Garfield County Public Library District Financial Statements December 31, 2021



Garfield County Public Library District Financial Report December 31, 2021

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities	C2
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 - D13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General Fund	E1

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees **Garfield County Public Library District** Rifle, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garfield County Public Library District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garfield County Public Library District, as of December 31, 2021 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Garfield County Public Library District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Garfield County Public Library District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT To the Board of Trustees Garfield County Public Library District Rifle, Colorado

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 U.S. GAAS, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT To the Board of Trustees Garfield County Public Library District Rifle, Colorado

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

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

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado July 8, 2022

Management Discussion and Analysis



Garfield County Public Library District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

As management of Garfield County Public Library District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$27,118,354 at December 31, 2021.
 Of this amount, \$10,803,844 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to patrons.
- The District's total Net Position increased by \$2,999,576. This was primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue of \$753,457 and conservative spending.
- At the end of 2021, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,855,169 or 131% percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components:

Government-wide financial statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activity of the District is library services. There are currently no business-type activities of the District and the District discreetly presents the Garfield County Public Library Foundation, a non-profit organization formed exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the charitable and educational purposes of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide financial analysis: The majority of the District's revenue was from property and sales taxes (see the Notes to the Financial Statements). Most of the District's assets are reflected in the investment in capital assets (i.e. buildings, books, furniture, fixtures, and equipment). Capital assets account for 57% of the total assets. The District will use these assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining assets, 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Government-wide financial analysis (continued):

Garfield County Public Library District's Net Position

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,654,828	\$ 15,838,742
Capital assets	23,452,650	23,845,399
Total Assets	41,107,478	39,684,141
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Bond refunding deferred outflows	823,042	977,363
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	823,042	977,363
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	331,244	284,592
Long-term liabilities	9,117,974	10,506,701
Total Liabilities	9,449,218	10,791,293
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue	5,362,948	5,751,433
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,362,948	5,751,433
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	16,003,110	15,171,059
Restricted	311,400	299,200
Unrestricted	10,803,844	8,648,519
Total Net Position	\$ 27,118,354	\$ 24,118,778

Approximately 59% of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes buildings, equipment, land, vehicles, and books and periodicals. Total assets increased \$1,423,337 primarily due to an increase in cash and investment positions. Total liabilities decreased by \$1,342,075 mainly due to repayment of principal on debt.

Government-wide financial analysis (continued):

Garfield County Public Library District's Change in Net Position

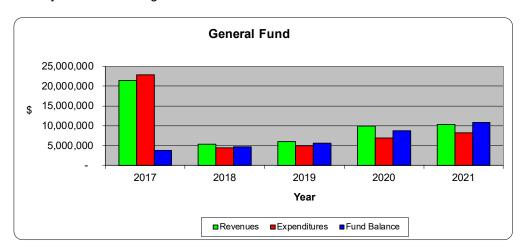
Revenues:

	2021	2020	
Program revenues:			
Collection revenue	\$ 115,671	\$ 78,029	
General revenues:			
Sales taxes	3,827,981	3,056,068	
Property taxes	6,004,187	6,062,768	
Specific ownership taxes	426,834	411,143	
Earnings on investments	4,624	45,950	
Donations	491	4,563	
Grant income	44,229	348,911	
Total Revenues	10,424,017	10,007,432	
Expenses:			
Library services	6,313,018	5,329,519	
General government	1,111,423	1,060,639	
Total Expenses	7,424,441	6,390,158	
Operating Income	2,999,576	3,617,274	
Change in Net Position	2,999,576	3,617,274	
Net Position:			
Beginning of Year	24,118,778	20,501,504	
Ending of Year	\$ 27,118,354	\$ 24,118,778	

The District's total Net Position increased by \$2,999,576. This is caused by the growth in sales tax revenue and conservative spending. Property and sales taxes were the most significant sources of general revenue for the District accounting for approximately 94% of revenues.

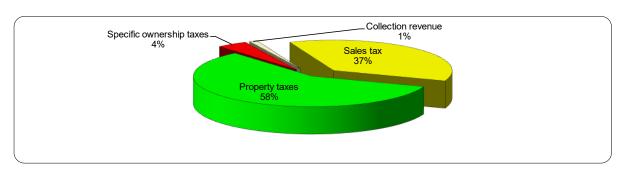
Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District had the following changes in its General Fund for the years 2017 through 2021:



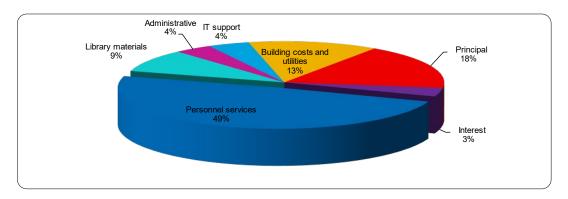
The District's General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$2,105,047 and an ending fund balance of \$10,855,169. Revenues increased \$398,129 from 2020. Expenditures increased \$1,393,156 from 2020.

The following chart represents the District's revenues:



Property and sales taxes make up the largest sources of revenue for the District.

The following chart represents the District's expenses:



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (continued)

Personnel services (wages, retirement, health insurance, etc.) make up the largest source of expenditures for the District.

Budget variances in the General Fund: The District's 2021 budget was approved at the end of 2020. Significant budget variances were as follows:

	Final		Variance From Final	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Reason
Revenues:				
Property taxes	5,739,953	6,004,187	264,234	Received additional taxes of \$268k from URSA- Oil and gas producer from 2020 property taxes as a result of bankruptcy court settlement.
Sales tax	2,630,000	3,773,819	1,143,819	Stronger economic conditions than projected.
Specific ownership taxes	383,000	426,834	43,834	Conservative budgeting with higher than anticipated vehicle registration fee's in 2021.
Earnings on investments	62,000	4,624	(57,376)	Continued decline in investment yield rates.
			_	
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	4,067,809	3,870,323	197,486	Staff turnover with openings in various positions led to savings for personnel related cost.
Library materials	761,269	707,208	54,061	Not as many purchases related to library materials as anticipated during 2021.
IT support	376,746	332,223	44,523	New website delayed to 2022.
Building costs and utilities	1,374,405	1,043,408	330,997	Projects started after COVID-19 paused in 2020, but not all projects were started in 2021 as planned.
Events & programs	261,600	181,330	80,270	In-person events resumed in 2021, however residual effects of COVID-19 led to less in person events as budgeted for.
Advertising and marketing	109,300	51,602	57,698	Not as many marketing projects ran in 2021 as anticipated and savings on promotional related materials.

Capital assets: The District had a net investment in capital of assets of \$16,003,110 at the end of 2021. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report.

Next year's budget and rates: The District had \$10,855,169 of fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year. The District's 2022 budget anticipated a beginning balance of \$9,885,328. The 2022 budget anticipates revenues of \$9,196,298 and expenditures of \$9,196,298.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Garfield County Public Library District, 207 East Ave., Rifle, CO 81650 or you may call 970-625-4270.

Basic Financial Statements



Garfield County Public Library District Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government				
	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position	Component Unit	
Assets:	40.740.000		10 710 000	000 000	
Cash and investments	10,718,869	-	10,718,869	232,833	
Accounts receivable	5,887	-	5,887	954	
Prepaid expenses	33,538	-	33,538	-	
Property taxes receivable	5,362,948	-	5,362,948	-	
Sales taxes receivable	688,194	-	688,194	-	
Long-term lease, net of amortization	-	845,392	845,392	-	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	- 10.000.100	23,452,650	23,452,650		
Total Assets	16,809,436	24,298,042	41,107,478	233,787	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Bond refunding deferred outflows		823,042	823,042		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		823,042	823,042		
Liabilities:					
Accounts/vouchers payable	137,914	_	137,914	_	
Accrued payroll	70,119	_	70,119		
Grants payable	7,378	_	7,378	-	
Accrued compensated absences	-	115,833	115,833	-	
Certificates of participation - current portion	-	1,424,556	1,424,556	-	
Certificates of participation - non-current portion	-	7,693,418	7,693,418	-	
Total Liabilities	215,411	9,233,807	9,449,218		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,362,948	_	5,362,948	_	
Unavailable revenue - sales taxes	375,908	(375,908)	-	_	
Unavailable revenue - grant revenue	-	(0.0,000)	_	3,000	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,738,856	(375,908)	5,362,948	3,000	
Fund Balance/Net Position:					
Fund Balance:					
Non-spendable	33,538				
Restricted for emergencies	311,400				
Assigned for replacement	151,266				
Unassigned	10,358,965				
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	10,855,169				
Resources and Fund Balance	16,809,436				
Net Position:			16 002 110		
Investment in capital assets			16,003,110 311,400	-	
Restricted for emergencies				- 220 707	
Unrestricted Total Net Position			<u>10,803,844</u> 27,118,354	230,787	
i otal Net Fusition			21,110,304	230,707	

Garfield County Public Library District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pr			
	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	Component Unit
Revenues:				
Property taxes	6,004,187	-	6,004,187	-
Sales taxes, net of \$78,342 in refunds	3,773,819	54,162	3,827,981	-
Specific ownership taxes	426,834	-	426,834	-
Earnings on investments	4,624	-	4,624	24
Fines, fees and other revenue	115,671	-	115,671	10,934
Donations	491	-	491	17,354
Grant income	44,229	-	44,229	-
Total Revenues	10,369,855	54,162	10,424,017	28,312
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Personnel services	3,870,323	(8,316)	3,862,007	_
Library materials	707,208	(555,087)	152,121	_
Administrative	302,205	-	302,205	_
IT support	332,223	_	332,223	_
Purchased services	92,613	_	92,613	_
Building costs and utilities	1,043,408	_	1,043,408	_
Events & programs	181,330	_	181,330	13,263
Capital outlay	24,096	(24,096)	-	-
Advertising and marketing	51,602	(= 1,000)	51,602	_
Depreciation and amortization	-	981,539	981,539	_
Debt service:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	
Principal	1,388,727	(1,388,727)	_	_
Interest	271,073	154,320	425,393	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	8,264,808	(840,367)	7,424,441	13,263
Change in Fund Balance / Net Position	2,105,047	894,529	2,999,576	15,049
Fund Balances/Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	8,750,122		24,118,778	215,738
End of Year	10,855,169		27,118,354	230,787

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Garfield County Public Library District (the "District") was established January 1, 2007, as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado to provide library services throughout Garfield County. The District is governed by a seven (7) member board of trustees (the Board) appointed by the Garfield County Commissioners (the Commissioners). The Commissioners' accountability for the District does not extend beyond making appointments to the Board.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate entities that are included in a government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the District. The District's financial statements include the Garfield County Public Library Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") which was formed exclusively to carry out the charitable and education functions of the District.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in the general fund, which is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, TABOR reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

This fund accounts for resources devoted to the financing of general services that the District provides to its citizens. Tax revenues are used to finance the fundamental operations of the district.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

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

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the District.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Colorado statute permits investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and unavailable property tax revenue.

3. Sales Taxes

Sales tax is collected by businesses throughout Garfield County and remitted to the State of Colorado, Department of Revenue, by the 20th of each month after receipt. The State of Colorado then remits Garfield County's portion to the Garfield County Treasurer. The Garfield County Treasurer then allocates the District's portion of sales taxes and transfers to the District on the 10th of the month following receipt from the state. Sales taxes received by the District are reported as revenue when received except at year-end. Amount due to the District at December 31 and received within 60 days are reported as a receivable and a revenue in the current year. Amounts not received within 60 days after year-end are recorded as a receivable and unavailable sales tax revenue.

4. Due to and Due from Component Unit

Component unit receivables and payables arise from transactions with the Foundation and are recorded in the general fund in the period in which the transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that the component unit reimbursable expenditures occur, when transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and when payments are made.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and library materials are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are determined using the following cost thresholds.

Assets	Threshold
Land	All
Buildings	\$50,000
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$5,000
Library materials	All

Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition fair value at the date of donation.

Buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and library materials are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	27.5 - 40
Building improvements	20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 10
Library materials	5

6. Compensated Absences

The District allows its employees to accumulate personal days off, based on the employee's length of service. Personal days off can be accrued up to a maximum of 240 hours. Personal days off are paid out upon termination up to the maximum accrual.

The District also allows employees to accumulate sick leave. Sick leave is accrued at a rate of 8 hours per month regardless of employee's length of service. Sick leave can accumulate up to 960 hours. The District does not pay accrued sick leave upon termination.

At December 31, 2021, the estimated value of accumulated personal days off is \$115,833.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position with 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, bond refunding deferred outflows, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that amounts become expended.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, these items, unavailable revenue from property taxes, and unavailable revenue from sales tax, are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. Use of Estimates

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

E. Fund Balance Disclosure

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

2. Spendable Fund Balance:

- **a. Restricted** includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2021, \$311,400 was restricted for emergencies.
- b. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the board of directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- c. Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the board or its management designee.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Fund Balance Disclosure (continued)

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

The District's policy is to maintain a minimum fund balance that will provide for sufficient cash flow to operate the District for twelve months. This amount shall be equal to no less than 100% of the previous year's actual expenditures of the District's General Fund.

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

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes adjustments between *fund balance* – *governmental funds* and *Net Position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Below are the elements of the adjustment's column.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$23,452,650 represents the net book value of capital assets at December 31, 2021. Long-term leases are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$845,392 represents the value of the long-term lease net of accumulated amortization.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. \$9,233,807 represents long term debt and accrued compensated absences. Unavailable sales tax revenue of \$375,908 is recognized in the current period Statement of Activities, but deferred in the fund.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes adjustments between *net change in fund balance of governmental funds* and *changes in Net Position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Below are the elements of the adjustment's column.

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are recognized when earned and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. The adjustment of \$54,162 represents the change in unavailable sales taxes between 2020 and 2021.

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Capital asset additions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however in the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over the estimated useful lives of those assets. Additions of capital assets are books and periodicals of \$555,087. Depreciation and amortization expense of \$981,539 represents \$971,932 of depreciation on capital assets and \$9,607 of amortization expense on the long-term lease.

Principal payment on long-term debt is an expense in the fund and reduction of liability in the Statement of Activities, \$1,388,727 represents payments on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021. The adjustment of \$154,320 is amortization of bond refunding deferred outflows. The final element of the reconciliation is the change in the accrued compensated absences of \$8,316.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

- (1) For the 2021 budget, prior to August 25, the County Assessor sent to the District a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2020, the Director submitted to the District's Board of Trustees a recommended budget that detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) For the 2021 budget, prior to December 15, 2020, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that will derive the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (4) After a required public hearing, the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- (5) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: (a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (b) emergency appropriations; and (c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus taxes certified in 2020 were collected in 2021 and taxes certified in 2021 will be collected in 2022. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

B. TABOR Amendment

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

One of the requirements of TABOR is for emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year revenue (excluding bonded debt service). The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2021 year end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$311,400, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2021.

The District's voters approved the following ballot questions on November 7, 2006:

Shall Garfield County be authorized to enter into a multiple-fiscal year financial obligation without any increase in the current rate of any county tax through a pledge and, commencing January 1, 2007, transfer to the Garfield County Public Library District of an amount equal to the one-quarter cent sales tax currently authorized to be deposited into the Garfield County Library Fund of Garfield County Public Works Fund pursuant to County Resolution No. 80-198, with such authority to continue until such date that the pledge and transfer is revoked by majority vote of the electors of the county; and shall such tax revenues constitute a voter-approved revenue change of the county within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Shall Garfield County Public Library District taxes be increased \$2,500,000 annually (for collection in calendar year 2008) and by such additional amounts raised annually thereafter from an ad valorem property tax mill levy imposed at a rate of one mill for a limited twenty-year period (with calendar year 2027 being the last collection year for the tax increase) for the purpose of funding library capital improvements, including:

- Relocating and expanding the size of the Glenwood Springs library.
- Expansion of the Carbondale library
- Expansion of the Rifle library
- Improving and expanding the New Castle library
- Expansion of the Silt library
- Eventual expansion of the Parachute/Battlement Mesa library; and

The furnishing, operating and maintaining of such facilities; and shall the revenue from such taxes and the interest income thereon (regardless of amount) constitute a voter-approved revenue change of the District within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and an exception to the limitations set forth in Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 6, 2018:

Without raising current tax rates, shall Garfield County Public Library District be authorized to collect, retain and expend all excess revenues and other funds collected in calendar year 2017 and in each subsequent calendar year thereafter without further voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or the limitations set forth in Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised statutes?

The District's electorate approved the following ballot guestion on November 5, 2019:

Shall Garfield County Public Library District taxes be increased \$4 million annually (estimated revenues in the year 2020) and by whatever additional amounts are received annually thereafter from an ad valorem property tax mill levy imposed at a rate of 1.5 mills, for purposes that may include:

Restoring library hours;

Keeping our libraries well-maintained and in good repair, as safe, accessible spaces for children, teens and seniors; retaining qualified staff;

Providing books, technology and materials;

Providing educational classes and events, including literacy programs to help children and teens learn to read and do homework, train veterans and jobseekers for new careers, prepare students for college and careers, and help seniors fight isolation and prevent the effects of aging;

With citizen oversight and an independent annual audit of expenditures.

And shall the proceeds of the tax levy received in 2020 and thereafter, and the interest income thereon, be collected and spent regardless of the limitation of Section 29-1-301 C.R.S.; and shall all revenues received by the District from such increase be collected and spent without limitation or condition, and without affecting the collection or spending of any other revenues or funds under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law?

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits and petty cash was \$534,441 at year end. At December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments and value measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value		
Colotrust	\$ 1	0,130,853
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		
CSafe	\$	53.575

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Cash and Investments (continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST and C-SAFE. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

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

Credit Risk. District investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

			Maturities
		Carrying	Less than
	Rating	Amounts	one year
Primary Government:			
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Petty cash	Not Rated	\$ 1,075	1,075
Checking	Not Rated	533,362	533,362
Savings & money market	Not Rated	4	4
Investments:			
Colotrust	AAAm	10,130,853	10,130,853
CSafe	AAAm	53,575	53,575
		\$ 10,718,869	
Component Unit:			=
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Checking	Not Rated	\$ 232,833	3 232,833
-		\$ 232,833	<u></u>

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

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

Grants receivable	\$ 5,887
Property taxes receivable	5,362,948
Sales taxes receivable	688,194
Total receivable	\$ 6,057,029

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. A deferred inflow amount of \$5,362,948 is for unavailable property taxes levied in 2021 but not available until 2022 and \$375,908 is for sales taxes collected in December 2021 but not available until 2022.

C. Long Term Lease

The District has a 99-year lease with the City of Rifle (the "City") for use of the land under the District's library in the City. This lease is being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of 99 years. The net value of the lease at December 31, 2021 is \$845,392, which consists of original value of \$951,067 less accumulated amortization of \$105,675.

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,377,331	-	-	2,377,331
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	24,640,814	-	-	24,640,814
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2,179,096	24,096	-	2,203,192
Books and media	4,116,301	555,087	(333,039)	4,338,349
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,936,211	579,183	(333,039)	31,182,355
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,264,469)	(630,381)	-	(4,894,850)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(2,082,009)	(14,339)	-	(2,096,348)
Books and media	(3,121,665)	(327,212)	333,039	(3,115,838)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,468,143)	(971,932)	333,039	(10,107,036)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,845,399	(392,749)		23,452,650

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following long-term obligations outstanding:

1. Refunding Certificates of Participation – Series 2017

On April 28, 2017, the District issued \$15,985,690 in Refunding Certificates of Participation. The Certificates have an interest rate of 2.580%. The Certificates are payable annually on September 1. The Certificates mature September 1, 2027.

As a result of this refunding the District recognized a debt refunding deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$1,543,204. This deferred outflow of resources will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

The net present value savings on the refunding of the 2009 issue was \$499,380, offset by a \$9,330 net present value loss on the refunding of the 2010 issue, for an overall net present value savings of \$490,050.

2. Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 1,424,556	235,244	1,659,800	
2023	1,461,309	198,490	1,659,799	
2024	1,499,011	160,788	1,659,799	
2025	1,537,686	122,114	1,659,800	
2026	1,577,358	82,442	1,659,800	
2027	1,618,054	41,746	1,659,800	
Total	\$ 9,117,974	840,824	9,958,798	

3. Changes in Long-term Obligations

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Certificates of Participation:					
Series 2017	\$ 10,506,701	-	(1,388,727)	9,117,974	1,424,556
Accrued Comp. Absences	124,149	-	(8,316)	115,833	38,611
	\$ 10,630,850		(1,397,043)	9,233,807	1,463,167

F. Retirement Plans

1. Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan

The District provides a retirement plan for eligible District employees in the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) (the Plan). The Plan is a defined contribution money purchase plan. The benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on investments of those contributions. Employees participate in the Plan immediately upon employment. The employees and the District each contribute 3% of gross wages.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Retirement Plans (continued)

1. Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan (continued)

The District's Board of Trustees authorizes the contribution rates and benefit terms. The District's contributions for each employee plus earnings are fully vested after five years of continuous service. District contributions and related interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before fully vesting are returned to the Plan to reduce future retirement requirements. The District contributed \$58,058 to the Plan in 2021. During the year there were \$4,816 of forfeitures.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan (457)

The District has a deferred compensation plan (the Plan), administered by CRA, and created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits the District's employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the Plan is optional.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries. The District has no ownership interest in the Plan, nor is the District liable for any losses under the Plan.

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; volunteer injuries; natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in 2021.

Required Supplemental Information



Garfield County Public Library District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues: Property taxes 5,739,953 6,004,187 Less: Property tax refunds	264,234 - ,143,819 43,834
Less: Property tax refunds	,143,819
· ·	
Sales taxes, net of \$78,342 in refunds 2,630,000 3,773,819 1	43,834
Specific ownership taxes 383,000 426,834	
Earnings on investments 62,000 4,624	(57,376)
Fines, fees and other revenue 125,300 115,671	(9,629)
Donations - 491	491
Grant income 60,111 44,229	(15,882)
Total Revenues 9,000,364 10,369,855	,369,491
Expenditures:	
Personnel services 4,067,809 3,870,323	197,486
Library materials 761,269 707,208	54,061
Administrative 282,859 302,205	(19,346)
IT support 376,746 332,223	44,523
Purchased services 106,576 92,613	13,963
Building costs and utilities 1,374,405 1,043,408	330,997
Events & programs 261,600 181,330	80,270
Capital outlay - 24,096	(24,096)
Advertising and marketing 109,300 51,602	57,698
Debt service:	
Principal 1,388,727 1,388,727	-
Interest <u>271,073</u> <u>271,073</u>	-
Total Expenditures 9,000,364 8,264,808	735,556
Change in Net Position - 2,105,047	2,105,047
Fund Balances/Net Position	
Beginning of Year 8,750,122 8,750,122	
End of Year <u>8,750,122</u> <u>10,855,169</u>	