

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

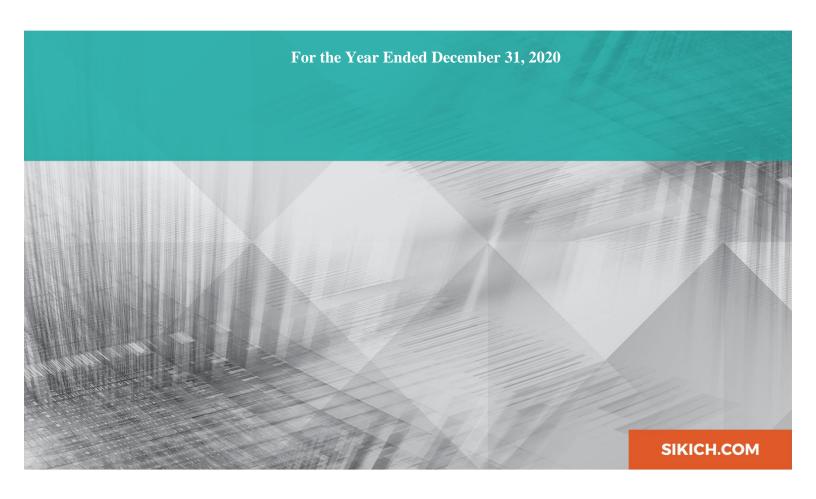
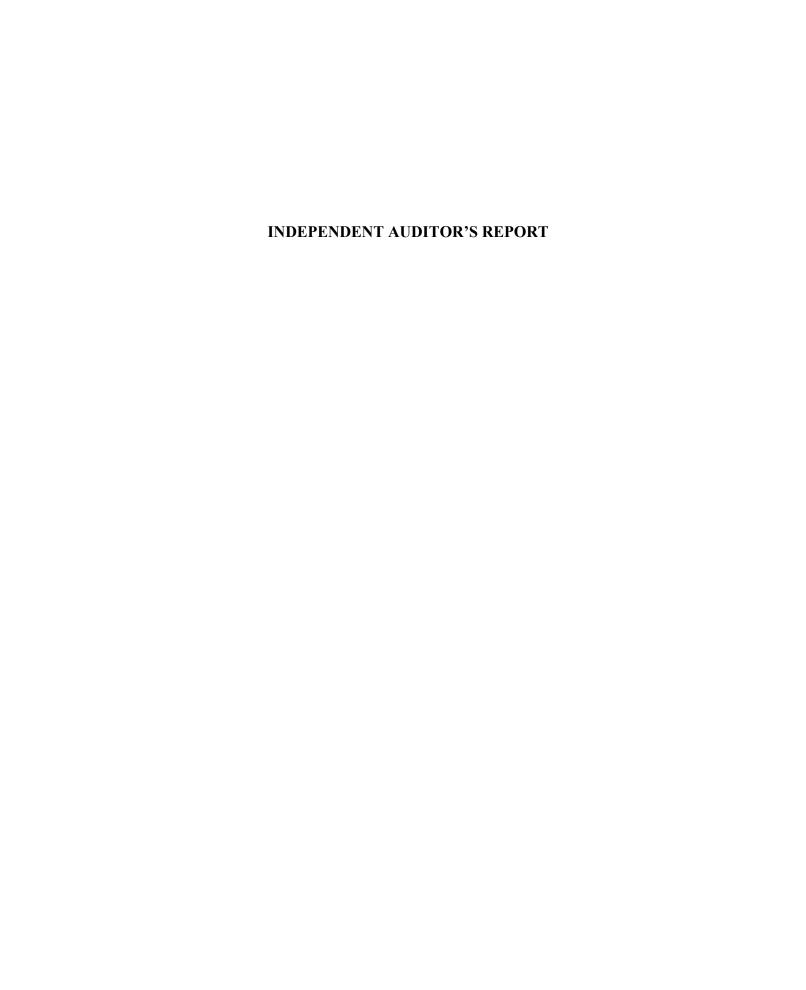


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1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, IL 60563 630.566.8400

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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, Hinsdale, Illinois (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, Hinsdale, Illinois as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois August 3, 2021

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HINSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 audit period ended December 31, 2020. 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, deferred outflows, 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.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Library's net position changed during the most recent audit period. 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 audit period. 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 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.

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 9-26 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 27-31 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020 compared to December 31, 2019.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position – Comparative Summaries

Governmental Activities

Assets	2019	2020
Current and Other Assets	\$7,263,268	\$7,869,299
Capital Assets	3,052,978	3,041,890
Total Assets	10,316,246	11,403,192
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Items	146,190	56,569
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10,462,436	11,459,761
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		
Long-Term Liabilities	1,863,709	1,379,089
Other Liabilities	315,721	337,370
Deferred Inflows	3,567,846	4,105,690
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	5,747,276	5,822,149
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,367,932	1,557,985
Restricted for Art	-,,	-,,
Restricted for Special Projects	3,347,228	4,079,627
Unrestricted		
Total Net Position	\$4,715,160	\$5,637,612

The Library's combined net position increased by \$922,452 from \$4,715,160 to \$5,637,612 during the audit period ended December 31, 2020. This increase is due, in part, to reduced spending when service levels were curtailed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library's activities for audit period ended December 31, 2020 compared to the year ended December 31, 2019.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

Revenues	2019	2020
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$13,482	\$6,027
Operating Grants		21,020
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,866,508	3,153,304
Replacement Taxes	13,904	21,524
Investment Income	58,654	52,041
Miscellaneous	31,762	4,945
Total Revenues	2,984,310	3,258,861
Expenses		
Culture and Recreation	1,730,495	2,290,405
Interest	33,426	46,004
Total Expenses	1,763,921	2,336,409
•		
Change in Net Position	1,220,389	922,452
6	, ,	,
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,494,771	4,715,160
, 6		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$4,715,160	\$5,637,612

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW HINSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY

INCOME SOURCES	2020	
Local Property and other Taxes	97%	\$3,174,828
Fees and Charges	0%	6,027
Grants	1%	21,020
Gifts, Memorials, Other	0%	4,945
Investment Income	2%	52,041
Total Income: \$3,258,861		
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY	2020	
Personal Services	64%	\$1,677,994
Materials and Supplies	12%	315,160
Debt Service	9%	247,332
Contractual Services and Supplies, Programs	11%	284,279
Repairs and Maintenance	1%	33,023
Risk Management, Staff Development, Other	2%	49,661
Capital Expenses	0%	0
Total Expenditures: \$2,607,449		
RESERVE FUND EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY	2020	
Capital Outlay	100%	\$153,775

Total Expenditures: \$153,775

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 2018 tax rate (property taxes received in the most recent audit period in 2020) was .1578 for Du Page County and .186 for Cook County.

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 subject to the controls set forth in the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/). 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 audit period ended December 31, 2020, revenues totaled \$3,258,861. Property taxes, the Library's largest single revenue source, amounted to \$3,153,304 representing 98% of total revenues. Property tax revenue increased by \$108,502 from the prior audit year period ended December 31, 2019.

The Library Board voted to levy for \$3,168,853 for FY2020.

Property taxes received by the Library in the most recent audit period represent roughly 3% of the typical Hinsdale property tax bill.

The Library received a \$21,020 State of Illinois Per Capita Grant during this audit period.

The Library Board voted to stop charging overdue fines during this audit period. Revenue in this area had been decreasing over time, and during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board wanted to make Library use easier and reduce the number of physical transactions between staff and patrons. The Library stopped charging for copies for the last 9 months of 2020 and did not sell coffee pods or other small items that contribute to the Library's "miscellaneous" revenue.

Although the Library did see receive more investment income than budgeted, investment income remains limited as a source of funding.

Expenditures

The Library's operating expenditures in the General Fund were \$2,607,449 in the audit period ended December 31, 2020. Spending was heavily impacted by closings and service level restrictions in response to COVID-19. In-person programming and staff development ended in March, open positions remained unfilled until service levels returned, and we did not need to hire substitutes when staff were working from home.

The Library had \$153,775 in capital expenditures in the most recent audit period. The majority of this was for a comprehensive skylight replacement project.

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 December 31, 2020, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 5) had combined fund balances of \$4,554,801. This represents a fund balance of \$2,413,885 in the General Fund and \$2,140,916 in the Capital Reserve. This reflects a combined increase of \$497,637 over the prior audit period.

The Library Board has agreed to maintaining a higher fund balance in the general fund, due to the change in fiscal year and the need to fund operations for before the majority of property tax revenue is received. The Board is also preparing to fund a window replacement project with funds from the Capital Reserve.

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. During the most recent audit period, the Library transferred \$550,000 to the Capital Reserve Fund.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Audit Period Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Local Property and other Taxes	\$3,186,353	\$3,174,828
Fees and Charges	21,000	6,027
Grants	21,000	21,020
Gifts, Memorials, Other	7,000	4,945
Investment Income	28,500	29,253
investment income	20,200	23,288
Total Revenues	3,242,853	3,236,073
Expenditures		
Personal Services	1,958,593	1,677,994
Materials and Supplies	391,400	315,160
Debt Service	247,712	247,332
Contractual Services	298,900	284,279
Other	122,700	82,684
Total Expenditures	3,019,305	2,607,449
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	223,548	628,624
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Transfer Out	(220,000)	(550,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balance	3,548	78,624

General Fund revenues concluded the year \$6,780 under the budgeted amount. This is largely due to the Board's decision to stop collecting fines for overdue materials and lost revenue due to copy fees and other small in-building purchases.

Property Tax revenue came in .5% under the budgeted amount. As previously stated, the Library permanently stopped collecting fines for overdue items and temporarily stopped charging for copies or selling coffee pods and used books. The Library did receive a Per Capita Grant for the State of Illinois in FY2020.

The Library transferred \$550,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve. This transfer includes funds for current and future capital repairs and improvements. The Library had a Facilities Audit performed in the audit period ended April 30, 2019 and anticipates close to \$3,000,000 in capital repairs and improvements over the next 20 years.

General Fund expenditures for the audit period ended December 31, 2019 were \$411,856 below the adopted expenditure budget. They Library spent \$280,599 less than budgeted in Personal Services due to reduced service levels during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the Library's capital asset balances as of December 31, 2020:

Table 4 Capital Assets As of December 31, 2020

Capital Assets Being	g Depreciated
----------------------	---------------

cupital lissets being bepreciated	
Buildings and Improvements	\$3,842,422
Machinery and equipment	1,645,585
Library books/multimedia	2,678,800
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	8,166,807
Less accumulated depreciation for	
Buildings and Improvements	1,458,409
Machinery and equipment	987,708
Library books/multimedia	2,678,800
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,124,917
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,041,890

Governmental Activity -- Library Capital Assets, Net \$3,041,890

At year-end, the Library's net investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental-type activities was \$3,041,890. 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 December 31, 2020

Due to Village	\$1,483,904
Compensated Absences	\$40,046
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund*	
Net other postemployment benefit	
obligation	\$113,535

Total Long-Term Liabilities \$1,637,485

At December 31, 2020, the Library reported an asset of \$492,073 for its proportionate share of the IMRF net pension liability.

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 \$1,637,485 in long-term debt. This includes:

• General Obligation Library Fund Tax (Alternate Revenue Source) Bonds Series 2013A, refunding bonds from Library renovation

See note 5 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.

^{*}The net pension liability--IMRF is now reported as a net pension asset as of December 31, 2020.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,619,890
Receivables, net of allowance	4 1,015,050
Property taxes	3,245,666
Due from other governments	3,673
Net pension asset - IMRF	492,073
Capital assets	,
Capital assets being depreciated,	
net of accumulated depreciation	3,041,890
Total assets	11,403,192
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - OPEB	12,456
Pension items - IMRF	44,113
Total deferred outflows of resources	56,569
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	11,459,761
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	23,304
Accrued payroll	54,208
Accrued interest payable	1,462
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	258,396
Due in more than one year	1,379,089
Total liabilities	1,716,459
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	3,236,916
Pension items - OPEB	1,772
Pension items - IMRF	867,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,105,690
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,822,149
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,557,985
Unrestricted	4,079,627
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,637,612

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				1	Prog	ram Revenue	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position	
						Operating		Capital			
				Charges	(Frants and	G	rants and	Go	overnmental	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	fo	for Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental Activities											
Culture and recreation	\$	2,290,405	\$	6,027	\$	21,020	\$	-	\$	(2,263,358)	
Interest		46,004		-		-		-		(46,004)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,336,409	\$	6,027	\$	21,020	\$	-		(2,309,362)	
			Gene Tax	eral Revenue	S						
				roperty						3,153,304	
				Replacement						21,524	
				estment inco	me					52,041	
	Miscellaneous					4,945					
				Total						3,231,814	
			CHA	ANGE IN NE	T PC	OSITION				922,452	
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1 NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31						4,715,160					
				\$	5,637,612						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

		Capital	
	General	Reserve	Total
ACCETC			
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,478,174	\$ 2,141,716	\$ 4,619,890
Receivables			
Property tax	3,245,666	-	3,245,666
Due from other governments	 3,673	-	3,673
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,727,513	\$ 2,141,716	\$ 7,869,229
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,504	\$ 800	\$ 23,304
Accrued payroll	 54,208	-	54,208
Total liabilities	76,712	800	77,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable property taxes	3,236,916	_	3,236,916
onavanable property taxes	 3,230,710		3,230,710
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,236,916	-	3,236,916
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 3,313,628	800	3,314,428
FUND BALANCES			
Unrestricted			
Assigned for special projects	-	2,140,916	2,140,916
Unassigned	 2,413,885	-	2,413,885
Total fund balances	 2,413,885	2,140,916	4,554,801
TOTAL LIADII IPIEC DEFENDED INELOWO			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,727,513	\$ 2,141,716	\$ 7,869,229

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

December 31, 2020

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	4,554,801
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		3,041,890
The net pension asset (liability) in governmental activities is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		492,073
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date (IMRF only) are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		(822,889) 10,684
Other Post Employment Benefits Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(1,462)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Compensated absences		(40,046)
Due to the Village Total OPEB liability		(1,483,904) (113,535)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	5,637,612
THE ECOLOR OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Ψ	5,057,012

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General		Reserve		Total
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property	\$	3,153,304	\$		\$	3,153,304
Replacement	φ	21,524	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,524
Intergovernmental		21,324		-		21,324
Grants		21,020		_		21,020
Charges for services		1,582		-		1,582
Fees, fines and penalties		4,445		_		4,445
Investment income		29,253		22,788		52,041
Miscellaneous		4,945		22,700		4,945
Miscenaneous		4,943				4,943
Total revenues		3,236,073	3,258,861			
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture and recreation		2,360,117		-		2,360,117
Capital outlay		-		153,775		153,775
Debt service						
Principal retirement		210,000		-		210,000
Interest and fiscal charges		37,332	37,332 -		37,332	
Total expenditures		2,607,449		153,775		2,761,224
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		628,624		(130,987)		497,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_		550,000		550,000
Transfers (out)		(550,000)		330,000		(550,000)
Transfers (out)		(330,000)				(330,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(550,000)		550,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		78,624		419,013		497,637
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		2,335,261		1,721,903		4,057,164
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	2,413,885	\$	2,140,916	\$	4,554,801

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 December 31, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	407 627
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	Φ	497,637
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		146,895
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		(157,983)
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		210,000
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources for IMRF is reported only in the statement of activities		(538,397)
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources for OPEB is reported only in the statement of activities		10,684
The change in net pension asset is shown as an expense on the statement of activities		775,343
The change in certain liabilities are reported as expenses on the statement of activities		
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Interest payable		(9,272) (3,783) 187
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		(0.050)
Of activities		(8,859)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	922,452

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

The Library categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Library does not have any investments subject to fair value measurements at December 31, 2020.

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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. \$2,140,916 of the restricted fund balance resulted from enabling legislation adopted by the Library. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Library's Board of Trustees, which is considered the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Library Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Library's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The Library Board of Trustees 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.

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 position are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. \$2,140,916 of the Library's restricted net position is 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.

k. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. Postponement of Implementation of Certain Authoritative Guidance

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the Library has delayed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* to December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, The Illinois Funds, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) or any other local government investment pool.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

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. The 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. The Illinois Funds and IMET funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

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 2019 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the current year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by DuPage County and issued on or about May 1, 2020 and August 1, 2020, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2020 and September 1, 2020. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1, 2020 and September 1, 2020, and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2020 and October 1, 2020. 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. Property taxes which have been levied but are not due before the end of the fiscal year are recorded as receivable. The entire receivable is offset by deferred revenue as they are intended to finance the subsequent fiscal year.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020:

]	Balances					F	Balances
	May 1		Increases		Decreases		De	cember 31
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,706,432	\$	135,990	\$	_	\$	3,842,422
Machinery and equipment		1,634,680		10,905		_		1,645,585
Library books/multimedia		2,678,800		-		-		2,678,800
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,019,912		146,895		-		8,166,807
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		1,353,106		105,303		-		1,458,409
Machinery and equipment		935,028		52,680		-		987,708
Library books/multimedia		2,678,800		-		-		2,678,800
Total accumulated depreciation		4,966,934		157,983		-		5,124,917
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,052,978		(11,088)		_		3,041,890
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	3,052,978	\$	(11,088)	\$	-	\$	3,041,890

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Culture and recreation

\$ 157,983

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the audit period ended December 31, 2020:

	Balances May 1	A	dditions	Re	etirements	D	Balances ecember 31	Current Portion
Due to Village Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability - IMRF*	\$ 1,685,045 30,774 109,752 283,270	\$	16,966 31,221	\$	201,141 7,694 27,438 283,270	\$	1,483,904 40,046 113,535	\$ 220,000 10,012 28,384
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 2,108,841	\$	48,187	\$	519,543	\$	1,637,485	\$ 258,396

^{*}The net pension liability - IMRF is now reported as a net pension asset as of December 31,2020

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	Re	eductions	Balances December 31	Current Portion
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	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	- \$	210,000	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 220,000
Unamortized premium		32,110	-	-	4,379	27,731	-
Unamortized loss on refunding		(97,065)	-	-	(13,238)	(83,827)	<u>-</u>
TOTAL		\$ 1,685,045	\$ -	- \$	201,141	\$ 1,483,904	\$ 220,000

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									
Fiscal	Obligation Bonds									
Year	Principal Interest									
2021	\$ 220,000 \$ 32,912									
2022	240,000 28,512									
2023	245,000 23,712									
2024	265,000 18,812									
2025	280,000 13,116									
2026	290,000 6,816									
TOTAL	\$ 1,540,000 \$ 123,880									

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 three fiscal years.

7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Amounts transferred to/from other funds at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Γransfer To	Transfer From		
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 550,000	\$	550,000	
TOTAL	\$ 550,000	\$	550,000	

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

• \$550,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund is for funding of future capital needs. The transfer will not be repaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Library contributes, through the Village, to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. However, the Library's participation in IMRF is equivalent to a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan since only one actuarial valuation is performed for both the Village and the Library combined. All disclosures for an agent plan can be found in the Village's annual financial report.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

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.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

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.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village and Library are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the audit period ended December 31, 2020 was 11.64% of covered payroll. For the audit period ended December 31, 2010, salaries totaling \$1,072,670 were paid that required employer contributions of \$124,876, which was equal to the Library's actual contributions.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

At December 31, 2020, the Library reported an asset of \$492,073 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based in the Library's actual contribution to the plan for the audit period ended December 31, 2020 relative to the contributions of the Village, actuarially determined. The Library has determined that these contributions are appropriate as they are representative of future contributions. At December 31, 2020, the Library's proportion was 19.08% of the total contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Library's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.85% to 13.75%
Interest rate	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	2.25%
Asset valuation method	N/A

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% (7.25% in 2019). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Library's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the audit period ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized pension expense of \$(112,996). At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of	Iı	Deferred nflows of
	R	esources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	30,875 13,238	\$	19,059 45,317
on pension plan investments		-		802,626
TOTAL	\$	44,113	\$	867,002

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
· ·	
2021	\$ (250,679)
2022	(122,354)
2023	(318,913)
2024	(130,943)
2025	-
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	\$ (822,889)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Library calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Library's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate]	1% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	514,142	\$	(492,073)	\$	(1,293,251)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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. No assets are accumulated in the trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Library's governmental activities.

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 100% of 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 December 31, 2020, the Library membership consisted of:

Inactive employees currently receiving	
benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	16
TOTAL	16
Participating employers	1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

d. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at December 31, 2020, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Inflation 2.25%

Discount rate 2.12%

Healthcare cost trend rates 3.25% to 4.90% based on

type of plan, to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00%

Asset valuation method Market Value

Mortality rates RP - 2014 rates improved

generationally with MP-2016 or 2019 improvement rates

e. Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year high-grade rate index rate for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2020.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 109,752
Changes for the period	
Service cost	4,821
Interest	2,883
Changes in proportions from prior	
to current	(2,117)
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(1,913)
Changes in assumptions	4,944
Implicit benefit payments	(4,835)
Net changes	3,783
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 113,535

There was a change in assumptions related to the discount rate and medical costs in 2020.

g. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Library calculated using the discount rate of 2.12% as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase		
	((1.12%)	(2.12%)			(3.12%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	125,292	\$	113,535	\$	103,083	

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Library calculated using the healthcare rate of 3.25% to 4.90% as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (varies) or 1 percentage point higher (varies) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease H (varies)		Healt	Current hcare Rate varies)	1	1% Increase (varies)
Total OPEB liability	\$	97,960	\$	113,535	\$	132,400

h. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the audit period ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$6,901. At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	12,456	\$	1,772	
TOTAL	\$	12,456	\$	1,772	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31,		
2021	\$	1,241
2022		1,241
2023		1,241
2024		1,241
2025		1,241
Thereafter		4,479
TOTAL	_ \$	10,684



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

December 31, 2020

		riginal and nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$	3,168,853	\$	3,153,304
Replacement	Ψ	17,500	Ψ	21,524
Intergovernmental		17,500		21,324
Grants		_		21,020
Charges for services		9,500		1,582
Fees, fines and penalties		11,500		4,445
Investment income		28,500		29,253
Miscellaneous		7,000		4,945
Total revenues		3,242,853		3,236,073
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation		2,771,593		2,360,117
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement		210,000		210,000
Interest and fiscal charges		37,712		37,332
Total expenditures		3,019,305		2,607,449
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		223,548		628,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)		(220,000)		(550,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(220,000)		(550,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	3,548		78,624
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				2,335,261
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	2,413,885

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Last Three Audit Periods

MEASUREMENT DATE	April 30, Dec 2019		December 31, 2019		December 31, 2020	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$	7,662	\$	5,376	\$	4,821
Interest		3,320		2,400		2,883
Changes in proportions from prior to current		-		-		(2,117)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		(1,913)
Changes in assumptions		1,212		7,525		4,944
Implicit benefit payments		(660)		(1,052)		(4,835)
Net change in total OPEB liability		11,534		14,249		3,783
Total OPEB liability - beginning		83,969		95,503		109,752
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	95,503	\$	109,752	\$	113,535
Covered payroll	\$	297,606	\$	665,876	\$	817,198
Employers total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		32.09%		16.48%		13.89%

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

There was a change in assumptions related to medical costs and the discount rate in 2020.

There was a change in assumptions related to the inflation rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates termination rates and disability rates in 2019.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Six Audit Periods

AUDIT PERIOD ENDED	April 30, 2016		April 30, 2017		April 30, 2018	April 30, 2019	De	cember 31, 2019	December 31, 2020		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 128,649	\$	131,956	\$	127,668	\$ 119,829	\$	63,977	\$	124,876	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	128,649		131,956		127,668	119,829		63,977		124,876	
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,033,231	\$	1,033,231	\$	1,034,695	\$ 1,087,956	\$	731,972	\$	1,072,670	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.45%		12.77%		12.34%	11.01%		8.74%		11.64%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of December 31, each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 23 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Six Audit Periods

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Employer's proportion of net pension liability (asset)		19.38%	19.75%		19.28%		19.28%		18.69%		19.08%	
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	936,460	\$ 923,975	\$	(14,105)	\$	1,123,283	\$	277,305	\$	(492,073)	
Employer's covered payroll	1	,016,996	1,024,598		1,034,695		1,087,956		731,972		1,072,670	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		92.08%	90.18%		(1.36%)		103.25%		37.88%		(45.87%)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.67%	89.15%		100.17%		86.94%		96.78%		105.53%	

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2020

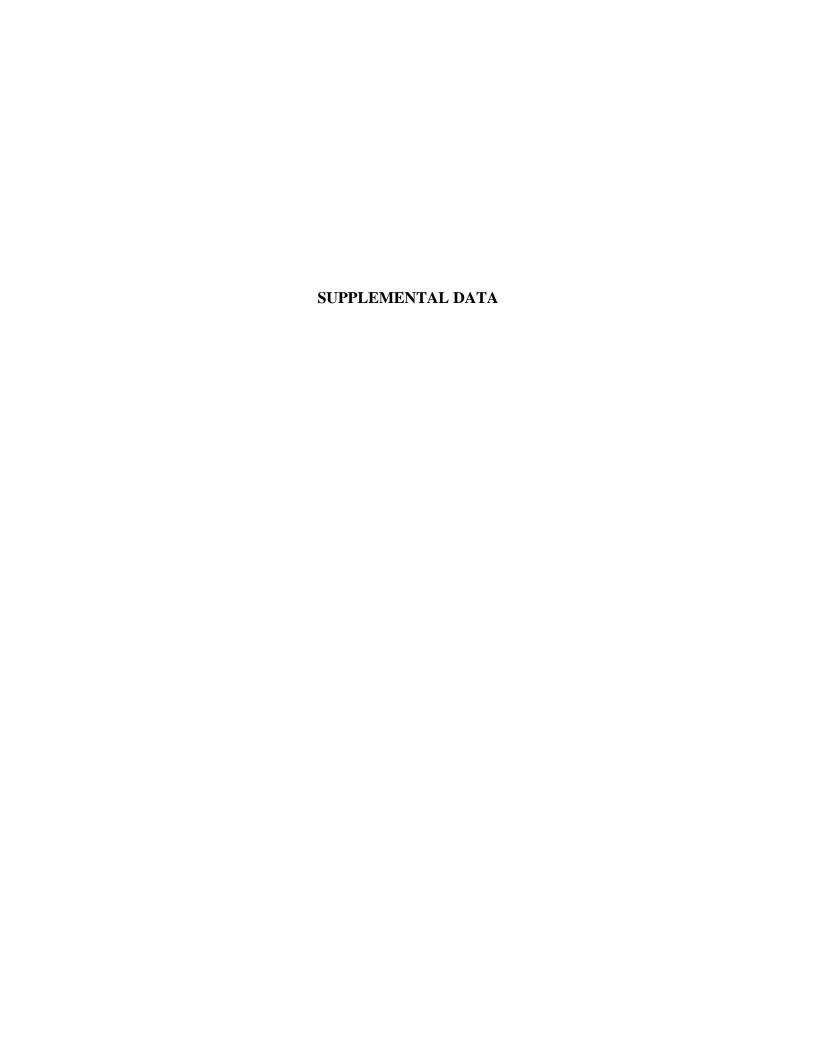
LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 year end.

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

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



DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES		
Culture and recreation		
Personal services		
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,036,400 \$	904,115
Temporary help	475,000	440,274
Social Security	94,312	80,940
IMRF	151,000	121,299
Medicare	21,881	18,930
Employee insurance	180,000	112,436
Total personal services	1,958,593	1,677,994
Contractual services		
Marketing	36,000	31,193
Library programs - youth	24,000	10,786
Library programs - adult	9,000	3,942
Custodial	32,000	30,123
Utilities	13,000	12,000
Maintenance contracts	10,000	6,714
Legal expenses	5,500	608
Postage	2,000	1,987
Telephone	7,000	6,557
Accounting	45,000	64,712
Catalog services	39,000	39,321
Databases	70,000	69,898
Miscellaneous expenses	1,400	1,280
Miscellaneous contractual services	5,000	5,158
Total contractual services	298,900	284,279
Materials and supplies		
Youth materials	70,000	47,825
Adult materials	110,000	74,319
Periodicals	19,000	15,755
E-books	63,000	66,339
Materials management support	17,000	7,914
Hardware	30,000	23,418
Computer support and software	35,000	35,588
Janitorial maintenance supplies	6,500	12,374
Vending supplies and services	2,000	576
Office supplies	10,000	16,348
Copier supplies	25,000	13,649
Miscellaneous supplies	1,400	-
Board development	2,500	1,055
Total materials and supplies	391,400	315,160

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and	
	Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Culture and recreation (Continued)		
Repairs and maintenance		
Miscellaneous repairs and improvements	\$ 37,000	\$ 33,023
wiscentificous repairs and improvements	Ψ 37,000	Ψ 33,023
Total repairs and maintenance	37,000	33,023
Other expenditures		
Staff development	28,000	13,538
Staff recognition	3,000	2,333
Helen O'Neill scholarship	500	500
Special events	6,000	4,790
Friends pledges	- -	2,060
Donation expenditures	-	522
Foundation expenditures	1,000	4,994
Personnel	1,000	463
Total other expenditures	39,500	29,200
Risk management		
IRMA premiums	36,200	19,259
Self-insured deductible	10,000	1,202
Total risk management	46,200	20,461
Total culture and recreation	2,771,593	2,360,117
Debt service		
Bond Principal	210,000	210,000
Interest	37,112	37,112
Fiscal charges	600	220
Total debt service	247,712	247,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,019,305	\$ 2,607,449

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget			Actual			
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$	-	\$	22,788			
Total revenues		-		22,788			
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		290,000		153,775			
Total expenditures		290,000		153,775			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(290,000)		(130,987)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		220,000		550,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)		220,000		550,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(70,000)		419,013			
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				1,721,903			
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	2,140,916			