## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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## FINANCIAL SECTION

# West, Davis & Company

a limited liability partnership

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Trustees Wells Branch Community Library District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Wells Branch Community Library District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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 opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the District and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents 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.

What news & Conspany

West, Davis & Company, LLP Austin, Texas March 26, 2021

## Wells Branch Community Library District

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of Wells Branch Community Library District (the District), discuss and analyze the District's financial performance. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and the District's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 9.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Sales tax revenue decreased again in 2020 to \$1.37 million from \$1.43 million in 2019.
- The District's end of year balance in investments increased from \$1.9 million on December 31, 2019 to \$2.4 million on December 31, 2020.

## THIS IS A COMMONLY ACCEPTED PRACTICE OF MEASURERS OF PERFORMANCE OF LIBRARIES:

Due to a global pandemic, the library had to close its doors to the public on March 17, 2020. To date, the library has been unable to safely reopen. All programs, circulation and services were suspended or offered contact-free for 80% of the year.

- In 2020, the District added 4,159 physical items to the collection and deleted 7,366 physical items. This is an overall decrease in materials. With no patrons in the building, librarians were able to go through the youth collection more thoroughly to remove items with wear and damage. Media was also reviewed for the first time in many years. The total value of the physical collection went from \$1,179,048 at year end 2019 to \$1,119,480.23 at year end 2020. More emphasis was placed on purchases of electronic and digital items for remote circulation than on physical items.
- There were 504 new patrons added in 2020, which is only 24% of the number added in 2019.
- The average total number of monthly Interlibrary Loan requests was 0 as the program was suspended when we closed the doors.
- Circulation of physical items averaged 5,080 per month in 2020, which is 30% of the 2019 average.
- Digital materials increased substantially and averaged 2,636 per month in 2020, up almost 30% from 2019.
- The average monthly door count was 1,949 in 2020, down 78% from 2019.
- The member amount saved in 2020 averaged \$57,070 per month for physical items, which is only about 30% of the 2019 average.
- The monthly average of adult volunteer hours in 2020 was 58, down 80% from 2019.

## **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 9 through 10. These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements, starting on page 11, report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how services of the District were sold within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the services.

The notes to the financial statements starting on page 15 provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

## **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 9. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as library fines and fees, and revenues provided by taxpayers. All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years (such as accrued legal fees).

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has only one type of activity:

• Governmental activities–Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the general government and library services. Sales and use taxes and fees finance most of these activities.

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants. The District's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The District has only governmental fund type and within that only one fund – the General Fund.

Governmental funds–Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, i.e. the General Fund. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The District began financial operations in 1999 with its fiscal year starting every January 1. Below are comparative figures for fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2019. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased to \$4.5 million. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was \$2.7 million at December 31, 2020.

NET POSITION in thousands		
	Governi Activ	
	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	2,731 1,812 4,543	2,205 1,922 4,127
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	32 25 57	33 53 86
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	1,812 2,674 4,486	1,922 2,119 4,041

## Table IWells Branch Community Library District

		Table II		
Wells	Branch	Community	Library	District

## **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

in thousands

	Govern Activ	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	8	20
Operating Grants	1	2
General Revenues:		
Sales taxes net of overpayments	1,367	1,433
Investment Earnings	10	32
Donations	14	60
Miscellaneous	-	4
Total Revenue	1,400	1,551
Expenses:		
General government	24	24
Library	931	1,150
Debt Šervice	-	-
Total Expenses	955	1,174
Increase in net position	445	377

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$0.96 million. The Statement of Activities on page 10 shows the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District sales tax revenue of \$1.37 million or 98%.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirement, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

**Government funds.** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$2.7 million.

The general fund is the only operating fund of the District. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned and unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 320 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$554 thousand. Key factors to this change are as follows:

- A reduction in capital outlay of \$71 thousand.
- A reduction of library expenditures of \$232 thousand.

The District's total general revenues were \$1.4 million. A significant portion, \$1.37 million or 98 percent, comes from net sales taxes.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the budget was not amended.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$1.8 million invested in the library building, collection and office equipment.

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of December 31, 2020, the District has \$33 thousand in accrued Personal Time Off (PTO).

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In 2020, the District brought in \$1.4 million in sales tax revenue, which accounts for nearly the entire budget. That same number was \$1.4 million in 2019. Prior to the global pandemic, library sales tax income had been steadily increasing year over year.

The 2020 income represents sales in the District from November 2019 to November 2020 as payments are credited to the library two months after collection. While November 2019 to mid-March 2020 were strong months, the global pandemic caused a significant economic crisis beginning in March that continues to the present. We expect that the downturn in library income will continue through 2021. Fortunately, the decrease has not been crippling for library budgets.

As such, we budgeted for sales tax in 2021 to be \$1.2 million down 10% from the \$1.3 million budgeted for 2020. Other noteworthy changes to the budget include a decrease of 62% in fines and no expected income from grants. Spending was cut for staff training (fewer conferences & travel costs) and large programs. More of the collection budget has been allocated to digital materials this year.

Large expenditures in 2021 will include replacement of two outdated servers, one of which has already failed, and replacement of the 20-year-old carpeting and desks in the main building. Further renovations and expansions that were intended will be pushed to later years, budget allowing.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's office at Wells Branch Community Library District, 15001 Wells Port Drive, Austin, Texas 78728 or phone 512.989.3188.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities		Total		
ASSETS	<b>*</b>	100 105	¢	100 105		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	128,105	\$	128,105		
Investments		2,373,218		2,373,218		
Due from State - Sales Tax		229,414		229,414		
Other		-				
Capital Assets:						
Building and Improvements, Net		1,466,485		1,466,485		
Collection Materials, Net		216,528		216,528		
Furniture and Equipment, Net		94,872		94,872		
Signage, Net		34,636		34,636		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,543,258	\$	4,543,258		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	9,742	\$	9,742		
Accrued Liabilities		14,757		14,757		
Unearned Revenue		-		-		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		-		-		
Due in More Than One Year		32,496		32,496		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	56,995	\$	56,995		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,812,521	\$	1,812,521		
Unrestricted		2,673,742		2,673,742		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,486,263	\$	4,486,263		

## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues		N	Vet (Expense) Changes in N			
	F	xpenses		arges for ervices	Gra	perating ants and tributions		vernmental Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		.xpenses			Com		1		 10tai
Government Activities:									
General Government	\$	24,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,530	\$ 24,530
Library		930,644		8,625		1,022		920,997	920,997
Debt Service Interest		-		-		-		-	-
Total Governmental Activities		955,174		8,625		1,022		945,527	 945,527
TOTAL	\$	955,174	\$	8,625	\$	1,022	\$	945,527	\$ 945,527
General Revenues:									
Sales Taxes								1,366,738	1,366,738
Interest Income								9,806	9,806
Donations								14,212	14,212
Other Revenues								-	-
Total General Revenues								1,390,756	 1,390,756
Changes in Net Position								445,229	445,229
Net Position - Beginning of Year								4,041,034	4,041,034
Net Position - End of Year							\$	4,486,263	\$ 4,486,263

## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 128,105
Investments	2,373,218
Prepaid Expenses	-
Due from State - Sales Tax	229,414
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,730,737
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,742
Accrued Liabilities	14,757
Deposits	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 24,499
FUND BALANCES	
Unassigned	\$ 2,706,238
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,706,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,730,737

## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 2,706,238
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. These assets consist of the following:	
Building and Improvements Collection Materials Furniture and Equipment Signage Less: Accumulated Depreciation Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.	 2,538,103 1,280,775 530,274 42,671 (2,579,302) 1,812,521
Accrued Leave Accrued Interest Payable Net position of governmental activities	\$ (32,496) - (32,496) 4,486,263

## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUES	
Sales Taxes	\$ 1,366,738
Charges for Program Services	8,625
Investment Income	9,806
Other	 15,234
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,400,403
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	24,530
Library	700,869
Capital Outlay	120,715
Debt Service	 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 846,114
Net Change in Fund Balance	554,289
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 2,151,949
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,706,238

## WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 554,289
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and is reported as depreciation expense. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets Governmental funds do not report liabilities for compensated absences. However, in the Statement of Activities, changes in the accrued liabilities are recorded.	120,715 (230,233) -
Accrued vacation leave	 458
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 445,229

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Wells Branch Community Library District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The District's Board of Trustees (the "Board"), a five-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the District. The District receives funding from a local sales and use tax, as well as other sources and must comply with the requirements of Chapter 326 of the Local Government Code of the State of Texas under which the District was created. However the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

- 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
  - a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District maintains no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earnings and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of sales and use taxes. Sales and use tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extend they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

- 3. Financial Statement Amounts
  - a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of bank demand and time deposits (certificates of deposit).

b. Sales and Use Tax

The District is authorized to assess and the Comptroller of Public Accounts collects and distributes to the District a 0.5% sales and use tax on qualified sales within the District.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

The collection consists of fiction and nonfiction books and audiovisual and computer materials that are recorded in the catalog database. The District follows the practice of carrying materials at original cost at time of purchase or fair market value at time of donation. Periodicals are expensed in the year purchased.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building & Improvements	24-40
Collection Materials	5
Furniture & Equipment	5
Signage	24

## d. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables, which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year-end.

## e. Uses of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

f. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

## B. Deposits and Investments

The District funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank agrees with pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

## Cash Deposits

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings) was \$128,105. The balance at the various banks was \$142,594. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District's deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

## Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments, which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District's investments, as noted above consist of bank certificates of deposit.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	Ratings	Fair Value	Percentage
TexPool Investment Pool	33 days average	AAA-m	\$ 2,287,940	96%
Bank Time Deposits	Less than 12 Months	NA	85,278	4%
_			\$ 2,373,218	100%

## Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and, if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are rated as to credit quality.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agency but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District investments representing more than 5% of total investments are disclosed above.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:		-		-		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements \$	2,538,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,538,103
Collection Materials	1,179,048		101,727		-		1,280,775
Furniture and Equipment	511,286		18,988		-		530,274
Signage	42,671		-		-		42,671
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,271,108	-	120,715	-	-	-	4,391,823
Less accumulated depreciation for:		-		-		-	
Buildings and Improvements	(1,007,105)		(64,513)		-		(1,071,618)
Collection Materials	(954,020)		(110,227)		-		(1,064,247)
Furniture and Equipment	(381,687)		(53,715)		-		(435,402)
Signage	(6,257)		(1,778)		-		(8,035)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,349,069)	-	(230,233)	-	-	-	(2,579,302)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,922,039	-	(109,518)	-	-	-	1,812,521
Governmental Activities capital assets, net \$	1,922,039	\$	(109,518)	\$	-	\$	1,812,521

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ -
Library	230,233
	\$ 230,233

## D. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

## E. Commitments and Contingencies

The District leases the land on which the building is located under a long-term lease with the Wells Branch Municipal Utility District, the lease expires in 2102. Minimum lease payments are \$500 per year through 2102.

## F. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all eligible employees, permits them 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.

Permanent employees may contribute up to 25% of their salary. The District will match 100% of the employees' contribution up to 7.5% of the employees' salary. The District requires employees working thirty-five hours or more per week to participate in the plan. Four eligible employees participated in 2020. Contributions to the plan by the District were \$23,917 during 2020.

## G. <u>Compensated Leave</u>

All Personal Time Off (PTO) is accrued and measured based on an employee's Full Time Equivalent (FTE) as compared to a forty (40) hour work week. An employee who is scheduled to work 40 hours per week has an FTE of eight hours per day. An employee who is scheduled to work 15 hours per week has an FTE of 3 hours per day. Full-time and part-time employees accrue 0.0577 hours of PTO per hour worked (15 FTE days per year) for years 1 through year 3; 0.0847 hours per hour worked (22 FTE days per year) for years 4 through 10; and 0.1155 hours per hour worked (30 FTE days per year) for years 11 or more.

Employees may accumulate a maximum of 40 days of PTO. After the completion of three months of employment, upon employee resignation or termination for any reason other than cause, unused PTO will be compensated subject to the District's policy on notice of resignation. The amount of earned but unused PTO at December 31, 2020 is \$32,496.

## H. Friends of the Library

The Friends of the Library (FOL) supports the interests and welfare of the District by promoting volunteerism, fostering the library through cultural and social events and raising funds to support the library's programs. The Friends of the Library is not a component unit of the District as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The FOL had total receipts of \$2,010 during 2020 while expenditures totaled \$3,105 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$4,547.

I. Subsequent Event Coronavirus

Subsequent to year end but before the date of this report Coronavirus has had a significant impact on the country's and worldwide markets. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared a public health emergency on January 30,2020.

At this time, the impact on the Company's financial statements at December 31, 2020 is not clear particularly the impact on future sales tax collections.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not consider a part of the basic financial statements.

### WELLS BRANCH COMMUNITY LIBRARY DISTRICT

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule** 

General Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For the Year I	Ended December.	51, 2020		Variance With	
	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Astrol	Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Taxes:					
Sales Tax	\$ 1,300,000 \$	1,300,000 \$	1,366,738 \$	66,738	
Total Taxes	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,366,738	66,738	
Charges for Program Services:					
Fines, Forfeitures and Costs	20,000	20,000	8,625	(11,375)	
Meeting Room Fees	-	-	-	-	
Services and Fees	-	-	-	-	
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Costs	20,000	20,000	8,625	(11,375)	
Investment Income:					
Investment Income	30,000	30,000	9,806	(20,194)	
Other Revenues:					
Donations	1,000	1,000	14,212	13,212	
FOL Fundraising & Activities	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous			-	-	
Book Sales	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Miscellaneous Grant	5,000	5,000	1,022	(3,978)	
Total Other Revenue	7,000	7,000	15,234	8,234	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,357,000	1,357,000	1,400,403	43,403	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Government:					
Finance and Legal	11,988	11,988	9,528	2,460	
Board Expenses	13,500	13,500	15,002	(1,502)	
Legislative	-	-			
Total General Government	25,488	25,488	24,530	958	
Library:					
Personnel	664,881	664,881	534,982	129,899	
Programs	38,000	38,000	11,595	26,405	
Office Expenses	11,750	11,750	6,434	5,316	
Technology	59,735	59,735	40,474	19,261	
Facilities	243,104	243,104	89,525	153,579	
Advertising	6,400	6,400	3,931	2,469	
Contributed Goods and Services	-	-	13,817	(13,817)	
Other	1,500	1,500	111	1,389	
	1,025,370	1,025,370	700,869	324,501	
Capital Outlay:					
Collection	135,700	135,700	101,727	33,973	
Other			18,988	(18,988)	
	135,700	135,700	120,715	14,985	
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest			-		
	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,186,558	1,186,558	846,114	340,444	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	170,442	170,442	554,289	383,847	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	170,442	170,442	554,289	383,847	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,151,949	2,151,949	2,151,949		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,322,391 \$	2,322,391 \$	2,706,238	383,847	