ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015



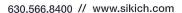
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1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Public Library Board Hinsdale Public Library Hinsdale, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hinsdale Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Library'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 Library's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 Hinsdale Public Library, as of April 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 required supplementary information listed 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements taken as whole. The supplemental data is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental data is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Naperville, Illinois October 5, 2015 Shil LLP

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HINSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2015

As the management of the Hinsdale Public Library (the "Library"), we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Library's Financial Statements (beginning on page 3).

This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Library's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Library's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year's challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Library's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of the *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Library's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Library'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 the 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 (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements will be more familiar to traditional users of governmental financial statements. The focus of the presentation is on major funds rather than fund types. 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 Library, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Library maintains two governmental funds. The General Fund is used to account for all of the Library's general activities not accounted for in another fund. The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for resources restricted to capital improvements at the Library.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Library adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds, as well as adopting an annual appropriation.

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 on pages 9-23 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Library's progress in funding its expenditures and changes in fund balance. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of April 30, 2015 compared to April 30, 2014.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position – Comparative Summaries

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Years Ending April 30th	 2014	 2015
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,535,762	\$ 4,713,530
Capital Assets	3,191,286	3,435,253
Total Assets	7,727,048	8,148,783
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		
Long-Term Liabilities	3,226,598	3,008,731
Other Liabilities	95,209	184,967
Deferred Inflows	 2,588,076	 2,661,350
Total Liabilities and Deferred		
Inflows	 5,909,883	 5,855,048
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,766	549,621
Restricted for Special Projects	576,918	483,754
Unrestricted	 1,163,481	1,260,360
Total Net Position	\$ 1,817,165	\$ 2,293,735

The Library's combined net position increased by \$476,570 from \$1,817,165 to \$2,293,735 during FY 2015.

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 3.

(See independent auditor's report)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library's activities for FY 2015 compared to FY 2014.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2014	201	5
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 48,847	\$ 48,62	1
Operating Grants	21,020	21,02	0.
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,728,753	2,753,84	2
Replacement Taxes	18,841	21,20	2
Investment Income	4,591	(6,695	5)
Miscellaneous	 22,614	57,21	6
Total Revenues	2,844,666	2,895,20	6
Expenses			
Culture and Recreation	2,336,893	2,337,85	5
Interest	90,771	80,78	1
Total Expenses	2,427,664	2,418,63	6
Change in Net Position	417,002	476,57	0
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,400,163	1,817,16	5
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,817,165	\$ 2,293,73	5_

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW HINSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY

2015				
95.12%				
1.68%				
0.73%				
2.71%				
-0.23%				

Total Income: \$ 2,895,206

EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

	2015
Personal Services	55.10%
Materials and Supplies	10.86%
Debt Service	10.84%
Contractual Services and Supplies, Programs	5.74%
Computers, Repairs and Maintenance	2.92%
Risk Management, Staff Development, Other	2.06%
Capital Expenses	12.47%

Total Expenditures: \$2,880,470

IMPACTS

Normal Impacts

Revenues

Property Tax Rate. The Library, based on its organization under Illinois statutes, approves an annual tax levy request which is forwarded to the Village of Hinsdale Board of Trustees for final adoption. The Library's 2013 tax rate (property taxes received in FY 2015) was .1776 for Du Page County and 0.219 for Cook County.

(See independent auditor's report)

The Library's tax rate is limited by tax cap legislation. This means that the Library's taxes from year to year cannot increase more than the lesser of the cost of living adjustments as identified by the State of Illinois or 5%. The tax rate is based on the Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) of real property within the district, value of new construction within the district, and the CPI (all urban consumers).

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring.) Certain recurring revenues (State per capita grant, State replacement taxes, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring or one-time grants are less predictable and often distort their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market impacts on investment income. The Library's investment portfolio is concentrated in local bank and money market funds similar to many other governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate. Most funds are invested in the Illinois Funds or IMET (Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund) accounts, which typically offer a competitive return, liquidity and safety, requisites of the Library's investment policy.

Expenses

Introduction of new programs. Within functional expense categories, individual programs may be added or deleted in order to meet the changing needs of the Library.

Changes in authorized personnel. Changes in service demand may cause the Library Board to increase or decrease staffing levels. Personnel costs are the Library's most significant operating cost.

Salary increases (annual adjustments). The ability to attract and retain quality personnel requires the Library to strive to have competitive salary ranges and pay practices.

Inflation. While overall inflation has increased slowly, some of the Library's functions and services may experience unusual commodity-specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, revenues totaled 2,895,206. Property taxes, the Library's largest single revenue source, amounted to \$2,753,842 representing 95.12% of total revenues. Property taxes increased by \$25,089 or .92% compared to the prior fiscal year 2014. The increase in property tax revenue was used to fund both Library operations (including Social Security, IMRF, and Liability costs) and long term capital repairs and replacements.

The Library received less in property taxes than expected. Part of this difference is due to the fact that the Village of Hinsdale receives property taxes from both DuPage and Cook County. The majority of property tax revenue comes from DuPage County. However, due to the timing of Cook County property tax cycle, the prior year's total levy has to be estimated when the Village of Hinsdale is levying taxes in December. This means there is often an adjustment to the total eligible extension.

Property taxes received by the Library in FY 2015 represent roughly 3% of the typical Hinsdale property tax bill.

The Library received significantly more in donations than budgeted. The majority of these donations were given to support the Library's Art Program. The Art Committee raised \$20,740 in donations to support the commission of the Barbara Cooper sculpture and future projects. The Library also received a \$20,000 grant from the Donovan Foundation to support its art collection.

Interest revenue remains limited as a source of funding. The Library typically receives interest from monies invested in the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Trust (IMET.) IMET is an investment pool for short and long-term holdings of municipalities. One of the vehicles in which IMET invested was fraudulently collateralized. When this became known in October, 2014, and a portion of all holdings within IMET were restricted from use by each municipality until the assets of the investment vehicle are liquidated. For the Hinsdale Public Library, restricted funds originally totaled \$9,100.

The Village of Hinsdale received two small disbursements in FY 15, reducing the Library's exposure to \$8,435. The Technical Accounting Review Committee (TARC) of the Illinois Government Finance Officers Association has studied this issue and has determined that due to the uncertainty surrounding the amount of the eventual recovery, generally accepted accounting standards require writing off the remaining at risk balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Expenses

The Library's expenses were \$2,418,636 in FY 2015. As required by GASB Statement No. 34, the expense totals include depreciation expense of \$129,972 for governmental activities.

The Library had \$359,313 in capital expenses this year. Some of the construction costs for projects budgeted for FY13/14 were incurred in FY14/15 and were paid for from this budget year. Budgeted capital expenses included a renovation of the early learning side of the Youth Services department, the commission of a sculpture (for which money designated for art purchases was included in the transfer from the Operating Fund), a main floor lighting upgrade, and office furniture for the Materials Management workspace and the IT Manager's Office.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of April 30, 2015, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 5) had combined fund balances of \$1,867,213. This represents a fund balance of 1,383,459 in the General Fund and 483,754 in the Capital Reserve. This reflects a combined increase of \$14,736 over the prior year.

On an annual basis, the Library Board determines how much money to transfer to the Capital Reserve based on projects that need to be funded.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Local Property and other Taxes	2,805,476	2,775,044
Fees and Charges	46,800	48,621
Grants	-	21,020
Gifts, Memorials, Other	13,000	57,216
Interest Income	3,200	(6,758)
Total Revenues	2,868,476	2,895,143
Expenditures		
Personal Services	1,688,430	1,587,037
Materials and Supplies	396,950	312,678
Debt Service	252,954	253,387
Contractual Services Other	173,900	165,429

(See independent auditor's report)

	231,095	143,712
Total Expenditures	2,743,329	2,462,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	125,147	432,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Net Transfer Out	(125,000)	(325,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balance	147	107,900

General Fund revenues concluded the year over the budgeted amount. The Library received \$41,812 in donations this year, largely due to gifts to the art collection. That is \$40,812 more than was budgeted.

Charges for services came in slightly over the budgeted amount, and Property Tax revenue came in under the budgeted amount. The Library also received a \$21,020 grant from the State of Illinois. Because of previous delays in receipt of payment, this revenue was unbudgeted for FY 2015.

The Library transferred \$325,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve. This transfer includes funds for HVAC loan repayment and capital repairs and improvements.

General Fund expenditures for FY2015 were \$281,086 below the adopted expenditure budget.

The largest variance from the General Fund budget was in Personal Services. Of the \$1,688,430 budgeted, \$1,587,037 was actually spent. The Library realized significant cost savings this year as the result of the resignation of a department manager and the retirement of two staff members. The Library's custodian position was outsourced, and now appears as an expenditure as a contracted service. The full-time librarian position was filled by an existing staff member and her position was filled by two part-time library assistants.

The Library also had fewer expenditures in Computer Resources & Services than were originally budgeted for. The Library had budgeted \$20,000 for new self-check hardware FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS (Continued)

(See independent auditor's report)

as part of the ILS migration, but was able to implement a software solution for only \$2,000. The Library had also budgeted money for technological enhancements as part of the Youth Services renovation. The final design focused more on creative play and places for families to visit and read together. No new hardware was required for this part of the renovation.

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the Library's capital asset balances as of April 30, 2015:

Table 4 Capital Assets As of April 30, 2015

Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 3,688,125
Machinery and equipment	1,342,569
Library books/multimedia	2,678,800
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,709,494
Less accumulated depreciation for	
Buildings and Improvements	880,927
Machinery and equipment	714,514
Library books/multimedia	2,678,800
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,274,241
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,435,253
Governmental Activity Library Capital Assets,	
Net	3,435,253

At year-end, the Library's net investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental-type activities was \$3,435,253. See Note 4 for further information regarding capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The table below summarizes the Library's outstanding long-term debt:

Table 5 Long-Term Debt Balances as of April 30, 2015

Due to Village	\$2,906,957
Compensated Absences	\$29,903
Other postemployment benefit obligation	71,871
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$3,008,731

The Village of Hinsdale issued bonds on behalf of the Library for the 2006 renovation and a subsequent refinancing of those bonds. The Library makes payments directly to the Village of Hinsdale for these bonds. Overall, the Library maintains \$3,008,731 in long-term debt. This includes:

- General Obligation Library Fund Tax (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds Series 2006, for Library renovation
- General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library Fund Tax ARS), Series 2013A
- Installment Loan for 2008 HVAC replacement
- General Obligation Taxable Pension Bonds, Series 2011

See Note 5 to the financial statements for further information regarding long term debt.

CONTACTING THE LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Nancy Marvan, Business Manager, Hinsdale Public Library, 20 E. Maple Street, Hinsdale, Illinois, 60521.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,038,864
Receivables, net of allowance	
Property taxes	2,661,350
Other	1,915
Prepaid expenses Capital assets	11,401
Capital assets being depreciated,	
net of accumulated depreciation	3,435,253
net of accumulated depreciation	
Total assets	8,148,783
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
None	
Total deferred outflows of resources	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,148,783
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	135,804
Accrued payroll	49,163
Noncurrent liabilities	201.111
Due within one year	284,664
Due in more than one year	2,724,067
Total liabilities	3,193,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	2,661,350
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,661,350
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,855,048
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	549,621
Restricted for	
Special projects	483,754
Unrestricted	1,260,360
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,293,735

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues Charges Operating Capital Expenses for Services Grants Grants		- Expenses		R N Go	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position overnmental Activities			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		Expenses	10	1 Bel vices		Grants	Grants		Activities
Governmental Activities									
Culture and recreation	\$	2,337,855	\$	48,621	\$	21,020	\$ -	\$	(2,268,214)
Interest		80,781		-		-	-		(80,781)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,418,636	\$	48,621	\$	21,020	\$ _		(2,348,995)
				eral Revenu	es				
				xes Property					2,753,842
				Replacement					21,202
				estment inc					(6,695)
			Mi	scellaneous					57,216
				Total					2,825,565
			CH	ANGE IN N	ET P	OSITION			476,570
			NET	Γ POSITION	J, M	AY 1			1,817,165
			NE'	Γ POSITIO	N, A	PRIL 30		\$	2,293,735

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Capital		
	 General	Reserve			Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,453,035	\$	585,829	\$	2,038,864
Receivables					
Property tax	2,661,350		-		2,661,350
Other	1,915		-		1,915
Prepaid items	 11,401		-		11,401
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,127,701	\$	585,829	\$	4,713,530
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 33,729	\$	102,075	\$	135,804
Accrued payroll	49,163		-		49,163
Total liabilities	 82,892		102,075		184,967
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable property taxes	 2,661,350		-		2,661,350
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,661,350		-		2,661,350
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 2,744,242		102,075		2,846,317
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	11,401		-		11,401
Restricted					
Art	34,340		-		34,340
Special projects	-		483,754		483,754
Unrestricted					
Unassigned	1,337,718		-		1,337,718
Total fund balances	1,383,459		483,754		1,867,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,127,701	\$	585,829	\$	4,713,530

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,867,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the governmental funds	3,435,253
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds	
Compensated absences	(29,903)
Due to the Village	(2,906,957)
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	 (71,871)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,293,735

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	•	Capital	
	General I	Reserve	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 2,753,842 \$	- \$	2,753,842
Replacement	21,202	-	21,202
Intergovernmental			
Grants	21,020	-	21,020
Charges for services	9,672	-	9,672
Fees, fines and penalties	38,949	-	38,949
Investment income	(6,758)	63	(6,695)
Miscellaneous	57,216	-	57,216
Total revenues	2,895,143	63	2,895,206
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Culture and recreation	2,206,794	-	2,206,794
Capital outlay	2,062	359,313	361,375
Debt service			
Principal retirement	187,748	50,000	237,748
Interest and fiscal charges	65,639	8,914	74,553
Total expenditures	2,462,243	418,227	2,880,470
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	432,900	(418,164)	14,736
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	325,000	325,000
Transfers (out)	(325,000)	-	(325,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(325,000)	325,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	107,900	(93,164)	14,736
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	1,275,559	576,918	1,852,477
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 1,383,459 \$	483,754 \$	1,867,213

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	373,939
Depreciation in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(129,972)
Payments made to the Village to pay for the principal due on the bonds issued by the Village on behalf of the Library reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not on the statement of activities	237,748
The change in certain liabilities are reported as expenses on the statement of activities	
Compensated absences	(533)
Net other postemployement benefit obligation	(13,120)
Interest payable	2,631
The amortization of costs included in the liability to the Village are deferred and amortized over the life of the liability on the	
statement of activities	 (8,859)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 476,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Hinsdale Public Library, Hinsdale, Illinois (the Library) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The Library is a library corporation governed by an elected seven-member board of trustees. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Library and any existing component units. Currently, the Library does not have any component units and based on criteria of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The Hinsdale Library Foundation and Friends of the Library, while potential component units, are not significant to the Library and, therefore, have been excluded from its reporting entity. The Library has been determined not to be a component unit of the Village of Hinsdale, Illinois (the Village).

b. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Library are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds are classified as governmental funds.

The General Fund is used to account for all of the Library's general activities not accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for resources restricted, committed, or assigned for capital improvements at the Library.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of activities and the statement of net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Library. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and shared revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Library's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Library, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Reserve Fund, a capital projects fund, is used to account for the financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or constructions of major capital facilities.

d. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Library recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. A one-month availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and investment income. Fine revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally it is not measurable until received in cash.

The Library reports unearned revenue and unavailable/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting or accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenue arises when a revenue is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Library before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Library has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resource for unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Investments

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are reported at fair value.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Library books/multimedia	20-45 5-20 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, including related Social Security and Medicare, that is owed to retirees or terminated employees is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to active employees.

h. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column.

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

j. Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the Library. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Library's Board, which is considered the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Library Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Library's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The Library Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund or any deficit fund balances of any other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

The Library's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Library considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the Library's restricted net positions are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Library. Net investment in capital assets is the book value of the Library's capital assets, net of any debt outstanding that was issued to construct or acquire the capital assets.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

a. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the Library to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, money market mutual funds, Illinois Funds, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), or any other local government investment pool. Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for. IMET is a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The Library's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

It is the policy of the Library to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Library and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity and yield.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

1) Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 105% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the Library, an independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

2) Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the Library limits its exposure to interest rate risk, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment, by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs. The investment policy limits the maximum maturity length of investments to five years from date of purchase, unless specific authority is given to exceed. Investments in reserve funds other funds may be purchased with maturities to match future projects or liability requirements. In addition, the policy requires the Library to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Library limits its exposure to credit risk limiting investments to the safest types of securities; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, intermediaries and advisors with which the Library will conduct business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual investments will be minimized. Illinois Funds and IMET funds are rated AAA. The Library has no formal policy relating to a specific investment-related risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Library's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Library's agent separate from where the investment was purchased or by the trust department of the bank where purchased, in the Library's name. Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

2) Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Library has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Library's investment policy requires diversification of investments but does not establish specific portfolio percentages to avoid unreasonable risk by limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities); limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks; investing in securities with varying maturities; and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPS's) or money market funds to ensure that proper liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

3. RECEIVABLES - TAXES

Property taxes for 2014 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2014, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by DuPage County and issued on or about May 1, 2015 and August 1, 2015, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2015 and September 1, 2015. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1, 2015 and September 1, 2015, and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2015 and October 1, 2015. The Counties collect such taxes and remit them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy to reflect actual collection experience. Those 2014 taxes (except for Cook County taxes received prior to April 30, 2015) are intended to finance the 2016 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, reported as unavailable/unearned revenue. For the 2015 tax levy that attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2015 and will be levied in December 2015, this tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2015 since it is not measurable or available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year:

	Balances						Balances	
	May 1		I	ncreases Decreases		ecreases		April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,688,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,688,125
Machinery and equipment		968,630		373,939		_		1,342,569
Library books/multimedia		2,678,800		-		-		2,678,800
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,335,555		373,939		-		7,709,494
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		779,939		100,988		-		880,927
Machinery and equipment		685,530		28,984		-		714,514
Library books/multimedia		2,678,800		-		-		2,678,800
Total accumulated depreciation		4,144,269		129,972		-		4,274,241
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,191,286		243,967		-		3,435,253
				•				_
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	3,191,286	\$	243,967	\$	-	\$	3,435,253

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Culture and recreation

\$ 129,972

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2015:

	Balances			Balances	Current
	May 1	Additions	Retirements	April 30	Portion
Due to Village Compensated absences	\$ 3,138,477 29,370	\$ - 7.876	\$ 231,520 7,343	\$ 2,906,957 29,903	\$ 277,188 7,476
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	58,751	13,120	-	71,871	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 3,226,598	\$ 20,996	\$ 238,863	\$ 3,008,731	\$ 284,664

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds and debt certificates are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. The Library is responsible for repayment to the Village. Payments due to the Village currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Reductions Balances April 30	
General Obligation Library Fund Tax (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds Series 2006, due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$300,000 plus interest at 3.75% to 4.00% through December 15, 2015.	Library Operating	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ -
Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2011, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$55,830 plus interest at 1.45% to 2.55% through December 15, 2017.	Library Operating	209,676	-	47,748	161,928	50,862
General Obligation Library Fund Tax (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds Series 2013A, due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$290,000 plus interest at 2.00% to 2.35% through December 15, 2026.	Library Operating	2,655,000	_	25,000	2,630,000	155,000
Total bonds payable		2,979,676		187,748	2,791,928	205,862
General Obligation Debt Certificates Series 2008B due in annual installments of \$50,000 plus interest at 3.94% through October 1, 2018.	Capital Reserve	250,000	-	50,000	200,000	50,000
Unamortized premium Unamortized loss on		56,918	-	4,378	52,540	-
refunding Accrued interest		(172,074) 23,957	21,326	(13,237) 23,957	(158,837) 21,326	21,326
TOTAL		\$ 3,138,477	\$ 21,326	\$ 252,846	\$ 2,906,957	\$ 277,188

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The Library reimbursement to the Village for village bonds and installment contracts requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Village General					Vill	lage	;	
Fiscal	Obligation Bonds					Installment Contract			
Year	Principal Interest			F	Interest				
								_	
2016	\$	205,862	\$	58,454	\$	50,000	\$	6,895	
2017		218,976		54,337		50,000		4,925	
2018		232,090		49,769		50,000		2,955	
2019		185,000		44,812		50,000		985	
2020		200,000		41,112		-		-	
2021		210,000		37,112		-		-	
2022		220,000		32,912		-		-	
2023		240,000		28,512		-		-	
2024		245,000		23,712		-		-	
2025		265,000		18,812		-		-	
2026		280,000		13,116		-		-	
2027		290,000		6,816		-		-	
TOTAL	\$	2,791,928	\$	409,476	\$	200,000	\$	15,760	

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; illnesses of employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by participating in the Village program for health, worker's compensation and general liability insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past four fiscal years.

7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Amounts transferred to/from other funds at April 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	-	Γransfer To	Transfer From		
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	
TOTAL	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

The purpose of the amounts transferred to/from other funds are as follows:

• \$325,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund is for funding of future capital needs. The transfer will not be repaid.

8. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Library, under the sponsorship of the Village, contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois.

Although IMRF is an agent multiple-employer pension plan, the Library's participation through the Village is considered to be that of a cost sharing, multiple-employer pension plan.

All library and other village employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standards must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS).

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by Illinois Compiled Statutes. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village and the Library are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system, using the actuarial basis specified by statute. A separate actuarial valuation for Library employees is not performed. Actuarial information regarding IMRF is presented in the Village's annual financial report.

8. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The amount shown below as the actuarial accrued liability is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of IMRF on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial entry-age normal method prorated on service and is the same as the funding method used to determine contributions to IMRF. Amounts are as of December 31 IMRF's fiscal year end.

	Total	Library		
IMRF Funding Status	Village Plan	Portion*		
Actuarial Accrued Liability				
2014	\$ 12,092,175	\$ 2,320,130		
2013	11,719,411	2,225,516		
2012	12,509,334	2,573,170		
Actuarial Value of Assets				
2014	\$ 7,628,858	\$ 1,463,752		
2013	7,545,500	1,432,890		
2012	7,457,610	1,534,030		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability				
2014	\$ 4,463,317	\$ 856,378		
2013	4,173,911	792,626		
2012	5,051,724	1,039,140		

^{*} Allocation estimated based on Library contribution rate to total village and library contribution.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Library provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Library and can be amended by the Library through its personnel manual. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Library's governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

b. Benefits Provided

The Library provides continued health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under the Library's retirement plan. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Library's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

c. Membership

At April 30, 2015, Library membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	-
Terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	14
TOTAL	14
Participating employers	1

d. Funding Policy

The Library is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the Plan until retirement.

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years was as follows:

			Percentage of						
Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual OPEB						
Ended		Net OPEB							
April 30,		Cost		Contributions Contributed		Ol	oligation		
							_		
2013	\$	13,220	\$	2,512	19.00%	\$	45,718		
2014		13,033		-	0.00%		58,751		
2015		13,120		-	0.00%		71,871		

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2014 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	12,728
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,350
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,958)
A LODED (12 120
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made		13,120
Contributions made	-	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		13,120
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		58,751
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$	71,871

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status and funding progress of the Plan as of April 30, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 75,595
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	75,595
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 732,291
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	10.32%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions - projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2013, actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 8% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 6%. Both rates include a 3% inflation assumption and 4% wage inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Library has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2013 was 30 years.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

April 30, 2015

	Original and Final	
	 Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Taxes		
Property	\$ 2,790,812	\$ 2,753,842
Replacement	14,664	21,202
Intergovernmental		
Grants	-	21,020
Charges for services	11,300	9,672
Fees, fines and penalties	35,500	38,949
Investment income	3,200	(6,758)
Miscellaneous	 13,000	57,216
Total revenues	 2,868,476	2,895,143
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Culture and recreation	2,479,575	2,206,794
Capital outlay	10,800	2,062
Debt service		
Principal retirement	247,330	187,748
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,624	65,639
Total expenditures	2,743,329	2,462,243
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	 125,147	432,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	 (125,000)	(325,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (125,000)	(325,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 147	107,900
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	-	1,275,559
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	_	\$ 1,383,459

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	Actu Valu	l) arial ie of sets	A Li	(2) etuarial eccrued ability AAL)	Fur Ra	3) nded ntio /(2)	J)	(4) afunded AAL JAAL) 2)-(1)	(5) Covered Payroll	U. Pero of C. Pa	(6) AAL as a centage overed ayroll
2010	\$	-	\$	93,454		0.00%	\$	93,454	\$ 754,669		12.38%
2011		-		80,902		0.00%		80,902	825,520		9.80%
2012		-		93,828		0.00%		93,828	825,520		11.37%
2013		-		75,595		0.00%		75,595	732,291		10.32%
2014	n	/a		n/a	n	/a		n/a	n/a		n/a
2015	n	⁄a		n/a	n	/a		n/a	n/a		n/a

n/a - information not available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	A	nployer Actual ributions	Re Cont	nnual quired tribution ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$	4,291	\$	9,502	45.16%
2011		788		12,987	6.07%
2012		2,512		12,987	19.34%
2013		2,512		12,987	19.34%
2014		-		12,728	0.00%
2015		-		12,728	0.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2015

1. LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

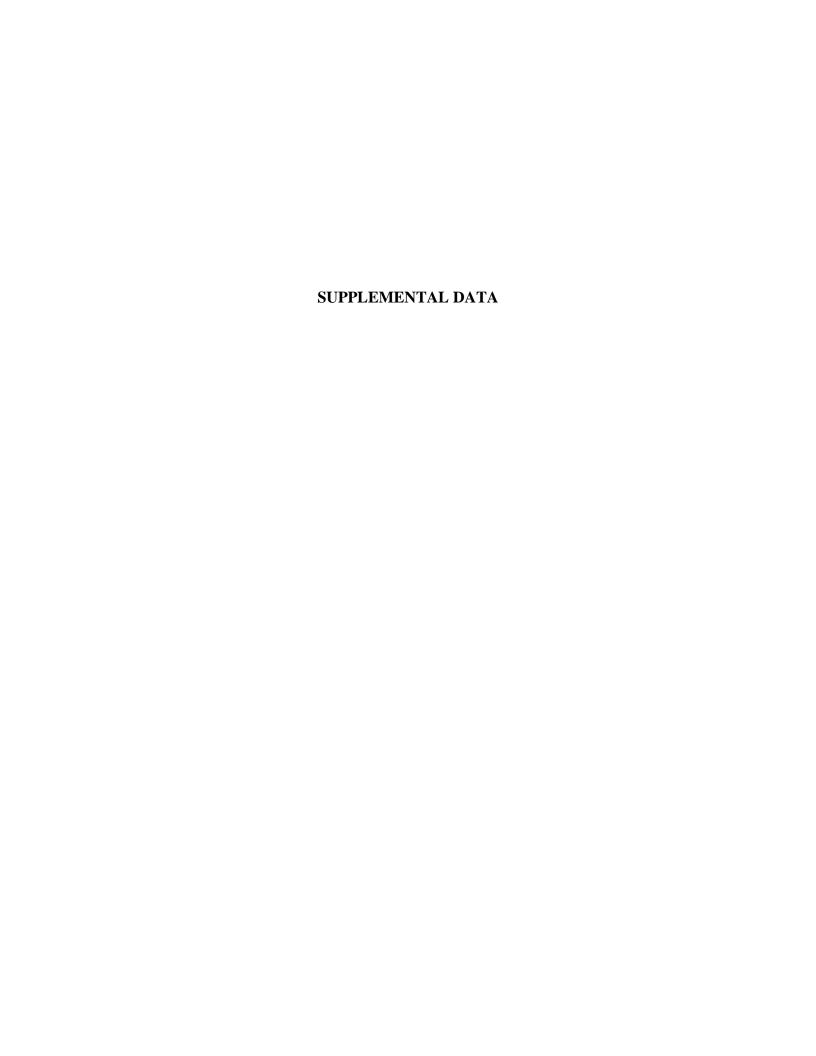
The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the fund level for the General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Library Board has the authority to approve the budget for the General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund; the Village Board approves the tax levy. State statutes and local ordinances require that the budget be approved before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budget at the fund level. Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Library Board. During the year, no budget amendments were made.

2. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

The Capital Reserve Fund actual expenditures were \$418,227 while budgeted expenditures were \$313,865.



DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Or	riginal and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Personal services			
Salaries and wages	\$	1,305,842	\$ 1,242,138
Temporary help		4,000	-
Social Security		81,615	74,755
IMRF		150,038	133,995
Medicare		18,935	17,483
Employee insurance		128,000	118,666
Total personal services		1,688,430	1,587,037
Contractual services			
Marketing		31,500	27,149
Library programs - youth		21,000	19,151
Library programs - adult		4,500	4,448
Custodial		26,000	29,175
Utilities		11,000	11,000
Maintenance contracts		10,000	8,012
Legal expenses		5,500	6,278
Postage		1,500	1,448
Telephone		9,500	8,001
Accounting		30,000	30,000
Planning services		10,000	9,250
Miscellaneous contractual services		13,400	11,517
Total contractual services		173,900	165,429
Materials and supplies			
Youth materials		60,000	59,356
Adult materials		177,000	162,417
Periodicals		19,000	1,125
E-books		23,500	24,107
Technical serve supplies		25,000	20,088
Hardware/software		57,000	21,129
Janitorial maintenance supplies		7,250	6,143
Office supplies		13,200	16,334
Copier supplies		15,000	1,979
Total materials and supplies		396,950	312,678

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Culture and recreation (Continued)		
Repairs and maintenance		
Computer support	\$ 59,095 \$	59,624
Misc repairs - improvements	38,000	20,732
Office equip - maintenance	5,000	3,877
office equip maintenance		2,077
Total repairs and maintenance	102,095	84,233
Other expenditures		
Staff development/conferences	25,200	25,036
Memberships - board development	2,500	1,853
Special events	6,500	6,157
Helen O'Neill scholarship	500	500
Friends pledges	-	2,158
Donation expenditures	-	524
Foundation expenditures	-	-
Membership/subscriptions	_	_
Personnel		144
Total other expenditures	34,700	36,372
Risk management		
Insurance liability	37,000	_
IRMA premiums	36,500	21,045
Self-insured deductible	10,000	,-
Total risk management	83,500	21,045
Total culture and recreation	2,479,575	2,206,794
Capital outlay		
Buildings	10,800	2,062
Total capital outlay	10,800	2,062
Debt service		
Bond principal	247,330	187,748
Interest	4,624	64,208
Fiscal charges	1,000	1,431
Total debt service	252,954	253,387
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,743,329 \$	2,462,243

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2015

	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual
REVENUE	_		_	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	63
Total revenue		-		63
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay		255,000		359,313
Debt service				
Principal		50,000		50,000
Interest		8,865		8,914
Total expenditures		313,865		418,227
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(313,865)		(418,164)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		125,000		325,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		125,000		325,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(188,865)		(93,164)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				576,918
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	483,754