

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	MD&A 1-19
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-25
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	26
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions	27
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability	28
and Related Ratios Notes to Required Supplementary Information	29 30
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	30
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	31-32



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

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Flossmoor Public Library Flossmoor, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Flossmoor Public Library, Flossmoor, Illinois (the Library) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Flossmoor Public Library, Flossmoor, Illinois as of April 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Library and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sikich CPA LLC

Naperville, Illinois December 12, 2024

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FLOSSMOOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2024

Management of the Flossmoor Public Library provides this narrative overview and analysis of the library's financial activities for the fiscal period that ended April 30, 2024. 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 4).

This discussion and analysis is designed to:

- ✓ Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues
- ✓ Provide an overview of the Library's financial activity
- ✓ Identify changes in the Library's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges)
- ✓ Identify any material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget)
- ✓ Identify individual fund issues or concerns

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The primary focus of local government financial statements has been to summarize fund-type information on a current financial resource basis. Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 requires the Library's financial report to present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Library's finances. The focus of the financial statements is on the Library as a whole (government-wide) and on its funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government), and enhance the Library's accountability.

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* (page 4) is to present information on all of the Library's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. The *Statement of Net Position* combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and the 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* (page 5) presents information showing how the Library's net position changed during the most recent fiscal period. 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, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

The government-wide financial statements (pages 4 and 5) describe functions of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Library reflect the Library's basic services, including materials collections, reference and readers' services, youth and adult programs, interlibrary loan, outreach services, online and virtual library resources.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements (pages 6 to 9) will be more familiar to traditional users of governmental financial statements. The focus of the presentation is on the fund rather than fund type. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are 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. The only fund of the Library is the General Fund which is categorized as a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds. The Library presents itself as a single governmental fund. A governmental fund accounts for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* (page 6) and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* (page 8), provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison. They are:

- Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 7), and
- Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (page 9).

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

The Library adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The Library uses the annual budget as its budgetary guide. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget (MD&A 11 - Table 3 and the Schedule on page 26).

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Please refer to pages 10-25 for the "Notes to Financial Statements".

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information reflecting the Library's progress in funding its expenditures and changes in fund balance. Required supplementary information is on pages 26-30 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Library as a Whole

The Library presents comparative financial information for governmental activities, net position, as well as the original appropriation to actual expenditures.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS Table 1 Statement of Net Position – Comparative Summaries

Fiscal years ending April 30 ASSETS	2023	2024
Current and Other Assets	\$2,000,000	¢2 067 507
	\$3,008,228	\$2,867,587
Capital Assets	138,451	362,290
Total Assets	\$3,146,679	\$3,229,877
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension items - IMRF	\$396,975	\$352,984
OPEB items		*
OPEB Items	0	0
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$396,975	\$352,984
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		
	¢2.542.654	Φ2 5 02 0.61
of Resources	\$3,543,654	\$3,582,861
I I A DIT UTIFIC		
LIABILITIES	фо д 00 д	Φ51 220
Accounts Payable	\$97,807	\$51,338
Accrued Payroll	\$32,574	\$44,489
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	\$6,957	\$3,322
Due in More than One Year	\$521,902	\$389,789
Total Liabilities	\$659,240	\$488,938
Total Diabilities	ψ037,210	Ψ100,230
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension items - IMRF	\$10,369	\$1,814
OPEB items	0	Ψ1,014
	· ·	¢020 172
Deferred Property Taxes	\$834,112	\$828,172
	Φ0.4.4.4.0.1	фо 2 0,006
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$844,481	\$829,986
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows		
of Resources	\$1,503,721	\$1,318,924
•		
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$138,481	\$350,920
Unrestricted	\$1,901,482	\$1,913,017
- Incomictor	Ψ1,701,702	Ψ1,713,017
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,039,933	\$2,263,937
TOTAL INLITOSITION	Ψ4,037,733	Ψ2,203,731

(See independent auditor's report)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

Comparatively, the library's Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$39,207 (1.1%), while Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$184,797 (12.3%). The Total Net Position showed an increase of \$224,004 (10.98%). This resulted in a significant increase in the Total Net Position of 10.98%, reflecting positive inflows and prudent management of outflows. While there may have been an increase in specific expenses, such as the purchase of the new chiller, this was offset by positive financial activities. The overall growth in Total Assets and Net Position suggests contributions from improved investment returns, donations, or other revenue sources. Meanwhile, the decrease in liabilities and deferred inflows indicates a reduction in financial obligations, strengthening the library's overall financial health. Please reference the Statement of Net Position on MD&A 4.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library for the fiscal years ending April 30, 2023 & April 30, 2024.

Table 2
Statement of Activities - Change in Net Position

Fiscal years ending April 30	2023	2024
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$13,160	10,571
Operating Grants & Contr.	\$42,298	66,990
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$1,450,458	1,376,667
Replacement	\$42,808	28,262
Investment Income	\$38,076	88,627
Miscellaneous	\$4,933	4,208
Total Revenues	\$1,591,733	\$1,575,325
EXPENSES		
Culture and Recreation	\$(1,601,709)	(1,351,321)
Culture and Recreation	Φ(1,001,709)	(1,331,321)
Total Expenses	\$(1,601,709)	(1,351,321)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$(9,976)	224,004
NET POSITION, MAY 1	\$2,049,909	2,039,933
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$2,039,933	2,263,937

FISCAL YEAR 2024 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The following schedule provides a summary of the Library's income by source, and the expenses by category during the fiscal year ending April 30, 2024.

INCOME SOURCES

Local Property & other taxes	89.19%
Investment Income	5.63%
Fines, Charges & Misc	0.27%
Charges for Services	0.67%
Operating Grants and Contributions	4.25%

Total Income \$1,575,325

EXPENSES BY CATEGORY

56.54%
11.36%
9.41%
.85%
7.00%
14.80%
\$1,675,472

NORMAL IMPACTS

Revenues

Local Property and other taxes: The Library's total tax levy for 2023 was \$1,559,939, based on new property values of \$13,587 and a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 5.0%. However, actual tax receipts totaled \$1,376,666, which fell short of the levy by \$183,273, representing an 11.74% shortfall from the expected amount Review Table 3 – MD&A page 11 for additional information.

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring. Certain recurring revenues (Illinois 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. Based on the official service area population of 9,704, the Illinois Per Capita Grant, if fully funded, grants \$1.475 per person, totaling \$14,313. In FY24, the Library received an additional grant, Age Options, totaling 7,500. The Library's total Grants received was \$21,813.

Market impacts on investment income: The Library's investment portfolio remains concentrated in local bank and other money market accounts similar to many other governments. The Library receives interest income from the following investment vehicles – Illinois Funds, Certificates of Deposits and bank savings accounts. These investment vehicles are common among many units of government for their stability, safety, liquidity, and return - requirements of the Flossmoor Library's Investment of Funds Policy as well as the Illinois Public Funds Act. Market conditions are influenced by national and worldwide economic conditions that will affect interest rates.

Expenditures

During the fiscal year, the library made several strategic investments to enhance our facilities, expand our collections, and improve accessibility for our patrons.

Infrastructure and Facility Upgrades

- Carrier Chiller Installation: We installed a brand new Carrier chiller to ensure a more efficient and reliable climate control system throughout the library, contributing to a comfortable environment for both patrons and staff.
- **ADA Upgrades**: In our ongoing commitment to accessibility, we upgraded the ADA automatic doors, making it easier for all patrons to enter and exit the library.

Technology Enhancements

- **New iPads for Youth Department**: Two new iPads were purchased for the Youth Department, providing young patrons with access to interactive learning tools and digital resources.
- AV Center in the Helen Wilson Room: A new Audio-Visual (AV) center was added to the Helen Wilson Room, enhancing the library's capability to host events, presentations, and community meetings with high-quality sound and visual equipment.
- **Library Market**: In our ongoing efforts to enhance service delivery and streamline internal operations, the Library has implemented the **Library Market Calendar**, a robust and user-friendly tool designed to improve the way we manage and communicate our programming and events to the public.

Collection Development

- New Blu-ray Selections: We expanded our media offerings with a new selection of Blu-ray titles, catering to diverse viewing preferences and enhancing our entertainment collection.
- **Youth Wonderbooks**: Our Youth Department collection is being enriched with the addition of Wonderbooks, which combine physical books with audio narration, supporting literacy development for young readers.
- Adult Spanish Language Collection: Recognizing the needs of our diverse community, we added to our adult Spanish language collection, ensuring that our library remains a welcoming space for all.

Maintenance and Preventive Measures

• **Pipe Corrosion Monitoring**: To protect our infrastructure, we contracted a chemical company to monitor our domestic pipes, ensuring they remain free from corrosion and extending the lifespan of our plumbing systems.

These expenditures reflect our ongoing efforts to maintain a modern, accessible, and resource-rich environment for all who visit and use our library.

The Library regularly evaluates and adjusts individual programs and materials to align with the evolving needs of the community and the Library's financial position. This year, we expanded our Library of Things collection, with the addition of more items available for checkout. Notably, Age Options sponsored Senior Exercise Kits, now available for circulation.

The Library remains dedicated to providing a diverse range of programming for all ages. Both adult and youth programs continue to be offered in a hybrid format, allowing for in-person and online participation. Notable events include the Summer Reading Program, Kristyn's Cooking Class, An Evening with Adam Kinzinger, Adult Computer Classes, S.T.E.A.M. programs, Book Detectives, Lego Club, Anime Club, Read, Play, and Grow Club, Young Engineers, Sensational Science, Learning to Read Food Labels, Letters from Dachau, "No One Ever Sees Native Americans" Zoom call, Scales & Tales Traveling Zoo, The Great North American Eclipse, Butterfly Release, Little University, Movie in the Park 2023, Trick or Treat Trail, Escape Rooms, Story Time in the Park, Virtual Story Time, and STEAM @ Home.

Additionally, the Library hosts family-focused events such as Family Bingo Night, Harry Potter Family Trivia Night, Disney Dance Party, and the Wendella River & Lake Architectural Tour in Chicago.

Seasonal and holiday events, including the Gingerbread Extravaganza and Pumpkin Decorating, continue to be popular. The Library also remains an active participant in **Illinois Libraries Present**, a collaborative initiative that brings shared programming to our patrons. Featured programs have included speakers and events such as Will Shortz, Jesmyn Ward, Robin Wall Kimmerer, Colson Whitehead, Stephen Graham Jones, Grace Lin, Maya Camille Broussard, The Nutcracker Ballet, "Surviving the Holidays" with Lori Gottlieb, and Jerry Craft.

We look forward to continuing to offer engaging programs and events for our community!

Personnel and Salary Impacts. Changes influence staffing levels at the Library in service demand, budget constraints, and other internal and external factors. Personnel costs, including salaries and fringe benefits, are the most significant component of the Library's operating expenses. To attract and retain high-quality employees, the Library is committed to maintaining a competitive compensation program. However, several challenges, such as the annual and required Illinois Department of Labor's Minimum wage increases through 2025, employee retention and required training, and fluctuations in revenue, present ongoing concerns for budget forecasting.

Inflation. Between May 2023 and April 2024, the inflation rate in the United States saw notable changes. Specifically, the U.S. annual inflation rate was approximately 4.0% in May 2023 but decreased to around 3.3% by April 2024. This period of deceleration in inflation was influenced by stabilizing energy prices and moderated price increases in sectors like shelter and transportation (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024).

When examining the inflation trends between the Chicago metropolitan area and the South Suburban Flossmoor area, several regional economic dynamics and local factors contribute to variations. For example, while the broader Chicagoland area, including the City of Chicago, experienced an inflation rate of about 3.7% by July 2024—largely driven by rising housing and energy costs—the Flossmoor area might have faced different pressures (Chicago Tribune, 2024). Suburban regions often experience different inflationary trends due to their lower population density, distinct housing markets, and varying levels of local government activity.

In the Flossmoor area, inflation may have been less intense compared to Chicago. This could be attributed to more stable housing costs and different consumer behavior patterns typical of suburban areas. However, these regions are still impacted by broader economic conditions, such as energy prices, which significantly affect suburban commuters. Additionally, the local economy in Flossmoor might be less directly influenced by the political changes and policy shifts in Chicago, such as the impact of a new mayor or city-specific initiatives, which can affect the cost of living and inflation rates within the city (Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, 2024).

In summary, while overall inflation trends might align due to shared regional economic factors, Flossmoor may experience lower inflationary pressures than the more urbanized and politically dynamic City of Chicago.

References:

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2024). <u>Consumer Price Index Summary</u>. Retrieved from BLS.gov
- Chicago Tribune. (2024). Inflation in Chicagoland
- Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. (2024). Regional Economic Report 40

CURRENT YEAR IMPACTS

Revenues

For the fiscal year period FY23-24 ending April 30, 2024, the Library generated total revenues of \$1,575,228. The largest portion of this revenue came from local property taxes, totaling \$1,376,667, and the personal property replacement tax of \$28,262. Together, these tax revenues amounted to \$1,404,929, representing close to 90% of total revenues.

While the tax revenue was substantial, the actual tax collections fell short of the budgeted amount of \$1,601,610 by \$196,681, or 12.3% below the expected target. This variance highlights a shortfall in tax collections compared to the budgeted projections, which will be addressed in future fiscal planning.

Throughout 2023 and into 2024, the Federal Reserve's rate remained relatively high compared to historical standards. The rates started at 4.5%-4.75% and ended the year around 5.75%. The interest income increased the library's cash reserves, short-term investments the library holds such as money market accounts, CD and treasury bills.

The State of Illinois also increased the Per Capita Grant to \$1.475 per person, resulting in a grant of \$14,313 for the Library. Additionally, the Library received a \$7,500 grant from Age Options to support the creation of a senior-focused webpage and the purchase of monthly craft Grab-N-Go kits for seniors.

These revenue sources helped the Library continue to provide essential services to the community while adapting to economic changes.

Flossmoor is a predominantly residential community with limited retail, where residential property taxes serve as the primary source of municipal revenue. In recent years, the community has experienced a healthy increase in property values. Additionally, there have been successful efforts to expand the retail market in key areas, including the downtown district, the Vollmer Road corridor, and Flossmoor Commons.

The Flossmoor Public Library remains committed to fiscal responsibility, continually working to maintain balanced budgets while actively exploring alternative revenue streams, such as grants, investment opportunities, and service-based income.

In FY23-24, the Library received \$45,080 in private donations, including significant contributions from beneficiary funds and support through the Friends of the Flossmoor Library. These funds were used to enhance library programs and services, such as providing promotional T-shirts for the Summer Reading Program, recognizing staff achievements with awards, and supporting community events like the Trick or Treat Trail. The Friends of the Library also continue to generate additional income through membership fees and used book sales, further enriching the Library's offerings and services.

Expenditures

Pandemic Updates: During FY23-24, the Library fully resumed pre-pandemic activities, with minimal disruptions due to COVID-19. While the Library remains vigilant in monitoring public health guidance, our focus has shifted to rebuilding and enhancing services to meet evolving community needs.

Personnel Services: Personnel costs, including salary and fringe benefits for library employees, is the Library's most significant operating expense. Staffing for FY23-24 remained generally stable. The annual and required Illinois Department of Labor Minimum wage increased again in FY2024 from \$13 to \$14.00 per hour, effective January 1, 2024. Staff received 2.5% raises in January 2024. Employee retention, required training, and revenue fluctuations present ongoing concerns for budget forecasting. Health insurance rising premiums increased by 8.88%, and the IMRF employer rate contributions continue to have a notable impact on fringe benefits costs.

Commodities: In reviewing the budget performance, it is important to highlight that three key expense categories exceeded their allocated budgets during the period. These variances primarily stem from operational and compliance-related factors, which were addressed as part of our ongoing commitment to maintaining operational efficiency and safety standards.

- 1. **Programming Department:** The programming department exceeded its budgeted expenses. However, it is important to note that this overage was offset by donations, which were not initially factored into the budget. These contributions helped mitigate the impact of the overage, ensuring that the department's activities remained in alignment with strategic goals.
- 2. **Building Expenses:** Building-related expenses also exceeded the budget, primarily due to the necessary investment in maintenance and compliance efforts. Specifically, the implementation of a comprehensive preventive maintenance (PM) program and upgrades to ensure compliance with safety regulations related to the new chiller system resulted in higher-than-anticipated costs.
- 3. **Office Supplies:** An additional overage was observed in office supply expenses, which was driven in part by the efforts to support the increased maintenance and compliance activities in the building. These additional supply costs were necessary to ensure smooth operations during this period of heightened activity.

In summary, while these expenses did exceed their budgeted amounts, they were largely driven by critical operational needs and compliance requirements. The overspending in certain areas was balanced by offsetting contributions (e.g., donations for programming) and strategic adjustments, ensuring that overall performance remains on track.

Contractual: While there were some overages in specific budget lines within the contractual services category, overall spending in this area remains well under budget. The overages were concentrated in the following areas:

- 1. **Auditing Services:** There was an increase in costs related to auditing services, which exceeded the initial budget allocation.
- 2. **Payroll Services and SWAN Database:** Additionally, expenses for payroll services and the SWAN database platform were higher than anticipated, driven by unforeseen requirements during the period.
- 3. Computer Technology and Cybersecurity Services: The costs for computer technology and cybersecurity-related services also experienced a slight overage, reflecting the increased need for enhanced security measures and IT support.

Despite these specific overages, careful management of other contractual service expenses ensured that total spending in this category remained significantly below the overall budget. These variations were addressed as part of our ongoing efforts to balance critical service needs with fiscal responsibility.

Conferences: Overall, staff development expenses were largely in line with the budget. To manage costs, the team made a concerted effort to share accommodations and transportation for the bi-annual Public Library Association (PLA) Conference in Columbus, Ohio. This helped to minimize the impact on the budget.

Specific expenses included:

- Workshops and Conferences: Conference-related costs, which included shared transportation (rental car) and lodging (Airbnb) for 5/1/2023-4/30/2024 totaling \$6500.
- **Professional Memberships:** A total of \$1,432 for membership dues, which included renewals for some staff and new memberships for two team members.

While staff development expenses were slightly over budget, the overage was primarily due to the costs associated with attending the PLA Conference, including accommodations, transportation, and membership dues for both the PLA and the American Library Association (ALA).

Building Maintenance and Infrastructure Improvements: The library's maintenance expenses reflect ongoing, routine building upkeep, as well as costs related to addressing issues that arose due to the age of the building, which is now 20 years old. While the overall maintenance budget was not exceeded, unexpected repairs were necessary to ensure the continued functionality and safety of the facility.

To manage maintenance proactively, the library conducts regular checks both inside and outside the building three times per week. In addition, we implement a comprehensive schedule of inspections and services, including:

- **Semi-Annual Inspections:** Roof inspections and elevator inspections, performed by the Village of Flossmoor, as well as backflow and water conditioning inspections.
- Quarterly Inspections: Water conditioning system checks to prevent corrosion in the plumbing.
- **Annual Inspections:** Fire alarm and sprinkler system inspections, hydro-test inspections, and door inspections.
- Safety Inspections: The Village of Flossmoor conducts a walk-through inspection to ensure compliance with safety standards.

In response to the aging infrastructure and to maintain the building's operational efficiency, we have recently made significant upgrades, including the installation of a new **Carrier Chiller** on the roof and a **new domestic water pipe**. Additionally, a water conditioning service was introduced to prevent corrosion in the plumbing system. These upgrades, while necessary for the long-term viability of the building, also resulted in increased maintenance needs, particularly in the preventive maintenance (PM) schedule for systems affected by these improvements.

Overall, the library continues to prioritize proactive maintenance and infrastructure improvements, which are critical in ensuring the facility remains safe, operational, and compliant with all relevant codes and standards.

Overall: The library's total expenditures were well managed and ended the fiscal period under budget. The total budget for expenses was \$1,840,055, while actual spending amounted to \$1,675,472, resulting in savings of \$164,583, or approximately 9% under budget. However, the net change in the fund balance was a deficit of \$101,244, reflecting a decrease in available funds despite cost-saving efforts, likely due to revenues not meeting expectations.

A key capital project during the period was the installation of the new Carrier Chiller, which had a budget allocation of \$300,000. The project was mostly completed at a cost of \$248,674 coming in well under budget. Although a few outstanding expenses related to the chiller installation will be carried over into the next fiscal year to complete the project, these costs will still remain below the initial budget allocation.

Overall, careful management of both routine and capital expenditures has contributed to a favorable budget variance, positioning the library to meet its financial goals while maintaining essential services and infrastructure.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY FUND

As stated on page 2 of the MD&A, the Flossmoor Public Library has one individual government fund, the General Fund. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of April 30, 2024, the General Fund (as presented on the *Balance Sheet*, page 6) had a fund balance of \$1,929,178, a decrease of 4.94% compared to 2023.

The following schedule, Table 3, provides a comparison of the Library's Budget to Actual as of April 30, 2024 and a summary of the change in fund balance. Budget was approved in March 2023.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY FUND (continued)

Table 3 General Fund Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual
Taxes	\$1,588,610	\$1,376,667
Replacement Tax	\$13,000	\$28,262
Grants	\$14,265	\$21,813
Fines and Forfeits	\$3,000	\$2,042
Charges for Services	\$6,600	\$8,529
Interest	\$7,000	\$88,627
Contributions	\$3,250	\$45,080
Miscellaneous	\$3,000	\$4,208
Total Revenues	\$1,638,725	\$1,575,228
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel Services	\$1,001,645	\$947,286
Commodities	\$194,460	\$190,342
Contractual Services	\$173,950	\$157,582
Training and Conferences	\$13,000	\$14,324
Maintenance	\$152,000	\$117,264
Capital Outlay	\$305,000	\$248,674
Total Expenditures	\$1,840,055	\$1,675,472
Change in Fund Balance		\$(100,244)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		\$2,029,422
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$1,929,178

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY FUND (continued)

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the Library's capital asset balances as of April 30, 2024.

Table 4 Balance of Capital Assets at the End of the Fiscal Year April 30, 2024

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land

Land	0
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Furniture and Equipment	698,610
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	698,610
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	
-	226 220
Furniture and Equipment	336,320
Total Accumulated Depreciation	336,320
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	362,290
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	362,290

At year-end, the Library's investment in governmental activity capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$362,290. The total capital assets being depreciated (\$698,610) represent the original cost of assets allocated for depreciation over time. Accumulated depreciation of \$336,320 reflects the portion of the assets' value consumed or depreciated to date. The net value of \$362,290 represents the remaining book value of these assets. See Note 4 (page 17) for additional details on capital assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY FUND (continued)

Long-Term Debt

Table 5 below summarizes the changes in the Library's long-term debt, as of April 30, 2024. Starting in FY24, GASB 75 reflects the long-term liability of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB); namely, health-care related liabilities. Please see Notes 6-8 (pages 17-24) for further information regarding the Library's long-term debt, Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits.

Table 5 Changes in Long-Term Liabilities Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Compensated Absences Total IMRF Liability	\$ 27,590 429,462	6,592	1,931 144,042	32,251 285,420	2,258
Total OBEP Liability	71,807	3,632	-	75,439	1,064
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 528,859	10,224	145,972	393,110	3,332

CONTACTING THE LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate financial accountability. Direct questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information to Jamie Paicely, Library Director or Leann Fischer, Operations Manager, at Flossmoor Public Library, 1000 Sterling Avenue, Flossmoor, Illinois, 60422.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2024

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,065,849
Investments	950,350
Receivables (Net, Where Applicable, of	
Allowances for Uncollectibles)	
Property Taxes	828,172
Due from Other Governments	23,216
Capital Assets	
Depreciable (Net of	
Accumulated Depreciation)	362,290
Total Assets	3,229,877
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Items - IMRF	352,984
1 Chiston Remis - Hvilet	332,704
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	352,984
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,582,861
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	51,338
Accrued Payroll	44,489
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,322
Due in More than One Year	389,789
Total Liabilities	488,938
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Items - IMRF	1,814
Deferred Property Taxes	828,172
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	829,986
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1 210 024
Total Elabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,318,924
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	350,920
Unrestricted	1,913,017
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,263,937

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

				F	Progr	am Revenu	es	R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position
					0	perating	Capital		
				harges		rants and	Grants and	Go	overnmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS]	Expenses	for	Services	Contributions		Contributions		Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities	Ф	1 251 221	Ф	10.571	Ф	66,000	th.	Φ.	(1.050.5(0)
Culture and Recreation	\$	1,351,321	\$	10,571	\$	66,990	\$ -	\$	(1,273,760)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1,351,321	\$	10,571	\$	66,990	\$ -	\$	(1,273,760)
			Gene	ral Revenu es	ies				
			Pro	perty					1,376,667
				-		Unrestricted	l)		
				placement					28,262
				stment Inc					88,627
			Mis	cellaneous					4,208
			Т	otal					1,497,764
			CHA	NGE IN N	IET P	POSITION			224,004
			NET	POSITION	N, M	AY 1			2,039,933
			NET	POSITIO	N, A	PRIL 30		\$	2,263,937

BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Province Local Control of the Whom Applicable	\$ 1,065,849 950,350
Receivables (Net, Where Applicable, of Allowances for Uncollectables) Property Taxes Due from Other Governments	828,172
	23,216
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,867,587
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 51,338
Accrued Payroll	44,489
Total Liabilities	95,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenue - Per Capita Grant	14,410
Unavailable Property Taxes	828,172
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	842,582
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	938,409
FUND BALANCE	
Unrestricted Committed for Capital Purposes	1,220,983
Committed for Special Acquisition	320,000
Assigned for	220,000
Technology Projects	30,000
Green Initiatives	4,000
Security Upgrades	7,212
Subsequent Year's Budget	159,422
Unassigned	187,561
Total Fund Balance	1,929,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,867,587

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

April 30, 2024

FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,929,178
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	362,290
Grant revenue appropriated by the state, but not yet issued to the local government are reported as deferred revenues at the fund level, but on the government-wide level they are reported as	14.410
revenues	14,410
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net difference between projected and actual earnings and employer contributions made after the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	
Deferred outflows of resources	352,984
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,814)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
IMRF net pension liability	(285,421)
Compensated absences	(32,251)
Total other postemployment benefit liability	 (75,439)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,263,937

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 1,376,667
Intergovernmental	
Personal Property Replacement Taxes	28,262
Grants	21,813
Fines and Forfeits	2,042
Charges for Services	8,529
Other	
Investment Income	88,627
Contributions	45,080
Miscellaneous	4,208
Total Revenues	1,575,228
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Personnel Services	947,286
Commodities	190,342
Contractual Services	157,582
Training and Conferences	14,324
Maintenance	117,264
Capital Outlay	248,674
Total Expenditures	1,675,472
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(100,244)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1	2,029,422
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30	\$ 1,929,178

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (100,244)
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 Capital outlay	248,451
The change in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension liability is not a source or use of a financial resource	144,041
The change in deferred outflows for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only on the statement of activities	(43,991)
The change in deferred inflows for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only on the statement of activities	8,555
The change in deferred intergovernmental revenue is reported only on the statement of activities	97
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation	(24,612)
Change in compensated absences	(4,661)
Change in total OPEB liability	 (3,632)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 224,004

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Flossmoor Public Library, Flossmoor, 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 governed by a 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 based on criteria of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The Friends of the Library, while a potential component unit, is not significant to the Library and, therefore, has been excluded from its reporting entity.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Library are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Library's expendable resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The Library reports one governmental fund, the General Fund, which is used to account for all of the Library's general activities.

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

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 or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. 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 fund:

The General Fund is the Library's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Library.

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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds on the fund financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Library considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected before year end in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Library reports unearned revenue and deferred/unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Deferred/unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet the availability criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified 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 deferred/unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

E. Cash and Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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.

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 for shelving and equipment and \$50,000 for building infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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/Infrastructure	25-40
Equipment/Shelving	3-15

G. Compensated Absences

Library employees earn vacation on an anniversary date of employment. Vacation must be used within the following 12-month period. Vested or accumulated vacation and compensatory time, including related Social Security and Medicare, that is owed 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 compensatory time of governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to active employees. The Library allows accumulation of sick leave hours but these may only be applied towards retirement and are not paid out at termination, thus no liability has been recorded for sick leave.

H. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Fund Equity/Net Position

Governmental funds' equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reported 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. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Library 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 authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the Library Director and the Operations Manager through the approved fund balance policy of the Library. The Library's Fund Balance Policy recommends the Library set aside a minimum of 30% of the prior year's audited actual expenditures in its unassigned fund balance. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund and any deficits in other funds, if any, 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 is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. At April 30, 2024, no net position restrictions were the result of enabling legislation adopted by the Library. Net investment in capital assets represents the Library's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital assets. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investments in capital assets.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Library categorizes the 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.

Deposits and investments are governed by the Library's investment policy.

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 legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity, yield and simplicity of management.

The Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and the Library's investment policy permit investments in commercial banks and savings and loan institutions (if a member of FDIC or NCUA), certificates of deposit, securities guaranteed by the United Sates Government, The Illinois Funds, IMET, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and any other investments allowed under state law that satisfy the investment objectives of the Library.

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a local government investment pool. Created in 1996 as a not-for-profit trust formed under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and the Illinois Municipal Code. IMET was formed to provide Illinois government agencies with safe, liquid, attractive alternatives for investing and is managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET offers participants two separate vehicles to meet their investment needs. The IMET Convenience Fund (CVF) is designed to accommodate funds requiring high liquidity, including short term cash management programs and temporary investment of bond proceeds. It is comprised of collateralized and FHLB LoC backed bank deposits, FDIC insured certificates of deposit and US government securities. Member withdrawals are generally on the same day as requested. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold.

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank 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 with the collateral held by an agent of the Library in the Library's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Library's debt securities as of April 30, 2024:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	F	air Value	Less than 1		1-5		1-5 6-10			Greater than	
Negotiable CD's U.S. Treasury	\$	480,000 201,158	\$	250,000 201,158	\$	230,000	\$		-	\$	-
TOTAL	\$	681,158	\$	451,158	\$	230,000	\$		-	\$	

In accordance with its investment policy, the Library limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed within a two-month period. Investment maturities should not exceed three years.

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 primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and The Illinois Funds. The Illinois Funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, and IMET is rated Aaa by Moody's. The negotiable CDs are not rated.

The Library has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2024. The negotiable CD's and U.S. Treasury securities are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 input).

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 an independent third-party custodian as designated by the Library's Board of Trustees. The Illinois Funds and IMET are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk - At April 30, 2024, the Library had 30% of its overall portfolio invested in The Illinois Funds, 35% of its overall portfolio in negotiable CD's, and 15% of its overall portfolio in U.S. Treasuries. This is in accordance with the Library's investment policy, which does not require diversification of the portfolio.

Derivatives - The Library's investment policy prohibits the use of or the investment in derivatives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2023 levy year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2023, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the same year by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued and are payable in two installments, on or about April 1, 2024 and August 1, 2024. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The Library recognizes property tax revenues when they become both measurable and available in the fiscal year that the tax levy is intended to finance. The 2024 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2024, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2024 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Library and will not be levied until December 2024 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2024.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning						Ending	
	E	Balances	Increases		Decreases		Balances	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Being Depreciated Furniture and Equipment	\$	495,667	\$	248,674	\$	45,731	\$	698,610
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		495,667		248,674		45,731		698,610
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Furniture and Equipment		357,216		24,612		45,508		336,320
Total Accumulated Depreciation		357,216		24,612		45,508		336,320
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		138,451		224,062		223		362,290
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	138,451	\$	224,062	\$	223	\$	362,290

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year:

	eginning Balances	A	Additions	Re	etirements	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Compensated Absences Total IMRF Liability Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,590 429,462 71,807	\$	6,592 - 3,632	\$	1,931 144,041	\$ 32,251 285,421 75,439	\$ 2,258 - 1,064
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 528,859	\$	10,224	\$	145,972	\$ 393,111	\$ 3,322

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Library contributes, through the Village of Flossmoor (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 comprehensive financial report.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

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 fiscal year ended 2024 was 6.54% of covered payroll. For the year ended April 30, 2024, salaries totaling \$629,571 were paid that required employer contributions of \$41,201, which was equal to the Library's actual contributions.

Net Pension Liability

At April 30, 2024, the Library reported a liability of \$285,421 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, 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 on the Library's actual contribution to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 relative to the contributions of the Village, actuarially determined. At April 30, 2024, the Library's proportion was 19% of the total contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Library's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2023
	December 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Discount Rate 7.25%

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.25%

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, general, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108.0%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. 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-2021. 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-2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the IMRF total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

For the year ending April 30, 2024, the Library recognized pension expense of \$152,150. At April 30, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	_	Deferred of		eferred lows of
	R	esources	Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumption Contributions Made After Measurement Date Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	122,871 1,288 11,485	\$	1,814 -
on Pension Plan Investments		217,340		_
TOTAL	\$	352,984	\$	1,814

The contributions of \$11,485 were made after the plan's measurement date and will be recognized in pension expense for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2025. 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 April 30,	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 71,275 113,098 180,019 (24,707)
Thereafter	
TOTAL	\$ 339,685

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive 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 (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		804,747	\$	285,421	\$	(125,882)	

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Library provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and any employer contributions are governed by ILCS and by the Library. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the Library's General Fund and Governmental Activities.

B. Benefits Provided

The Library provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under the Library's retirement plan or meet COBRA requirements. All health care benefits are provided through the Library's third-party indemnity health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Eligibility in the Library sponsored health care plans is discontinued upon eligibility for federally sponsored health care benefits. The retiree pays a blended premium which creates an implicit subsidy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Membership

At April 30, 2023 (most recent data available), membership consisted of:

Inactive Members and Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	1
Inactive Members Entitled to Benefits but not	
Yet Receiving Them	-
Active Members	10
TOTAL	11
Participating Employers	1

D. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2024, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023, using the alternative measurement method, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward by the actuary using updated procedures to April 30, 2024, including updating the discount rate at April 30, 2024, as noted below.

-	
Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2023
Measurement Date	April 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	3.00%
Discount Rate	4.42%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Ranging from 7.00% to 7.40% in Fiscal 2023, Depending on Plan, to an Ultimate Trend Rate of 4.50%
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Mortality Rates	MP-2020 Combined Annuitant Mortality

Tables

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 April 30, 2024.

T / LODED

F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2023	\$	71,807			
Changes for the Period					
Service Cost		2,835			
Interest		2,951			
Difference Between Expected					
and Actual Experience		-			
Changes in Assumptions		(1,090)			
Benefit Payments		(1,064)			
Net Changes		3,632			
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2024	\$	75,439			

In 2024, there were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate.

G. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive 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 4.42% 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 (3.42%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.42%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	Decrease (3.42%)		count Rate (4.42%)	1% Increase (5.42%)					
	 (3.4270)		(4.4270)		(3.4270)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 79,397	\$	75,439	\$	71,667				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. 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 7.40% to 4.50% 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 (6.40% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40% to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	H	ealthcare Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.40% to 3.50%)		(7.	40% to 4.50%)	(8.40% to 5.50%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	70,395	\$	75,439	\$	80,982			

H. OPEB Expense

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$3,632.



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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget Actual					Variance Over (Under)				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	1,588,610	\$	1,376,667	\$	(211,943)				
Intergovernmental	4	1,000,010	Ψ	1,0 / 0,00 /	Ψ	(=11,5 10)				
Personal Property Replacement Taxes		13,000		28,262		15,262				
Per Capita Grant		14,265		14,313		48				
Other Grants		-		7,500		7,500				
Fines and Forfeits		3,000		2,042		(958)				
Charges for Services		6,600		8,529		1,929				
Other		,		,		,				
Investment Income		7,000		88,627		81,627				
Contributions		3,250		45,080		41,830				
Miscellaneous		3,000		4,208		1,208				
Total Revenues		1,638,725		1,575,228		(63,497)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Personnel Services		1,001,645		947,286		(54,359)				
Commodities		194,460		190,342		(4,118)				
Contractual Services		173,950		157,582		(16,368)				
Training and Conferences		13,000		14,324		1,324				
Maintenance		152,000		117,264		(34,736)				
Capital Outlay		305,000		248,674		(56,326)				
Total Expenditures		1,840,055		1,675,472		(164,583)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(201,330)	:	(100,244)	\$	101,086				
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				2,029,422						
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	1,929,178						

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 82,943	\$ 68,749	\$ 68,373	\$ 62,979	\$ 64,684	\$ 71,029	\$ 66,498	\$ 56,626	\$ 41,201
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	82,943	68,749	68,373	62,979	64,684	71,029	66,498	56,626	41,201
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 619,642	\$ 572,681	\$ 610,271	\$ 546,098	\$ 627,248	\$ 617,273	\$ 621,077	\$ 666,580	\$ 629,571
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.39%	12.00%	11.20%	11.53%	10.31%	11.51%	10.71%	8.50%	6.54%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of the calendar years as reference above. 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 20 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed fair value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 2.75% to 13.75% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 2.25% compounded annually.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information or 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 THE LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Nine Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Employer's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	22.00%	20.00%	21.00%	20.00%	20.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 468,666 \$	399,582	99,576 \$	595,585 \$	285,008 \$	(40,373) \$	(445,204) \$	429,462 \$	285,421
Employer's Covered Payroll	619,642	566,100	595,180	589,504	636,266	609,961	645,513	666,580	629,571
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	75.63%	70.59%	16.73%	101.03%	44.79%	(6.62%)	(68.97%)	64.43%	45.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.01%	88.28%	97.30%	84.23%	92.84%	101.03%	110.94%	89.85%	93.60%

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 TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Last Six Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service Cost	\$ 2,283	\$ 2,499	\$ 2,698	\$ 3,416	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,835
Interest	2,648	2,374	2,148	1,282	2,549	2,951
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	9,500	-	1,446	(8,102)	1,739	-
Changes in Assumptions	(2,872)	2,098	(9,031)	-	898	(1,090)
Benefit Payments	(11,681)	(11,308)	-	(5,213)	-	(1,064)
Other Changes	 948	126	-	-	-	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	826	(4,211)	(2,739)	(8,617)	7,762	3,632
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 78,786	79,612	75,401	72,662	64,045	71,807
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 79,612	\$ 75,401	\$ 72,662	\$ 64,045	\$ 71,807	\$ 75,439
Covered-Employee Payroll	422,070	422,070	453,819	469,538	518,005	536,169
Employer's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	18.86%	17.86%	16.01%	13.64%	13.86%	14.07%

There was a change in assumptions related to the discount rate assumption in 2024.

There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate assumption, starting per capita costs and health care trend rates in 2023.

There was a change in assumptions related to the discount rate assumption in 2022.

In 2021, there were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate, mortality and election at retirement, starting per capita costs and health care trend rates.

There was a change in assumptions related to the discount rate assumption in 2019 and 2020.

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

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

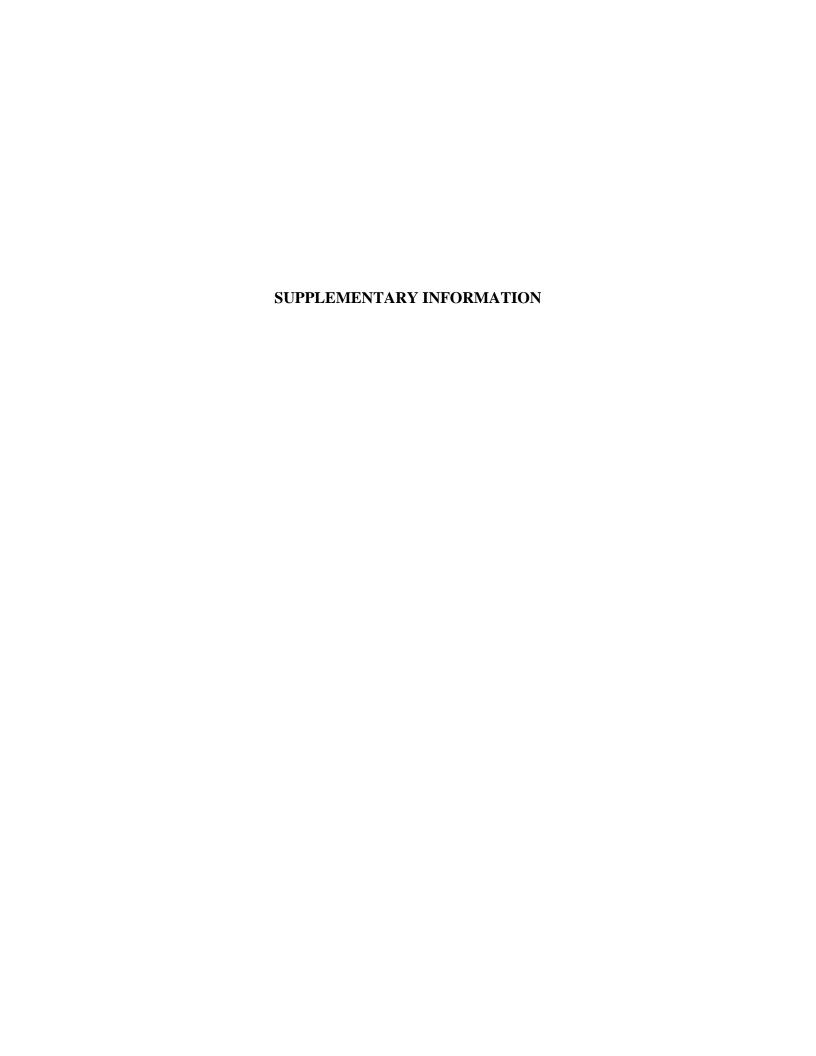
April 30, 2024

BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

- A. Prior to March 1, the Library Director submits to the Library Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to May 1, the budget is presented to the Village Board of Trustees and legally enacted by Village Board of Trustees action. This is the amount reported as original budget.
- D. The Library Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be communicated to the Library Board of Trustees.
- E. Budgets are adopted and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- F. State law requires that "expenditures be made in conformity with appropriations/budget." As under the budget act, transfers between line items, departments and funds may be made by administrative action. The fund budget reflects all amendment needs.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Or	iginal and		
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual
PERSONNEL SERVICES				
Salaries	\$	781,500	\$	757,297
Health and Life Insurance	Ψ	100,800	Ψ	89,688
Unemployment Compensation		3,000		2,701
FICA Contribution		48,453		45,709
Medicare Contribution		11,332		10,690
IMRF Contribution		56,560		41,201
				, -
Total Personnel Services		1,001,645		947,286
COMMODITIES				
Office Supplies		2,500		3,038
Books		76,210		69,921
Postage		2,200		2,268
Leased Books		4,500		-
Periodicals		10,200		9,965
Electronic Resources		11,000		9,104
Audio - Visual		22,900		21,527
Interlibrary Loan Charges		300		-
Circulation Supplies		3,650		1,444
Technical Service Supplies		6,500		6,457
Building Supplies		6,000		8,032
Programming		30,000		41,287
Printer Supplies		5,500		5,104
Software		13,000		12,195
Total Commodities		194,460		190,342
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES				
Auditing Services		8,000		8,950
Printing and Advertising		8,400		7,652
Telecommunications		12,000		12,684
Casualty, Liability and Workers'				
Compensation Insurance		18,200		18,232
Legal Services		2,500		971
Consultants		1,400		1,195
Security		1,500		276
Janitorial Services		42,000		42,000

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	0	
	Original and	A atual
	Final Budget	Actual
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES (Continued)		
Computer Technical Services	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,326
Water and Sewer Services	3,300	2,557
Gas Energy - Heating	30,000	14,298
Equipment Rental	7,000	6,035
Payroll Services/Fees	4,050	5,585
Village Accounting Services	5,000	5,987
System Wide Area Network	26,600	26,678
Chicago Periodicals		156
Total Contractual Services	173,950	157,582
TRAINING AND CONFERENCES		
Personnel Training and Conferences	13,000	14,324
Total Training and Conferences	13,000	14,324
MAINTENANCE		
Office Equipment Maintenance/RPR	17,000	15,989
Building Maintenance	125,000	92,277
Emergency and Contingency Expense	10,000	8,998
Total Maintenance	152,000	117,264
CAPITAL OUTLAY		
Equipment and Furnishings	5,000	-
Heavy Equipment Replacement	300,000	248,674
Total Capital Outlay	305,000	248,674
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,840,055	\$ 1,675,472