# WESTMONT PUBLIC LIBRARY (A Component Unit of the Village of Westmont, Illinois)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



# WESTMONT PUBLIC LIBRARY WESTMONT, ILLINOIS TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-17
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	18-19
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	20
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund	21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT





998 Corporate Boulevard • Aurora, IL 60502

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westmont Public Library, (a component unit of the Village of Westmont, Illinois) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Westmont Public Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Westmont Public Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The basic financial statements present only the Westmont Public Library and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and changes in its financial position of the Village of Westmont, Illinois in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Westmont Public Library has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information that the Government Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westmont Public Library, as of April 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The required supplementary information listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Westmont Public Library's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental data is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Westmont Public Library. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Which UP

Aurora, Illinois February 9, 2010 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### April 30, 2009

	Gov	vernmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	69,205
Investments		931,128
Receivables, (Net of Allowance		
Where Applicable)		
Property Taxes		1,738,353
Due From Other Governments		30,651
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		450,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,220,752
Total Assets		5,440,089
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		12,110
Accrued Payroll		71,062
Due to Village		25,029
Unearned Property Taxes		1,738,353
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year		1,551
Due in More Than One Year		6,204
Total Liabilities		1,854,309
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets		2,670,752
Restricted		
Special Purposes	er e	890,855
Unrestricted		24,173
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	3,585,780

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	*	Expenses		I Charges r Services		am Revenue Operating Grants	es	Capital Grants	R I	et (Expense) evenue and Change in Net Assets overnmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities				W		10000000		***************************************		
Culture and Recreation	_\$	1,555,840	\$	49,504	\$	32,714	\$	-	\$	(1,473,622)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,555,840	\$	49,504	\$	32,714	\$	_	_	(1,473,622)
			Tax		da sa					1 (17 5(1
			Inve	operty and lestment Inco scellaneous		icement				1,617,561 16,130 417
				Total						1,634,108
			СНА	NGE IN NI	ET A	SSETS				160,486
			NET	ASSETS, N	ИΑΥ	1				3,425,294
			NET	ASSETS, A	APRI	L 30			\$	3,585,780

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### April 30, 2009

ASSETS		General	 Capital Projects	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, (Net of Allowance Where Applicable)	\$	64,950 44,528	\$ 4,255 886,600	\$ 69,205 931,128
Property Taxes  Due From Other Governments		1,738,353 30,651	e=e	1,738,353 30,651
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,878,482	\$ 890,855	\$ 2,769,337
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Due to Village Deferred Revenue	\$	12,110 71,062 25,029 1,738,353	\$ - - - -	\$ 12,110 71,062 25,029 1,738,353
Total Liabilities		1,846,554	-	1,846,554
FUND BALANCES Reserved for Special Projects Unreserved		_	890,855	890,855
Undesignated	-	31,928	-	 31,928
Total Fund Balances		31,928	890,855	922,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,878,482	\$ 890,855	\$ 2,769,337

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

#### April 30, 2009

	The state of the s
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 922,783
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Governmental Funds	2,670,752
Compensated Absences Payable is not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, is not Reported in Governmental Funds	 (7,755)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,585,780

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

			Capital	
		General	 Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	1,606,575	\$ 10,986	1,617,561
Intergovernmental		30,651		30,651
Fines and Forfeitures		21,581		21,581
Charges for Services		27,035	_	27,035
Investment Income		12,469	3,661	16,130
Miscellaneous		3,368	_	3,368
Total Revenues		1,701,679	14,647	1,716,326
EXPENDITURES Current				
Culture and Recreation		1,488,712	.=	1,488,712
Total Expenditures		1,488,712	-	1,488,712
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	212,967	14,647	227,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		- '	490,810	490,810
Transfers (Out)	-	(490,810)	 -	(490,810)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(490,810)	 490,810	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(277,843)	505,457	227,614
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		309,771	385,398	695,169
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	31,928	\$ 890,855 \$	922,783

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 227,614
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	38,568
Some Expenses in the Statement of Activities (e.g., Depreciation) do not Require the Use of Current Financial Resources and, Therefore, are not Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Funds	(104,587)
The Change in Compensated Absences Liability is Reported as an Expense on the Statement of Activities	 (1,109)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 160,486

(This page is intentionally left blank.)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Westmont Public Library, Westmont, 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 municipal 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 has been determined to be a component unit of the Village of Westmont, 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 are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The financial position and changes in financial position of the Library's funds are reported in the basic financial statements of the Village as a component unit.

Funds are classified as governmental funds.

The General Fund, a governmental fund, is used to account for all of the Library's general activities.

The Capital Project Fund, a governmental fund, is used to account for all of the Library's capital expenditures.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Library. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction 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 measurable, available, and earned. 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### d. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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.

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/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unearned/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable," "available," and "earned" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned/deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the Library before it has a legal claim to them, 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 for unearned/deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date acquired by the Library.

#### f. 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.

#### g. 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 \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### g. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20

#### h. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave, including related social security and medicare, that is owed retirees or terminated employees is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### i. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### j. Fund Balances/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. None of the restricted net assets result from enabling legislation adopted by the Library. In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt principal outstanding issued to construct or acquire the capital assets.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Library does not have a separate investment policy, but instead follows the guidelines established by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). State 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, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, short-term commercial paper rated within the highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds, and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

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 Fund's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

#### Library Deposits with Financial Institutions

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. As of April 30, 2009, all the Library deposits were covered under FDIC insurance. The Library does not have an explicit policy for collateralization of deposits.

#### Library Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Library's debt securities as of April 30, 2009:

		Investment Maturities in Years										
Investment Type	F	air Value	I	Less than 1		1-5			6-10		Great	er than 10
Illinois Funds	\$	931,128	\$	931,128	\$		-	\$		_	\$	-
TOTAL	\$	931,128	\$	931,128	\$		-	\$		-	\$	

The Library limits its exposure to interest rate risk by only investing in Illinois Funds, which are highly liquid investments.

The Library limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing exclusively in Illinois Funds. Illinois Funds is rated AAA.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Library Investments (Continued)

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. Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk - The Library invests exclusively in Illinois Funds which are considered internally diversified and not subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES - TAXES

The following information gives significant dates on the property tax calendar of the Library.

- The 2008 property tax lien date is January 1, 2008;
- The annual tax levy ordinance for the 2008 levy was passed on December 15, 2008;
- Property taxes for the 2008 levy are due to the County Collector in two installments, June 1, 2009 and September 1, 2009; and
- Significant amounts of property taxes for the 2008 levy will be distributed to the Village during June, July, August, and September of 2009. The remaining distributions are expected to be received in October and November 2009.

The 2009 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2009, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2009 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village, and will not be levied until December 2009 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2009.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

		Balances May 1	I	ncreases	Decrease	es		Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$	450,000	\$		\$		¢	450,000
Land Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u> </u>	450,000 450,000	Ф		\$	-	\$	450,000
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated		430,000		<del></del>	***************************************	_		430,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,911,961 353,800 4,265,761		23,085 15,483 38,568		<u>-</u>		3,935,046 369,283 4,304,329
Total Capital Assets Dellig Depreciated		7,203,701		30,300		-		7,307,323
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,727,176 251,814 1,978,990		97,041 7,546 104,587		-		1,824,217 259,360 2,083,577
		1,5 / 0,5 5 0		101,007				2,000,077
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		2,286,771		(66,019)	13.00	-		2,220,752
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	_\$_	2,736,771	\$	(66,019)	\$		\$	2,670,752

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

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Culture and Recreation

\$ 104,587

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in the Library's long-term debt is as follows:

	lances Iay 1	Issuances Retired		Retired	Balances April 30	Current Portion	
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,646	\$	2,438	\$	1,329	\$ 7,755	\$ 1,551
TOTAL	\$ 6,646	\$	2,438	\$	1,329	\$ 7,755	\$ 1,551

#### 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 commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers between funds for the year ended April 30, 2009 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers (	Out	Amount
Capital Projects	General	\$	490,810
TOTAL		_\$_	490,810

The purpose of the significant interfund transfer is as follows:

• \$291,810 was transferred between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund to reserve excess fund balance for capital projects.

#### 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 administrative agent for 2,594 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. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 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. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by ILCS.

#### 8. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Library, under the sponsorship of the Village, is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system, using the actuarial basis specified by statute. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2008, the employer rate was 12.41% of covered payroll. Total payroll for the year was \$637,192. A separate actuarial valuation for Library employees is not performed. Actuarial information regarding IMRF is presented in the Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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.

The actuarial accrued liability for the Village as a whole as of December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 was \$17,627,839, \$15,974,195, and \$15,978,903, respectively. The actuarial value of assets at these dates was \$11,524,525, \$12,026,659, and \$10,460,233, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 of \$6,103,314, \$3,947,536, and \$5,518,670, respectively. The Library's contribution for the year ended April 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 represented 12.63%, 12.62%, and 12.26%, respectively, of the total amount contributed by the Village.

#### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In August 2009 the Library entered into a loan agreement for \$835,000 in order to replace and improve the roof. The project was completed by December 2009.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

					Variance
	Original and			Over	
	_Fi	inal Budget		Actual	 (Under)
REVENUES					
Taxes	•	4 <0.4 0.00			
Property	\$	1,604,350	\$	1,606,575	\$ 2,225
Intergovernmental		64,600		30,651	(33,949)
Fines and Forfeitures		15,000		21,581	6,581
Charges for Services		14,675		27,035	12,360
Investment Income		15,000		12,469	(2,531)
Miscellaneous		52,975		3,368	 (49,607)
Total Revenues		1,766,600		1,701,679	 (64,921)
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and Recreation					
Wages		680,000		637,192	(42,808)
Health Insurance		60,000		41,469	(18,531)
FICA Expenditures		54,600		47,659	(6,941)
IMRF Expenditures		75,000		97,093	22,093
Unemployment Insurance		800		135	(665)
Workers' Compensation Insurance		3,000		3,624	624
Conferences and Training		10,000		4,966	(5,034)
Professional Memberships		2,500		1,911	(589)
Travel		1,000		312	(688)
Staff Appreciation		1,500		1,343	(157)
Board Expenses		4,000		500	(3,500)
Books		180,000		95,744	(84,256)
Reference		25,000		5,790	(19,210)
AV Materials		95,000		60,068	(34,932)
Electronic Resources		50,000		43,329	(6,671)
Periodicals		19,000		10,972	(8,028)
Kits		1,000		54	(946)
Delivery and Bindery				385	385
RBP IL Replacement		4,500		1,524	(2,976)
Automation Services		65,500		78,586	13,086
Supplies		27,400		19,188	(8,212)
Postage		6,000		5,893	(0,212) $(107)$
Custodial Supplies		5,000		4,177	(823)
Programs		15,000		7,873	(7,127)
Public Communications		23,000		19,187	(3,813)
- WOMA COMMINAMINAMI		25,000		17,107	(3,013)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

9						
	0	:-:11			2	Variance
	Original and			A -41	Over	
	- FII	nal Budget		Actual		(Under)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Culture and Recreation (Continued)						
Maintenance Services - Building	\$	100,000	\$	132,986	\$	32,986
Maintenance Services - Equipment		68,000		39,923		(28,077)
Utilities		26,600		17,974		(8,626)
Copier and Printer		20,000		30,693		10,693
Furniture and Equipment		40,000		10,978		(29,022)
Professional Services		85,000		47,654		(37,346)
Insurance		16,500		9,592		(6,908)
Contingency		1,700		1,213		(487)
Miscellaneous		-		8,725		8,725
Total Culture and Recreation		1,766,600		1,488,712		(277,888)
Total Expenditures		1,766,600		1,488,712		(277,888)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		_		212,967		212,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (Out)		_		(490,810)		(490,810)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		**		(490,810)		(490,810)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		(	(277,843)	5	(277,843)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		i i		309,771		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		,	\$	31,928		

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2009

#### LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgets

The Library follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Library submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Budget hearings are conducted.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance by the Board of Trustees after approval through a motion.
- d. The budget may be amended by the Board of Trustees. There were no amendments during the year.
- e. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget/appropriations) is the fund. Budget/appropriations lapse at year end.

The following funds have legally adopted budgets:

- General Fund
- Capital Projects Fund



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Final Budget			Actual
REVENUES Taxes Investment Income	\$	-	\$	10,986 3,661
Total Revenues		-		14,647
EXPENDITURES Exterior Repair and Update		50,000		
Total Expenditures		50,000		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	HP-25-22	(50,000)		14,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		490,810
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		490,810
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(50,000)	Į.	505,457
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				385,398
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		;	\$	890,855