BASALT REGIONAL LIBRARY

Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Basalt Regional Library District
Financial Report
December 31, 2025

Table of Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Basalt Regional Library District
Basalt, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Basalt Regional Library District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, which collectively comprise the District'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, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund, of Basalt Regional Library District, as of December 31, 2025 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 Basalt Regional 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

Basalt Regional 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.

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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Trustees
Basalt Regional Library District
Basalt, Colorado

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Basalt Regional Library District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparisons in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information in Section F is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
June 8, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basalt Regional Library District
Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Basalt Regional 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, 2025.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by $10,746,901 at the close of the most recent fiscal year end. The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was $2,014,344.
- The District's total net position increased by $515,174.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $1,216,567 or 58% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise 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 discretely presents several component units, non-profit organizations 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 three funds, the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund, which are governmental funds.

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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial Position.

Almost all of the District's revenue was from property 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 65% of the total assets. The District uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position, 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

Basalt Regional Library District's Net Position

	2025	2024
Assets:		
Current and other assets	$ 4,671,363	$ 5,876,494
Capital assets	8,640,909	8,862,793
Total Assets	13,312,272	14,739,287
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	64,465	76,518
Long-term liabilities	60,065	1,742,124
Total Liabilities	124,530	1,818,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue	2,440,841	2,688,918
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,440,841	2,688,918
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	8,640,909	7,187,793
Restricted	69,000	1,030,757
Unrestricted	2,036,992	2,013,177
Total Net Position	$ 10,746,901	$ 10,231,727

Approximately 80% of the District's Net Position reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes construction in progress, buildings, equipment, land, vehicles, and books and periodicals. The increase in the District's investment in capital assets is largely to due current year depreciation expense being less than capital asset additions and principal payments on debt.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

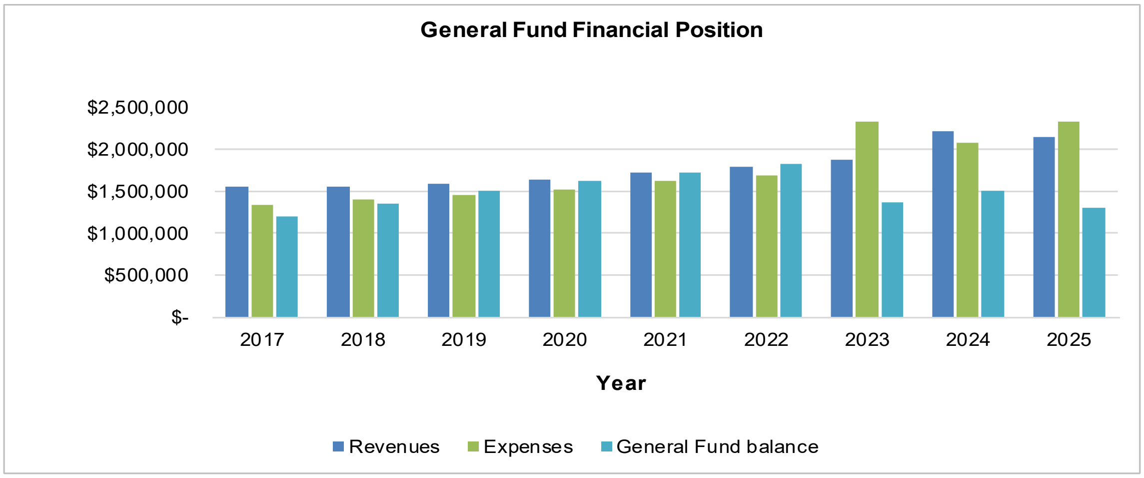
Basalt Regional Library District's Change in Net Position

Revenues:	**2025**	**2024**
Program revenues:		
Collection revenue	$ 13,704	$ 16,431
Operating grants and contributions	73,584	34,896
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,682,881	2,885,927
Specific ownership taxes	109,920	114,062
Earnings on investments	143,875	196,338
Other income	-	471
Total Revenues	3,023,964	3,248,125
Expenses:		
Personnel services	1,265,049	1,278,607
Administration	246,346	180,136
Facility expense	203,204	217,222
Library programs	108,487	82,270
Technology and equipment	131,143	115,204
Treasurer's fees	102,696	108,785
Depreciation	421,345	406,243
Interest on long-term debt	30,520	56,927
Total Expenses	2,508,790	2,445,394
Change in Net Position	515,174	802,731
Net Position - Beginning	10,231,727	9,428,996
Net Position - Ending	$ 10,746,901	$ 10,231,727

While net position increased $515,174 it is less than the 2024 change in net position by $287,557. This is primarily due to a temporary decrease in the property tax mill levy, and an increase in expenses. Property taxes were the most significant source of general revenues for the District accounting for approximately 88.7% of revenues in 2025, compared to 88.8% in 2024. Specific ownership taxes, which consist of vehicle taxes collected at the Counties, were also a significant source of revenue accounting for 3.63% of total revenues.

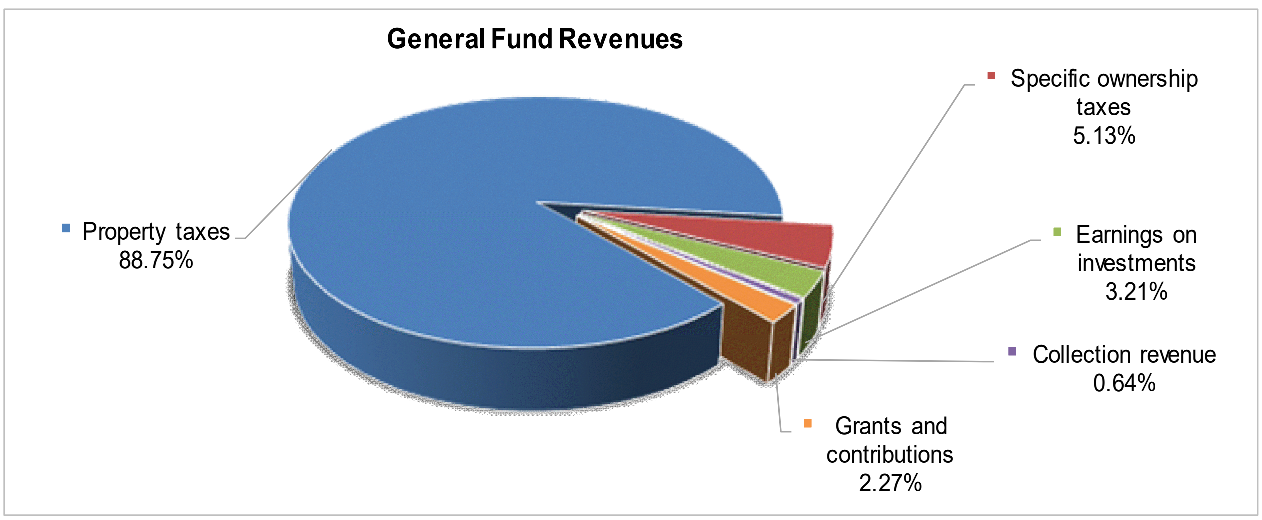
Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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 2025:



The fund balance of the District's General Fund decreased $193,669 in 2025 and had an ending fund balance of $1,304,259. Revenues increased $69,483 from 2024, largely due to an decrease in the mill levy in Eagle and Pitkin counties. Expenditures, which include transfers out of $232,583 to support ongoing capital projects, increased $251,294 from 2024, due to the ability for the District to fill open and budgeted positions which increased personnel and benefit costs.

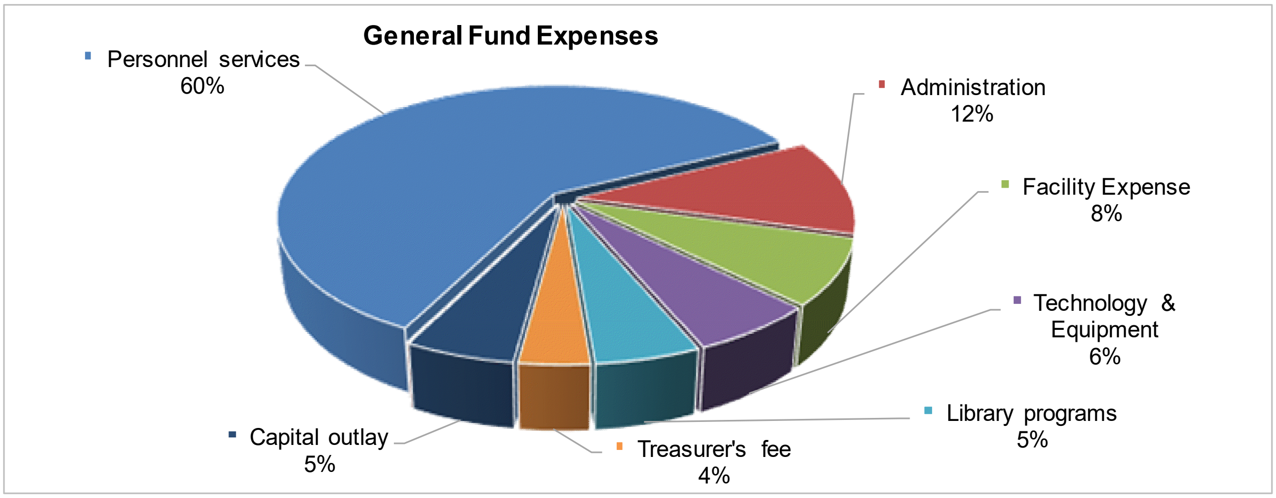
The following chart represents the District's 2025 General Fund revenues:



Property taxes make up the largest source of revenue for the District.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The following chart represents the District's 2025 expenditures:



The District's General Fund expenditures and transfers out to the Capital Reserve Fund increased 5.4%. Personnel services (wages, retirement, health insurance, etc.) made up the largest source of expenditures for the District.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's 2025 budget was approved at the end of 2024. The District did not amend its budget for 2025. Significant budget variances were as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget	Reason
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	1,396,945	1,265,301	131,644	Budgeted for full staffing
Administration	198,371	246,346	(47,975)	Ballot measure related expenses late in year
Library programs	67,950	108,487	(40,537)	More performances than originally planned

Capital Assets

The District's had a net investment in capital of assets of $8,640,909 at the end of 2025. 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 Budgets

The District had $1,304,259 of general fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year. The District's 2026 budget anticipates a beginning general fund balance of $1,265,444. The 2026 budget also anticipates revenues of $2,654,650 and expenditures, which include transfers out, of $2,653,960.

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 Basalt Regional Library District, 99 Midland Avenue, Basalt, CO 81621 or you may call 970-927-4640.

BASALT REGIONAL LIBRARY

Basic Financial Statements

Basalt Regional Library District
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Primary Government						Component Units	
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Governmental Balance Sheet	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position	Friends of the Library	Basalt Regional Library Trust
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	251,706	-	-	251,706	-	251,706	9,608	10,884
Investments	1,106,877	10,149	833,019	1,950,045	-	1,950,045	-	-
Cash with County Treasurer	9,967	-	-	9,967	-	9,967	-	-
Due (to) from other funds	(18,630)	(10,149)	28,779	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	112	-	-	112	-	112	-	-
Prepaid expenses	18,692	-	-	18,692	-	18,692	-	-
Property taxes receivable	2,440,841	-	-	2,440,841	-	2,440,841	-	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	-	-	-	-	8,640,909	8,640,909	-	-
Total Assets	3,809,565	-	861,798	4,671,363	8,640,909	13,312,272	9,608	10,884
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	64,465	-	-	64,465	-	64,465	-	-
Non-current liabilities:								
Due in more than one year - Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	60,065	60,065	-	-
Total Liabilities	64,465	-	-	64,465	60,065	124,530	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	2,440,841	-	-	2,440,841	-	2,440,841	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,440,841	-	-	2,440,841	-	2,440,841	-	-
Fund Balance/Net Position:								
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable	18,692	-	-	18,692	(18,692)			
Restricted for:								
Emergencies	69,000	-	-	69,000	(69,000)			
Committed for future projects	-	-	861,798	861,798	(861,798)			
Unassigned	1,216,567	-	-	1,216,567	(1,216,567)			
Total Fund Balance	1,304,259	-	861,798	2,166,057	(2,166,057)			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	3,809,565	-	861,798	4,671,363				
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets						8,640,909	-	-
Restricted for emergencies						69,000	-	-
Unrestricted						2,036,992	9,608	10,884
Total Net Position						10,746,901	9,608	10,884

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Basalt Regional Library District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Primary Government						Component Units	
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	Friends of the Library	Basalt Regional Library Trust
Revenues:								
General revenues:								
Property taxes								
General operating	1,901,510	-	-	1,901,510	-	1,901,510	-	-
Debt service	-	781,371	-	781,371	-	781,371	-	-
Subtotal - Property taxes	1,901,510	781,371	-	2,682,881	-	2,682,881	-	-
Specific ownership taxes	109,920	-	-	109,920	-	109,920	-	-
Earnings on investments	68,797	11,555	63,523	143,875	-	143,875	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,654	-
Program income:								
Fines and fees	13,704	-	-	13,704	-	13,704	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	48,584	-	25,000	73,584	-	73,584	-	8,320
Total Revenues	2,142,515	792,926	88,523	3,023,964	-	3,023,964	6,654	8,320
Expenditures/Expenses:								
Personnel services								
Salaries and wages	1,003,301	-	-	1,003,301	(252)	1,003,049	-	-
Payroll taxes	81,131	-	-	81,131	-	81,131	-	-
Payroll service	14,408	-	-	14,408	-	14,408	-	-
Retirement contributions	24,249	-	-	24,249	-	24,249	-	-
Wellness / health insurance	133,609	-	-	133,609	-	133,609	-	-
Colorado FAMLI	6,712	-	-	6,712	-	6,712	-	-
Background checks	1,891	-	-	1,891	-	1,891	-	-
Subtotal - Personnel Services	1,265,301	-	-	1,265,301	(252)	1,265,049	-	-
Administration	246,346	-	-	246,346	-	246,346	-	-
Facility expenses	166,721	-	-	166,721	36,483	203,204	31	10,420
Library programs	108,487	-	-	108,487	-	108,487	-	-
Technology and equipment	131,143	-	-	131,143	-	131,143	-	-
Treasurer's fee	72,757	29,939	-	102,696	-	102,696	-	-
Capital outlay	112,846	-	123,098	235,944	(235,944)	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	421,345	421,345	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,774	-
Debt service:								
Principal	-	1,675,000	-	1,675,000	(1,675,000)	-	-	-
Interest	-	37,327	-	37,327	(6,807)	30,520	-	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	2,103,601	1,742,266	123,098	3,968,965	(1,460,175)	2,508,790	9,805	10,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses/Expenditures	38,914	(949,340)	(34,575)	(945,001)	1,460,175	515,174	(3,151)	(2,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in (out)	(232,583)	583	232,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(232,583)	583	232,000	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	(193,669)	(948,757)	197,425	(945,001)	1,460,175	515,174	(3,151)	(2,100)
Fund Balance/Net Position:								
Beginning of Year	1,497,928	948,757	664,373	3,111,058		10,231,727	12,759	12,984
End of Year	1,304,259	-	861,798	2,166,057		10,746,901	9,608	10,884

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Basalt Regional Library District (the "District"), Basalt, Colorado was incorporated as a special district under Colorado Revised Statutes to provide library services to Basalt and the surrounding areas of Eagle and Pitkin Counties. The District operates under the laws of the State of Colorado and its governed by a Board of Trustees who are appointed jointly by the County Commissioners of Eagle and Pitkin Counties.

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 (a) the primary government (i.e., the District), and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered to be financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally, dependent, i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy tax, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District. Each component unit has a fiscal year of December 31.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Friends of the Library

The Friends of the Library (the "Friends") are responsible for combing through all materials donated to the District. These items are sorted, collected, and priced to raise funds for non-budgeted District projects and programs. The District can impose its will on the Friends. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Friends.

Basalt Regional Library Trust

The Basalt Regional Library Trust was created to be a grantee for the District when the grantor requires the grantee to be a 501(c)(3). The Trust can also receive financial donations, which funds special projects at the District. The District can impose its will on the Trust. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Trust.

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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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 – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and

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 operations.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

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

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 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, if any. The main source of revenue for this fund is property tax revenue.

Capital Reserve Fund - The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from transfers for approved capital expenditures.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source, and expenditures or expenses by function.

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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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 is recognized when due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualified expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value or net asset value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The District follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- FDIC-Insured Certificates of Deposit
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contract
- Local government investment pools

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

2. Receivables

All property tax and other receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable on the fund financial statements.

4. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets include assets with an individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Books and periodicals, although having an individual cost of less than $5,000, are also considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisiton value.

Books and periodicals are depreciated using the average of the past five years' purchases.

Buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 10 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years

Total depreciation expense for the fiscal year 2025 was $421,344.

6. Compensated Absences

The District allows its employees to accumulate paid time off, based on the employee's length of service. Paid time off can be accrued up to a maximum of 240 hours. Paid time off is paid out upon termination up to the maximum accrual. The District also allows its employees to accumulate sick leave. Sick leave is accrued up to a maximum of 48 hours.

The District estimates how much of the leave is more than likely not to be used as paid leave and recognizes that portion as a liability for compensated absences. At December 31, 2025, the estimated value of accumulated paid time off and sick leave was $60,065.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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 only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet and on the Statement of Net Position. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

8. Fund Equity

Governmental accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note I.F.

9. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within a reasonable amount of time.

E. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

2. Credit Risk

Receivables in the District’s funds are primarily due from other governments. Management believes that the credit risk related to these receivables is minimal.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

F. Fund Balance Disclosure

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

1. **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. As of December 31, 2025, $18,692 was non-spendable.

2. **Spendable:**

   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, 2025 $69,000 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. The District's original budget legislation begins with combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the Board's platform to review and/or make changes to each department's budget. Before year end, a budgetary committee will meet again with each department for final review and approval of preliminary budget. The Budget is then formally presented to the Board via an advertised public process for their review, revisions and final approval by year end. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after the Board's approval, must be presented via a public process and again approval by the Board. As of December 31, 2025 $861,798 was committed for future projects.

   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.

   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. As of December 31, 2025, $1,216,567 was unassigned.

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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Fund Balance Disclosure (continued)

Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions, and the Administration calculates targets and report them annually to the Board.

G. Comparative Information

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Balance Sheet to 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. One element of the reconciling column accounts for capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. $8,640,909 represents the net book value of capital assets at December 31, 2025. Long-term liabilities of $60,065 are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. This amount is made up of $60,065 related to compensated absences.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenue, 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. One element of the reconciliation involves the additions of capital assets of $199,461. These items are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds report. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense therefore another reconciling item includes depreciation on capital assets of $421,345.

The payments on long-term debt totaled $1,675,000 and are expenditures on the governmental funds report. Another element of the reconciliation is the change in accrued interest on long-term debt of $6,807. The final element of the reconciliation is the change in the accrued compensated absences of $252.

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 2025 budget, prior to August 25, 2024 the County Assessor sent to the District a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10, 2024, only once by a single notification to the District.

(2) On or before October 15, 2024, 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) Prior to December 15, 2024, 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) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; (b) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimate in the budget; (c) emergency appropriations; and (d) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus taxes certified in 2024 were collected in 2025 and taxes certified in 2025 will be collected in 2026. 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.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

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.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

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, 2025 year end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of $69,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2025.

On November 2, 2004, the District's electorate approved the following ballot question:

"Shall Basalt Regional Library District taxes be increased up to $394,000 annually (for collection in calendar year 2005) and by such additional amounts raised annually thereafter by an ad valorem property tax mill levy imposed for District operations and maintenance at a rate of 1.14 mills (making the District's total mill levy for operations and maintenance 2.06 mills) to pay the costs of District operations and maintenance; and shall the revenue from such taxes constitute permanent voter-approved revenue changes 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?"

On November 7, 2006, the District's electorate approved the following ballot questions:

"Shall Basalt Library District taxes be increased up to $175,000, annually (for collection in calendar year 2008) and by such additional amounts raised annually thereafter by an ad valorem property tax mill levy imposed at a rate of up to .55 mills for the costs associated with the operation of the new regional library facility including but not limited to replacement and upkeep of library furnishings and equipment, utilities, books and other library materials and support of library programs and services for the patrons, which increase shall be in addition to the mill levy currently imposed by the District; and shall the revenue from such taxes constitute permanent voter- approved revenue changes within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and an exception to the limitations set forth in Section 29-1-3-01 of the Colorado Revised Statues."

"Shall Basalt Regional Library District debt be increased up to $11,000,000 with a maximum repayment cost of up to $17,943,600 and shall District taxes be increased up to $931,000 annually for the purpose of: Purchasing Land within the town of Basalt and the constructing and equipping a new regional library facility. Such Debt to consist of the issuance and payment of general obligation bonds, which shall bear interest at a maximum net effective interest rate not to exceed 5.50% per annum and be issued dated and sold at such time or times, at such prices (at, above or below par) and in such manner and containing such terms, not inconsistent here within, as the board of trustees may determine; shall ad valorem property taxes be levied in any year, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on such bonds as the same become due, which property tax levy shall not extend beyond the year in which the bonds are paid in full; and shall any earnings on the investment of the revenues from such taxes and on any proceeds of such bonds (regardless of amount) constitute a voter-approved revenue change within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?"

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

On November 1, 2016, the District electorate approved the following ballot question:

"Shall Basalt Regional Library District Taxes be increased $350,000 annually for a limited seven-year period (with such voter authorization to expire after tax collection year 2023), through a tax levy imposed at a rate sufficient to produce the amount stated above, which taxes shall be used for the purpose of sustaining and maintaining District operations and services, and building reserves for scheduled capital maintenance?"

On November 4, 2025, the District electorate approved the following ballot question:

"Without increasing the tax rate, shall the Basalt Regional Library District property taxes be extended to retain the expiring 2006 voter approval at the currently imposed rate of 1.08 mills to: (i) properly fund the ongoing maintenance of library facilities; (ii) provide funding necessary to retain staff and maintain/expand operating hours at the library; (iii) properly fund community access to books, internet, information and programs; (iv) improve job search and homework support; and (v) support other essential library services and programs through a permanent property tax producing $782,000 in tax revenues in calendar year 2025 and whatever is generated each year thereafter from the extended rate of 1.08 mills for deposit into the District's general fund, to constitute a voter-approved revenue change under article x, section 20 of the state constitution?"

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash, cash equivalents and investments 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. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the District's cash, cash equivalents and investments was $251,706.

At December 31, 2025, the District had no unrealized gains or losses. The District had the following cash, cash equivalents and investments with the following maturities:

			Maturities	
	Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than one year	One to five years
Primary Government:				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Checking	Not Rated	$ 251,706	251,706	-
Investments:				
Investment pool	AAAm	1,950,045	1,950,045	-
		$ 2,201,751		
Component Units:				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Checking	Not Rated	$ 20,492	-	-
		$ 20,492		

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The Investment Pool represents investments in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") which is a 2a7-like pool. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2025 the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Primary Government:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	
Colotrust investment pool	$ 1,950,045

Investments classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments 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;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

The fair value of the COLOTRUST investment pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31 2025, the District's cash in COLOTRUST were 89% of the District's portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District has invested primarily in COLOTRUST. Funds in COLOTRUST can be withdrawn without notice or penalty.

Credit Risk. The District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in note I.D.1. 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.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: At December 31, 2025, the District had invested $1,950,045 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the “Trust”), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. The District holds all funds in COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rate commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust’s portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust’s investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian’s internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor’s and is measured at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,319,613	-	-	1,319,613
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,319,613	-	-	1,319,613
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	11,429,539	24,129	-	11,453,668
Furniture and equipment	383,262	62,512	-	445,774
Books and audio visual devices	526,088	112,820	(79,570)	559,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,338,889	199,461	(79,570)	12,458,780
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,141,159)	(293,994)	-	(4,435,153)
Furniture and equipment	(334,349)	(22,901)	-	(357,250)
Books and audio visual devices	(320,201)	(104,450)	79,570	(345,081)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,795,709)	(421,345)	79,570	(5,137,484)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 8,862,793	(221,884)	-	8,640,909

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Receivables

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

Fines, fees and delinquent accounts	$	44,924
Taxes receivable from County Treasurer		9,967
Other receivables		112
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(44,924)
Total receivables	$	10,079

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The $2,440,841 of unavailable revenue is property taxes levied in 2025 but not available until 2026.

D. Long-Term Debt

1. Refunding General Obligation Debt – Series 2012

In October of 2012, the District issued $7,790,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 for the advance refunding of the Series 2006 bonds on November 1, 2016. The interest rate for Series 2012 debt ranges from 2% to 2.5%.The Bond interest payments are payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2013 through November 1, 2026. The Bond principal payments are payable annually on November 1 of each year, commencing November 1, 2016 through November 1, 2026. On September 30th, 2025 the bonds were redeemed in full by the district. As of December 31, 2025 no further debt obligations were owed in relation to these bonds.

2. Changes in Long-Term Obligation

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Series 2012 G.O. Bonds	$ 1,675,000	-	(1,675,000)	-	-
Accrued Comp. Absences*	60,318	-	(253)	60,065	24,026
	$ 1,735,318	-	(1,675,253)	60,065	24,026

* The change in accrued compensated absences is presented as a net change.

The accrued compensated absences liabilities will be paid from the General Fund as payments become due.

3. Debt Requirements

The District is compliant with ongoing disclosure requirements to the secondary bond market in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c2-12.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Interfund Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Due from	Due (to)
General Fund	$ -	(18,630)
Debt Service Fund	-	(10,149)
Capital Reserve Fund	28,779	-
Total	$ 28,779	(28,779)

Interfund balances at December 31, 2025 are a result of interfund services provided.

Interfund transfers during 2025 were as follows:

	In	(Out)
General Fund	$ -	(232,583)
Debt Service Fund	583	-
Capital Reserve Fund	232,000	-
Total	$ 232,583	(232,583)

The transfer was made from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve fund to assist with window replacement, furniture purchases, and new staff computers.

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

1. Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool

The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). Additionally, the District is afforded certain protection under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act which limits the District's liability in certain situations to $387,000 per person and $1,093,000 per occurrence. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to $1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public official's coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the latest audited information available) is available here: https://csdpool.org/financials

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Risk Management

2. Other Risks

The District carried commercial insurance for all other risks of loss not addressed above, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

B. Employee Benefit Plans

1. Retirement Savings Plan - IRC 401(a)

Effective June of 2005, the employees of the District were eligible to enter into a defined contribution plan through Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America and College Retirement Equities Fund ("TIAA CREF"), a retirement fund administrator. The district will match up to 5% of the employee's contributions under the plan. Total contributions made by the District was $24,249 in 2025.

BASALT REGIONAL LIBRARY

Required Supplementary Information

Basalt Regional Library District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes - General operating	1,889,109	1,901,510	12,401	1,947,197
Specific ownership taxes	100,000	109,920	9,920	114,062
Earnings on investments	95,000	68,797	(26,203)	98,941
Fines and fees	15,000	13,704	(1,296)	16,431
Grants and contributions	26,000	48,584	22,584	34,896
Other income	-	-	-	471
Total Revenues	2,125,109	2,142,515	17,406	2,211,998
Expenditures:				-
Personnel services:				
Salaries and wages	1,091,076	1,003,301	87,775	1,012,102
Payroll taxes	87,791	81,131	6,660	78,723
Payroll service	8,075	14,408	(6,333)	6,796
Retirement contributions	33,770	24,249	9,521	23,060
Wellness / health insurance	160,284	133,609	26,675	124,650
Disability and life insurance	4,269	-	4,269	-
Background checks	1,900	1,891	9	1,296
Colorado FAMLI	9,780	6,712	3,068	9,003
Subtotal - Personnel Services	1,396,945	1,265,301	131,644	1,255,630
Administration	198,371	246,346	(47,975)	180,136
Facility expenses	173,201	166,721	6,480	171,524
Library programs	67,950	108,487	(40,537)	82,270
Technology and equipment	141,930	131,143	10,787	123,641
Restricted funds	30,000	-	30,000	-
Treasurer's fee	72,284	72,757	(473)	69,360
Capital outlay	109,900	112,846	(2,946)	112,329
Total Expenditures	2,190,581	2,103,601	86,980	1,994,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(65,472)	38,914	104,386	217,108
Other Financing (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(232,000)	(232,583)	(583)	(90,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(232,000)	(232,583)	(583)	(90,000)
Change in Fund Balance	(297,472)	(193,669)	103,803	127,108
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,520,852	1,497,928	(22,924)	1,370,820
Fund Balance - End of Year	1,223,380	1,304,259	80,879	1,497,928

BASALT REGIONAL LIBRARY

Supplementary Information

Basalt Regional Library District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes - Debt service	783,148	781,371	(1,777)	933,580
Earnings on investments	16,000	11,555	(4,445)	23,786
Total Revenues	799,148	792,926	(6,222)	957,366
Expenditures:				
Treasurer's fee	29,965	29,939	26	39,425
Debt service:				
Principal	1,675,000	1,675,000	-	800,000
Interest	40,844	37,327	3,517	60,094
Total Expenditures	1,745,809	1,742,266	3,543	899,519
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(946,661)	(949,340)	(2,679)	57,847
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (out) in	35	583	548	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35	583	548	-
Change in Fund Balance	(946,626)	(948,757)	(2,131)	57,847
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	948,818	948,757	(61)	890,910
Fund Balance - End of Year	2,192	-	(2,192)	948,757

Basalt Regional Library District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual
Capital Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Earnings on investments	35,000	63,523	28,523	78,761
Capital grants and contributions	-	25,000	25,000	-
Total Revenues	35,000	88,523	53,523	78,761
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	160,500	123,098	37,402	654,471
Total Expenditures	160,500	123,098	37,402	654,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(125,500)	(34,575)	90,925	(575,710)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	232,000	232,000	-	90,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	232,000	232,000	-	90,000
Change in Fund Balance	106,500	197,425	90,925	(485,710)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	604,807	664,373	59,566	1,150,083
Fund Balance - End of Year	711,307	861,798	150,491	664,373