please note that this budget comparison is prior to any audit adjustments and reclassification of library charges out of correlating expense accounts (i.e. copying fees are shown net in copy expenses for budget purposes). A summarized comparison of budget highlights is listed below:

Budget Comparison for 2014 - 2013

	В	udgeted	Acti	ıal Amount	Di	fference
Net Revenue	\$	3,032,000	\$	2,965,447	\$	(66,553)
Personnel expenses		1,466,254		1,409,402		56,852
Library Materials		417,000		446,838		(29,838)
Telephone and utilities		69,000		56,107		12,893
Insurance		32,000		30,823		1,177
Public relations		17,000		33,701		(16,701)
Programming		30,000		33,012		(3,012)
Office supplies		18,000		19,505		(1,505)
Postage		12,000		7,943		4,057
Legal and accounting		24,000		18,313		5,687
Summer reading		15,000		22,863		(7,863)
Van and bookmobile operations		32,000		20,568		11,432
Staff education and dues		18,000		16,535		1,465
Computer expenses		58,500		59,314		(814)
Telecommunication		10,000		9,542		458
Other expenses		196,000		32,732		163,268
Grounds maitenance		13,000		13,593		(593)
Building Maintenance		72,000		50,570		21,430
Maintenance supploes		17,000		17,788		(788)
Equipment repairs and rental		22,000		25,403		(3,403)
Outside services		-		19,173		(19,173)
Capital outlays		80,000		335,984		(255,984)
Debt service on bond issue		413,246		410,582		2,664
Total Budgeted	\$		\$	(124,844)	\$	(124,844)

Debt Administration

The Library maintains a strict budget for the purpose of being able to meet their bond issue payments. These numbers are figured into the budget yearly. A reserve account has been started to meet replacement needs for equipment. All debt is reducing per terms of applicable notes and bond issues. The terms of such are discussed thoroughly in the notes to the attached financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Library considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget. One of the factors was the local economy and anticipated tax revenue to be expected from the property tax. This is the Library's main source of revenue. The Library's operating expense increases and future capital expansion plans are dependent upon growth in tax revenue. The Library anticipates the need for expanded and improved library service according to its strategic plan. For FY15, this plan includes completion of the Richmond Annex project, renovation of public service space in both library locations, and an upgrade of existing internet service and infrastructure.

Contacting the Library Management

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Madison County and its creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability of the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, do not hesitate to contact the Director, Ruthie Maslin or the Treasurer, Jim Davis.

Madison County Public Library Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Assets

Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,743,955
Investments		1,698,696
Accounts receivable		46,450
Total Current Assets		3,489,101
Fixed Assets:		
Depreciable buildings, property and equipment, net of depreciation		5,791,996
Land		485,682
Total Fixed Assets		6,277,678
Total Assets	\$	9,766,779
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Prepaid expenses	_\$	32,168
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	17,926
Interest payable		21,814
Current portion of bonds payable		290,000
Current portion of compensated absences		5,500
Total Current Liabilities		335,240
Long-Term Obligations:		
Compensated absences		63,701
Bonds payable		3,805,000
Total Long-Term Obligations		3,868,701
Total Liabilities		4,203,941
Net Position:		
Invested in fixed assets, net of related debt		2,182,678
Unrestricted		3,412,328
Total Net Position		5,595,006
Total Liabilities and Net Position	_\$	9,798,947

Madison County Public Library Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

				and C	pense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Prima	ry Government
Governmental activities					
Cultural and recreations	\$(2,687,747)	74,245	58,125	\$	(2,555,377)
			General Revenues:		
			Taxing district revenues	\$	2,766,596
			Investment income		45,327
			Other income		21,154
			Total general revenues		2,833,077
			Change in net position		277,700
			Net position - beginning		5,317,306
			Net position - ending	\$	5,595,006

Madison County Public Library Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2014

		Governmental Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,743,955		
Investments		1,698,696		
Accounts receivable		46,450		
Total Assets	\$	3,489,101		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Prepaid expenses	\$	32,168		
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	17,927		
Compensated absences		5,500		
Total Liabilities	\$	23,427		
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$	32,168		
Committed - contingency fund		1,234,377		
Committed - capital development fund		400,000		
Assigned - depreciation fund		400,000		
Unassigned		1,431,298		
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,497,843		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund	\$	6,277,678		
,	7	-,=,0,0		
Certain liabilities (including net bonds and notes payable, capital leases and compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and				
therefore, not reported in the fund		(4,180,515)		
Net position of governmental activities	\$	5,595,006		

Madison County Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	101 The Teal Linded Julie 30, 2014	Governmental Fund
Revenues		
Taxing district revenues		\$ 2,766,596
Grant revenues		49,106
Investment income		45,327
Public support		9,019
Other revenues		95,399
Total Revenues		2,965,447
Expenditures		
Current		
Personnel expenses		1,409,402
Library materials		446,838
Telephone and utilities		56,107
Insurance		30,823
Public relations		33,701
Programming		33,012
Office supplies		19,505
Postage		7,943
Legal and accounting		18,313
Summer reading		22,863
Van and bookmobile operations		20,568
Staff education and dues		16,535
Computer expenses		59,314
Telecommunication		9,542
Other expenses		32,732
Grounds maintenance		13,593
Building maintenance		50,570
Maintenance supplies		17,788
Equipment repairs and rental		25,403
Outside services		19,173
Total Current Expenditures		2,343,725
Operating capital outlays		335,984
Debt Service		
Principal		295,000
Interest		115,582
Total Expenditures		3,090,291
Net change in fund balance		(124,844)
Fund balance - beginning		3,622,687
Fund balance - ending		\$ 3,497,843

Madison County Public Library Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ (124,844)
Government Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however,	
in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over	
their useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital Outlay	335,984
Depreciation Expense	(226,702)
Government Funds report expenses paid by the Organization; however, in the	
Statement of Activities, expenses are reported as due based on a 60-day accrual.	
Accordingly, the Statement of Activities recorded more expenses than the fund	
accounting.	(1,738)
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	295,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 277,700

Madison County Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2	014	E 11
Revenues	Enacted Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Taxing district revenues	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,766,596	\$ (133,404)
Grant revenues	47,000	49,106	2,106
Investment income	5,000	3,021	(1,979)
Public support	5,000	9,019	4,019
Other revenues	75,000	137,705	62,705
Total Revenues	3,032,000	2,965,447	(66,553)
Expenditures			
Current			
Personnel expenses	1,466,254	1,409,402	56,852
Library materials	417,000	446,838	(29,838)
Telephone and utilities	69,000	56,107	12,893
Insurance	32,000	30,823	1,177
Public relations	17,000	33,701	(16,701)
Programming	30,000	33,012	(3,012)
Office supplies	18,000	19,505	(1,505)
Postage	12,000	7,943	4,057
Legal and accounting	24,000	18,313	5,687
Summer reading	15,000	22,863	(7,863)
Van and bookmobile operations	32,000	20,568	11,432
Staff education and dues	18,000	16,535	1,465
Computer expenses	58,500	59,314	(814)
Telecommunication	10,000	9,542	458
Other expenses	196,000	32,732	163,268
Grounds maintenance	13,000	13,593	(593)
Building maintenance	72,000	50,570	21,430
Maintenance supplies	17,000	17,788	(788)
Equipment repairs and rental	22,000	25,403	(3,403)
Outside services	<u> </u>	19,173	(19,173)
Total Current Expenditures	2,538,754	2,343,725	195,029
Operating capital outlays	80,000	335,984	(255,984)
Debt Service			
Debt service on bond issue	413,246	410,582	2,664
Total Expenditures	3,032,000	3,090,291	(58,291)
Net change in fund balance	-	(124,844)	(124,844)
Fund balance - beginning	3,831,214	3,622,687	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,831,214	\$ 3,497,843	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Madison County Public Library was created in 1987 as a taxing district. This public library district was formed by the Madison County Fiscal Court pursuant to K.R.S. 65.182 et. seq. and K.R.S. 173.450 et. seq. The public library district was created to provide all Madison County residents with access to public library services, and to establish, equip, maintain and administer a countywide public library system. A countywide tax shall be collected for the public library district in the manner described in K.R.S. 65.182 and other applicable law. The affairs of the public library district shall be operated by a Board of Trustees as set forth by K.R.S. 173.450.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Madison County Public Library District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Standards Board is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the library's taxing district as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements – are organized into funds, each of which is considered separately. The library has only one such governmental fund that accounts for the daily operating activity of the library. A description of such fund is as follows:

• The General Fund is the primary and only operating fund of the library. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities are presented under the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when collected and available to be remitted to the Library by county tax collection agencies. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Budgeting

The Organization follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Property Tax Revenues

In the government-wide statements, property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available property tax revenues include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment is stated at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. All property and equipment purchases have been capitalized and recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, as all capital assets are directly utilized in the Library's operating activities, an expense for capital outlays has been reported in the fund financial statements. The Library expenses all books and materials as purchased and does not capitalize such items.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$226,702.

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2012, the Library implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Library. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2014 fund balances are comprised of the following:

	<u>Ge</u>	nerai Fund
Nonspendable	\$	32,168
Committed - Contingency fund	\$	1,234,377
Committed - Capital development fund	\$	400,000
Assigned - Depreciation fund	\$	400,000
Unassigned	\$	1,431,298

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Library maintains cash and cash equivalents in local banks which may, at times, exceed the FDIC limits. The Library's cash and cash equivalents are categorized as either (1) insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name or (3) uncollateralized (this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name). The Library's categorization as of June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Category 1	\$ 250,459
Category 2	\$ 1,493,496
Category 3	\$ -

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Investments are presented in the financial statements as of June 30, 2014 as current assets because they are available to meet current obligations. Investments consist of publicly traded bonds and notes. Market values and unrealized appreciation at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Type of Security	Cost	<u>Ma</u>	arket Value	<u>Appreciation</u>		
Bonds & Notes	\$ 1,688,155	\$	1,698,696	\$	10,541	
	\$ 1,688,155	\$	1,698,696	\$	10,541	

During the year ended June 30, 2014 the Organization realized losses of \$12,222 on the disposition of assets, and recognized unrealized gains totaling \$42,307.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB issued FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures in order to establish a single definition of fair value and a framework for measuring fair value in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) that is intended to result in increased consistency and comparability in fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 also expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 applies whenever other authoritative literature requires (or permits) certain assets or liabilities to be measured for fair value, but does not expand the use of fair value.

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received on the measurement date to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market available to the entity in an orderly transaction between participants. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a three level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

Level 1 – Asset and liability fair values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 2 – Asset and liability fair values are based on observable inputs that include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted market prices that are not in an active market; or other inputs that are observable in the market and can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include certificates of deposit.

Level 3 – Assets and liabilities are financial instruments whose value is calculated by the use of pricing models and/or discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as financial instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. These methodologies may result in a significant portion of the fair value being derived from unobservable data.

Fair value of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using

<u>Description</u>	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2014	Active Iden	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	_	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Bonds & Notes	\$	1,698,696	\$	222,353	\$	1,476,343	\$	-

Fair values for investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2013		Additions		tions		June 30, 2014	
Land	\$	485,682	\$	-		\$	485,682	
Buildings		6,744,997		293,013			7,038,010	
Furniture and equipment		1,028,112		42,971			1,071,083	
Total at historical cost		8,258,791		335,984			8,594,775	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		1,381,790		174,094			1,555,884	
Furniture and equipment		708,605		52,608			761,213	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,090,395		226,702			2,317,097	
Capital assets – net	\$	6,168,396	\$	109,282		\$	6,277,678	

NOTE 5 – BOND ISSUE SERIES 2006

During February 2006, the library issued a series of general obligation bonds to refund the Series 2000 Bonds used to fund the renovation of the Richmond building. The total face value of the bonds issued was \$2,740,000. The interest rate for the bonds issued varies from 3.625% to 4.25%. Interest is due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. During the year ended June 30, 2012, there was a reduction in principal of \$80,000. All bonds will mature on December 1, 2030.

NOTE 5 – BOND ISSUE SERIES 2006 (CONTINUED)

The maturities of bonds payable of \$2,100,000 are summarized as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
June 2015	\$	85,000	\$	83,181	\$	168,181
June 2016		90,000		76,965		166,965
June 2017		95,000		76,542		171,542
June 2018		100,000		72,860		172,860
June 2019		105,000		68,914		173,914
June 2020 – 2024		585,000		278,705		863,705
June 2025 – 2029		710,000		153,276		863,276
June 2030 – 2032		330,000		14,238		344,238
Total	\$	2,100,000	\$	824,681	\$	2,924,681

NOTE 6 – ADVANCED REFUNDINGS AND DEFEASANCES

The Library issued \$2,205,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, (advance refunding) dated March 27, 2013, with an average interest rate of 1.9% to refund \$2,660,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006B with an average interest rate of 3.825%. The Library will reduce its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by approximately \$1.08 million and obtain an economic gain of approximately \$160,000.

The proceeds from the refunding bonds have been deposited in an irrevocable trust at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future redemption or payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the financial statements.

The maturities of bonds payable of \$1,995,000 are summarized as follows:

	Principal		Principal		In	iterest	 Total
June 2015	\$	205,000	\$	35,750	\$ 240,750		
June 2016		210,000		33,700	243,700		
June 2017		215,000		31,600	246,600		
June 2018		215,000		27,300	242,300		
June 2019		220,000		23,000	243,000		
June 2020 – 2023		930,000		47,000	 977,000		
Total	\$	1,995,000	\$	198,350	\$ 2,193,350		

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Library's policy to compensate all employees for certain absences not used at the end of their employment. As of June 30, 2014 the liability for these absences was \$69,201 and has been included in the personnel expenses. Such liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Compensated Absences		Во	nd Payable	Total		
Payable at June 30, 2013	\$	71,221	\$	4,390,000	\$	4,461,221	
Net decrease in compensated absences		(2,020)		-		(2,020)	
Debt retired				(295,000)		(295,000)	
Payable at June 30, 2014	\$	69,201	\$	4,095,000	\$	4,164,201	

A schedule of the required payments on the aforementioned long-term debt follows:

Year Ended						
June 30	I	Principal]	Interest		Total
2015	\$	290,000	\$	118,931	_	\$ 408,931
2016		300,000		110,665		410,665
2017		310,000		108,142		418,142
2018		315,000		100,160		415,160
2019		325,000		91,914		416,914
2020 - 2024		1,515,000		325,705		1,840,705
2025 - 2029		710,000		153,276		863,276
2030 - 2032		330,000		14,238	_	344,238
Totals	\$	4,095,000	\$	1,023,031	_	\$ 5,118,031

NOTE 9 – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2014 were levied on October 1, 2013 on the assessed property located in Madison County as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	Date Per K.R.S. 134.020
1. Due date for payment	Upon receipt
2. 2% discount applies	To November 30
3. Face value payment period	To December 31
4. Past due date, 5% penalty	January 1
5. Interest charge	16% effective January 1

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

NOTE 10 - PUBLIC SUPPORT

Total public support (including Friends of the Madison County Public Library) \$9,019.

The Friends of the Madison County Public Library Organization is a separate organization formed by individuals wishing to help the Madison County Public Library raise funds for various projects. The Friends Organization is not a part of the Madison County Public Library.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Library is a participating employer in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost sharing, multi-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholding and contributions by the Library. Non-hazardous positions are withheld at the rate of 5% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. The Library contributed 18.89% for June 30, 2014.

The Library had a total of 30 and 28 covered employees at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, covered by the CERS plan. The Library's covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$997,020 and \$911,076, respectively. The Library's contribution requirements for CERS for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$163,494, and \$148,082, respectively. This represents 100% of the required contribution. The employee contribution for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$43,639 and \$37,433, respectively.

Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents. The CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the library also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 13 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

In March 2012 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities with and effective date of periods beginning after December 15, 2012 with retroactive application. As a result the Library had recognized a decrease in their beginning net position of \$447,906. This adjustment reflects the unamortized value of the bond issuance costs as of July 1, 2013.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In June 2012, the GASB approved a pair of related Statements that reflect substantial improvements to the accounting and financial reporting of pensions by state and local governments and pension plans. Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, addresses financial reporting for state and local government pension plans. Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pensions plans that are covered under Statement No. 67.

The guidance contained in these Statements will change how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions in important ways. It is designed to improve the decision - usefulness of reported pension information and to increase the transparency, consistency, and comparability of pension information across governments. Under the pension standards now in effect, cost-sharing employers have not been required to present actuarial information about pensions. Instead, information has been required to be presented in the pension plan's own financial statements for all of the participating governments combined.

Under the pension standards now in effect, cost-sharing employers have not been required to present actuarial information about pensions. Instead, information has been required to be presented in the pension plan's own financial statements for all of the participating governments combined. Through its research, the GASB concluded that the needs of users of information regarding cost-sharing employers do not differ significantly from those interested in single and agent employers. Therefore, the GASB believes it is important to give users of the financial statements of cost-sharing employers access to better, more transparent financial information. Consequently, under the new standards the GASB is requiring that cost-sharing governments report a net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective mounts for all the governments in the plan.

Statement No. 67 will take effect for pension plans in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Statement No. 68 will take effect for pensions plan employers in the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Management of the Organization has considered subsequent events through November 14, 2014, the date this report became available for issuance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Madison County Public Library Richmond, Kentucky

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 of Madison County Public Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison County Public Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Madison County Public Library'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 County Public Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison County Public Library's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described as finding 2014-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

CRAFT, NOBLE & COMPANY PLLC Certified Public Accountants Post Office Box 827 Richmond, KY 40476

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison County Public Library'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*.

Madison County Public Library's Response to Findings

Madison County Public Library's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Madison County Public Library's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC Richmond, Kentucky November 14, 2014

MADISON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2014-1

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The Library does not have appropriate procedures and adequate personnel in place to review their internal financial reporting.

Effect:

Several adjustments were discovered by audit procedures that, when considered in the aggregate, were more than inconsequential to the financial statements. The Library did not have effective procedures in place to ensure that all accruals and adjustments that are needed have been appropriately recorded. Additionally, the Library's staff or contracted personnel did not collectively possess a full working knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles.

Organization Response and Corrective Action Plan:

It does not appear that it would be economically feasible for our Library to enlarge our staff or contract an individual with appropriate skill and knowledge in applying new authoritative guidance. Thus, it is important that our Board provide oversight and independent review functions.

We did not audit the Library's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.