FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2013

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund - Unaudited	25
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Information	27
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	29
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	31



SCHOWALTER & JABOURI, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

11878 GRAVOIS ROAD ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63127 (314) 849-4999 FAX (314) 849-3486

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPUTER SOLUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

11777 GRAVOIS ROAD ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63127 (314) 842-2929 FAX (314) 842-3483

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Trustees Kirkwood Public Library

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Kirkwood Public Library (the "Library"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Library as of June 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and related notes on pages 3 through 7 and 25 through 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 13, 2013 on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHOWALTER & LABOURLP.C.

St. Louis, Missouri November 13, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Kirkwood Public Library's financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Library's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the Library exceeded its liabilities for the most recent fiscal year by \$5,111,415.
- The Library's total Net Position increased \$440,241.
- At June 30, 2013, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,536,030.
- There was a net increase of \$374,789 of revenues over expenditures in the general fund.
- The Library issued \$6,885,000 in Certificates of Participation during 2009 to renovate the library. The library renovation was completed in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2013, the principal balance of outstanding Certificates of Participation was \$6,210,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Library's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Library as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Library's major funds) and a comparison of the governmental funds to budget. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Library's only activity is governmental.

The Library has elected to present the statements in a simplified format permitted by GASB 34 for small governments.

The fund financial statements are presented in the first column of the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The second column shows the adjustments from modified accrual to accrual and the third column represents the Library's Net Position on an accrual basis. The same format is used for the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

The following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	June 30,					
	2013	2012				
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,998,527 \$	4,682,281				
Capital assets, net	6,485,259	6,571,737				
Total Assets	11,483,786	11,254,018				
Liabilities:						
Long-term obligations	6,228,616	6,405,869				
Other liabilities	143,755	176,975				
Total Liabilities	6,372,371	6,582,844				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	285,444	197,702				
Restricted	454,087	451,551				
Unrestricted	4,371,884	4,021,921				
Total Net Position	\$ 5,111,415 \$	4,671,174				

Total Net Position of the Library as a whole increased \$440,241 during fiscal year 2013. Long-term obligations decreased due to scheduled principal payments on the Certificates of Participation. Other liabilities mainly represent accrued interest on outstanding Certificates of Participation and accounts payable as of June 30, 2013. The largest portion of the Library's Net Position (86%) reflects unrestricted Net Position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	June 30,					
		2013		2012		
Program and Service Revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	103,277	\$	94,364		
Operating grants and contributions		103,127		112,973		
Capital grants and contributions		665		12,185		
Total Program and Service Revenue		207,069		219,522		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		2,149,647		2,061,332		
State aid		13,759		13,759		
Investment income		89,226		16,214		
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		-		3,819		
Other		10,250		2,373		
Total General Revenues		2,262,882		2,097,497		
Extraordinary item - dissolution of Foundation		-		439,613		
Total revenues		2,469,951		2,756,632		
Expenses		2,029,710		1,904,192		
Net increase		440,241		852,440		
Net position, beginning,		4,671,174		3,818,734		
Net position, ending	\$	5,111,415	\$	4,671,174		

Government-wide revenues and expenditures remained fairly consistent compared to 2012, with the exception of the \$439,613 extraordinary item resulting from the dissolution of the Kirkwood Public Library Foundation that occurred during fiscal year 2012. By far, the largest revenue source is the property tax levy. In 2007, the voters approved a \$0.12 increase in the tax levy; of which \$.08 is used to pay the principal and interest on the Certificates of Participation that were issued in 2009 to renovate the library. The Friends of the Kirkwood Public Library continues to provide support to the Library.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Library's most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library's only governmental fund is the general fund.

The general fund houses the Library's operational activities and saw an increase of \$374,789 of revenues over expenditures. Included in the general fund is a \$541,784 debt service reserve fund as required by the Series 2009 Certificates of Participation. As of June 30, 2013, the general fund unassigned fund balance totaled approximately \$3.5 million.

The Library strives to control operating expenses in order to maintain stability in charges for services rates. Staff members of the Library are diligent about purchasing. Every effort is made to find the lowest, and best, price for an item. If possible and feasible, bids are sought for services from more than one company. We feel that it is also important that we support our taxpaying Kirkwood businesses when possible.

Capital Assets

The Library has invested \$6,485,259 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, art collection, construction in progress, buildings, furniture and equipment and library materials. This amount represents a net decrease from the fiscal year June 30, 2012 of \$86,478. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The Library currently has no general obligation bonds outstanding. As of June 30, 2013, the Library has \$6,210,000 in Certificates of Participation outstanding. The Certificates bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.00% and mature through 2033.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services issued a long-term rating of AA-/Stable on the Library's series 2009 certificates of participation on January 23, 2009. The rating reflected the library's "covenant to budget and appropriate annual debt payments and its long-term credit quality." Their opinion was based on the area economy, income and wealth characteristics and the library's strong financial operations and low overall debt burden. Standard & Poor rated the library's financial management practices "good."

Further information regarding long-term debt may be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Budget Variances

The Library budgets on a cash basis. The difference between original budgeted revenues (\$2,054,073) and final budgeted revenues (\$2,476,618) can be attributed to conservative budgeting, and the acquisition of gifts, grants and donations.

Original expenditures in the general fund were estimated at \$2,169,821 while the Library actually spent \$2,152,971. The variance is primarily due to the reduction in personnel costs due to employee turnover and the lack of need to utilize reserves for any building issues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Financial Contacts

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If anyone has any questions about this report or needs additional information, contact Sarah Erwin at the Kirkwood Public Library, 140 E. Jefferson, Kirkwood, Missouri 63122.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government							
		General Fund		Adjustments (Note 3)		Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments:								
Unrestricted	\$	4,220,170	\$	-	\$	4,220,170		
Held by trustees		541,784		-		541,784		
Receivables:								
Taxes		74,944		-		74,944		
Prepaid expenses		16,137		-		16,137		
Issue costs		-		145,492		145,492		
Capital assets:								
Land		-		12,600		12,600		
Art collection		-		105,050		105,050		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		=		6,367,609		6,367,609		
Total Assets	\$	4,853,035	\$	6,630,751	\$	11,483,786		
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	35,086	\$	-	\$	35,086		
Accrued liabilities		16,418		-		16,418		
Accrued interest		-		92,251		92,251		
Deferred revenue		53,729		(53,729)		-		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		184,792		184,792		
Due in more than one year		-		6,043,824		6,043,824		
Total Liabilities		105,233		6,267,138		6,372,371		
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION:	'					_		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable - prepaid expense		16,137		(16,137)		-		
Restricted for:		,		, , ,				
Jill Raiser Memorial		4,554		(4,554)		-		
Debt service		541,784		(541,784)		_		
Committed - endowment		533,549		(533,549)		_		
Assigned - budget rollover		115,748		(115,748)		=		
Unassigned		3,536,030		(3,536,030)		-		
Total Fund Balances		4,747,802		(4,747,802)		-		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,853,035				_		
Net Position:		, ,	=					
Net investment in capital assets				285,444		285,444		
Restricted for:				,		,		
Jill Raiser Memorial				4,554		4,554		
Debt service				449,533		449,533		
Unrestricted				4,371,884		4,371,884		
Total Net Position			\$	5,111,415	\$	5,111,415		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government							
		General Fund		ljustments (Note 4)		Statement of Activities		
Expenditures/Expenses:	1			,				
Governmental activities								
Library Services:								
Personnel	\$	927,664	\$	(3,033)	\$	924,631		
Library materials		330,579		(303,120)		27,459		
Administrative services		119,778		-		119,778		
Utilities and services		178,178		-		178,178		
Consortium		44,326		-		44,326		
Depreciation		-		407,300		407,300		
Capital outlay		63,582		(23,290)		40,292		
Debt service:								
Principal		175,000		(175,000)		-		
Interest and fees		281,155		6,591		287,746		
Total Expenditures/Expenses		2,120,262		(90,552)		2,029,710		
Program Revenues:	·							
Charges for services		103,277		_		103,277		
Operating grants and contributions		103,127		_		103,127		
Capital grants and contributions		6,425		(5,760)		665		
Net Program Revenue		212,829		(5,760)		207,069		
Net Program Expense						(1,822,641)		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		2,163,399		(13,752)		2,149,647		
State aid		13,759		-		13,759		
Investment earnings		89,226		-		89,226		
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		5,588		(5,588)		· -		
Miscellaneous		10,250		-		10,250		
Total General Revenues		2,282,222		(19,340)		2,262,882		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE CHANGE IN NET POSITION		374,789		(374,789) 440,241		- 440,241		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
Beginning of the year		4,373,013				4,671,174		
End of the year	\$	4,747,802	\$	440,241	\$	5,111,415		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Kirkwood Public Library (the "Library") was incorporated on December 11, 1926, under the provisions of the State of Missouri and is operated under a board of trustees and librarian form of management. The Council of the City of Kirkwood is responsible for appointing the governing members of the Library's board. The City of Kirkwood can remove a Library board member with cause. The City also approves the tax rate for the Library; Library employees also participate in its pension plan and medical insurance plan. The City has determined that the Library is not a component unit of the City.

Principles Determining the Scope of the Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or closely related.

While the Friends of Kirkwood Public Library was created with the purpose of providing volunteers and funds to assist the Library in serving the community, they are not required to be included as a component unit because the amount of financial support provided is of a de minimus nature.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Library are organized on the basis of legally established 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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Library 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 following fund type is used by the Library:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most functions of the Library are financed. The Library's expendable financial resources are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in the financial position rather than upon net income determination. Governmental Funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The Library uses the following governmental fund type, which is considered a major fund:

General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund of the Library and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Library. 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, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The fund financial statements emphasize major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Since the governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements are combined, an adjustment column is provided to show the reconciliation between the two sets of financial statements. The notes to the financial statements further describe the adjustments by providing brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. The term available is defined as collectible within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the Library, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

The Library follows GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions* (GASB 33), which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources.

GASB 33 groups nonexchange transactions into the following four classes, based upon their principal characteristics: derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange revenues, governmental mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions.

The Library recognizes assets from derived tax revenue transactions (such as sales taxes) in the period when the underlying exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the assets are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the same period that the assets are recognized, provided that the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. Resources received in advance are reported as deferred revenues until the period of the exchange.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The Library recognizes assets from imposed nonexchange revenue transactions in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized in the period when the resources are required to be used or the first period that use is permitted. The Board recognizes revenues from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied.

Intergovernmental revenues, representing grants, entitlements, donations and assistance received from other governmental units, are generally recognized as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements, as defined by GASB 33, have been met. Any resources received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred revenues.

Charges for services in the governmental funds, which are exchange transactions and are, therefore, not subject to the provisions of GASB 33, are recognized as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Library does not generally grant credit of any kind; however, at June 30, 2013, the Library has taxes due from St. Louis County.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable on December 31. The County collects the property tax and remits it to the Library.

Revenue recognition of delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end is deferred. An allowance for uncollectable taxes has been provided for delinquent taxes.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for the calendar years 2012 and 2011 for purposes of local taxation was \$695,250,948 and \$672,884,286, respectively. The tax levy per \$100 of the assessed valuation of tangible taxable property was \$1.001 for the calendar years 2012 and 2011, for purposes of local taxation. The City of Kirkwood approves the property tax rate. The tax levy per \$100 of the assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar years 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

....

	2012	2011
Residential Real Estate	\$.302	\$.302
Commercial Real Estate	.344	.344
Personal Property	355	355
	<u>\$ 1.001</u>	<u>\$ 1.001</u>

The receipts of current and delinquent property taxes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, aggregated approximately 100.5% of the current assessment computed on the basis of the levy as shown above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the Government-wide statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Library maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500 for furniture and equipment, \$5,000 for exhaustible land improvements, building and building improvements and all land, inexhaustible land improvements, library books/materials, and works of art/historical treasures, and an initial estimated life in excess of one year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The Library does not possess any infrastructures.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and placed in service. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Except for art collection, land and construction in progress, all reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Exhaustible land improvements	10 - 25
Buildings	60
Buildings improvements	Up to 60
Furniture and equipment	4 - 20
Library materials	5 - 10

Compensated Absences

Employee vacations vest after six months of continuous service, and may be accrued for one year. Full-time employees may carry over accrued vacation into the following calendar year only. The maximum carryover is one half of that year's accrued vacation. Expenditures relating to employee vacations are recorded when paid. Vacation time earned but unused at year end has been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if the amount is due at year end and payable with current resources.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond issuance costs, bond premiums or discounts, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the straight-line method and the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements the following classifications are used to define the governmental fund balances:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - This consists of the governmental fund balances that are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Library's nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid insurance as of June 30, 2013.

<u>Restricted</u> - This consists of the governmental fund balances that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library's restricted funds consist of the Jill Raiser Memorial and debt service.

<u>Committed</u> - This consists of the governmental fund balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board of Trustees, the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. The Library's committed fund balance consists of monies received from the dissolution of the Kirkwood Public Library Foundation and other gifts designed to benefit the Library in the long term.

<u>Assigned</u> - This consists of the governmental fund balances that are intended to be used for specific purposes by a) Board of Trustees or b) Executive Director. The Library's assigned fund balance includes amounts budgeted in the subsequent year.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This consists of the governmental funds that do not meet the definition of "nonspendable," "restricted," "committed," or "assigned."

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Library or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the Library to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the Library that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2013 the Library adopted GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Library is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. The Library's policy and state law authorize the following types of investments: United States Treasury and Agency Securities, Repurchase Agreements, Collateralized Certificates of Deposit, Banker's Acceptances and Commercial Paper.

The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Type	Ma	arket Value
Deposits:		
Demand deposits	\$	2,961,982
Cash on hand		150
Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit		723,706
Investments:		
Money market mutual funds		547,709
Open-end mutual funds		528,407
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	4,761,954

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library has a custodial credit risk policy for deposits which requires these funds in excess of amounts federally insured to be collateralized and shall be granted safekeeping receipts specifying the type of collateral as allowed by law. As of June 30, 2013, the Library was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library's policy is to require Securities Investor Protection Corporation coverage to secure their investments. As of June 30, 2013, the Library's investments were not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Library's policy is to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and to invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2013 are less than one year.

Investment Credit Risk

Investment credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. The City's policy to minimize credit risk is to pre-qualify the financial institutions, brokers, dealers, intermediaries, and advisor with whom the Kirkwood Public Library will do business. In addition, the City's policy recommends diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. As of June 30, 2013, \$547,709 of the investments were rated AAA and the remaining investments were not rated.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed for any single investment that represents 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the US Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools and investments in other pooled investments). The Library's policy is to diversify its investments to reduce the risk of loss and periodically review its diversification strategies. As of June 30, 2013, the Library's investments were not subject to concentration of investment credit risk.

3. RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 4,747,802

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 funds. The cost of the assets is \$8,084,888 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,599,629.

6,485,259

Property taxes assessed during the year but not collected within 60 days of year end are deferred in the funds.

53,729

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Discounts, premiums, deferred amount on refunding and bond issuance costs are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when the debt was issued whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt as an adjustment to interest expense on the government-wide financial statements

Accrued compensated absences	(28,801)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt	(92,251)
Certificates of Participation payable	(6,210,000)
Unamortized bond issue costs	145,492
Unamortized bond discount	10,185

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 5,111,415

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 374,789
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense	331,744 (407,300)	(75,556)
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from the sale of those assets		(10,922)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In the current period, these amounts are: Decrease in deferred tax revenue Decrease in grant revenue earned		(13,752) (5,760)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the principal paid on long-term debt		175,000
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, the effect of issuance costs, discounts and premiums when debt is first issued is reported in the operating statement, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net effect of these differences is as follows: Decrease in accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond issue costs	3,033 1,463 (7,274)	
Amortization of bond discount	(7,274)	 (3,558)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 440,241

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance Additions July 1, and 2012 Transfers		Disposals and Transfers		Balance June 30, 2013	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	12,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,600
Art collection		105,050	-		-	105,050
Total Capital Assets, Not Being						
Depreciated		117,650	_		-	117,650
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	4	5,109,684	-		-	5,109,684
Furniture and equipment		709,338	23,290		42,199	690,429
Library materials		2,119,642	308,454		260,971	2,167,125
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		7,938,664	331,744		303,170	7,967,238
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings		127,624	85,249		-	212,873
Furniture and equipment		361,345	60,950		41,687	380,608
Library materials		995,608	261,101		250,561	1,006,148
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,484,577	407,300		292,248	1,599,629
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net		6,454,087	(75,556)		10,922	6,367,609
Governmental Activities,						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6	6,571,737	\$ (75,556)	\$	10,922	\$ 6,485,259

Since the Library has only one function, there is no requirement to allocate the depreciation.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the Library's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Issuance July		Balance - July 1, 2012		ditions	Re	tirements	Balance - June 30, 2013	nount due within one year
Certificates of Participation, Series 2009	\$ 6,885,000	\$	6,385,000	\$	-	\$	175,000	\$ 6,210,000	\$ 175,000
Accrued compensated absences	 N/A		31,834		7,678		10,711	28,801	9,792
	\$ 6,885,000		6,416,834	\$	7,678	\$	185,711	6,238,801	\$ 184,792
Less: Unamortized discount, net			(10,965)					(10,185)	
		\$	6,405,869					\$ 6,228,616	

The Certificates of Participation and accrued compensated absences are liquidated from the General Fund.

Certificates of Participation

In February 2009, Certificates of Participation Series 2009 ("COPS") in the amount of \$6,885,000 were issued evidencing interest in the right to receive rental payments to be paid by the City of Kirkwood Municipal Library pursuant to an annually renewable Lease-Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") dated February 1, 2009, between UMB Bank, as lessor, and the Library, as lessee. The proceeds of the Certificates were used to repair, renovate, improve, furnish and equip the existing Kirkwood Public Library (the "Project") and pay certain costs associated with temporary space for the Kirkwood Public Library during construction of the Project, to fund a debt service reserve fund for the Certificates and to pay the costs of delivery of the Certificates. In conjunction with this issuance, the Library entered into a lease agreement ("Base Lease") to lease to the trustee the leased property and the trustee will sublease the leased property, including all improvements constructed or installed on the leased property, including the Project, back to the Library pursuant to the Agreement.

The Base Lease provides for, among other things, rental income equal to the COPS proceeds and a term that ends on the earlier of (a) the date when all the Series 2009 Certificates have been paid in full or provision for payment thereof has been made or (b) March 2, 2033. Terms of the Agreement include, among other things, rental payments equal to the principal and interest amounts of the COPS issuance, the initial rental term ending June 30, 2013 with renewal options for twenty-four (24) consecutive one-year renewal terms with the last term commencing July 11, 2032 and ending March 2, 2033. The Library may terminate its obligations under the Lease on an annual basis. The Library will have the option to purchase the Trustee's interest in the Leased Property at the times and upon conditions described in the lease.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The Certificates bear interest at rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.00% and mature through 2033 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,]	Principal	Interest		Total	
2014	\$	175,000	\$	275,998	\$	450,998
2015		180,000		271,185		451,185
2016		195,000		265,785		460,785
2017		200,000		259,935		459,935
2018		215,000		253,935		468,935
2019-2023		1,255,000		1,143,546		2,398,546
2024-2028		1,695,000		830,132		2,525,132
2029-2033		2,295,000		358,500		2,653,500
						_
Total	\$	6,210,000	\$	3,659,016	\$	9,869,016

Legal Debt Margin

Under the statutes of the State of Missouri, the limit of bonded indebtedness is 5% of the most recent assessed valuation. The legal debt limit based on the 2012 assessed valuation, is \$34,762,547. The Library currently has no general obligation bonds outstanding; therefore, the legal debt limit is \$34,762,547.

Obligations secured by annually appropriated funds, such as the Series 2009 Certificates of Participation, do not constitute an indebtedness for purposes of any Missouri statutory or constitutional debt limit.

7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

The Library participates in the City of Kirkwood's defined contribution multiple employer Civilian Employees Retirement Fund (CERF) which covers all nonuniformed employees of the City of Kirkwood, the Kirkwood Public Library, and the Kirkwood Housing Authority. Employees are eligible for participation in the CERF upon completing 500 hours of service in a consecutive sixmonth period.

The CERF receives contributions from the Library in accordance with City ordinances, in an amount equal to 6.5% of each participating employees' gross wages. Vesting of employer contributions occurs after five years of service.

Nonvested participant accounts are forfeited to the CERF upon termination of employment. The forfeited amounts reduce the City's required contribution in the year of termination.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Benefits are paid upon retirement in the form of a lump-sum, series of substantially equal installments or an annuity with optional surviving spouse benefits. The CERF purchases annuities for retirees who choose the annuity form of retirement payment. These annuities are not reflected in the assets of the CERF.

Participants may choose to have funds invested on their behalf in any one of the following, or any combination thereof, types of investments of open-end mutual funds: Short-term reserves, bond funds, balanced funds (stocks and bonds), domestic stock funds and international stock funds.

The amount contributed to the Kirkwood pension plan was \$26,621 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The CERF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing: City of Kirkwood, 139 South Kirkwood, Kirkwood, Missouri 63122.

The Library also has available a cash or deferred Arrangement (CODA) under Code Section 401(a). Under this Plan, the Library contributes eight percent of each eligible employee who agrees to match this amount with a contribution to their Code Section 457 account. Contributions made by the Library for employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$6,848.

8. MUNICIPAL LIBRARY CONSORTIUM

The Library is a member of the Municipal Library Consortium of St. Louis County, an association of independent municipal libraries. The purpose of the Consortium is to develop and maintain a shared automation system and to provide and maintain developing information technologies for the citizens of the member libraries' communities. The members are the Brentwood, Ferguson, Kirkwood, Richmond Heights, Rock Hill, University City Library, Valley Park, Webster Groves and Maplewood Libraries.

The Consortium will have full ownership of all system hardware, software, peripherals and other property relating to the central site automated system, which will be located at University City Library. Each member will purchase or lease and maintain its own terminals, data transmission devices, barcodes, printers and other peripheral equipment.

Initially, each member will pay their proportionate share of the automated system's costs according to its percentage of ports in the total system, its percentage of bibliographic records and its percentage of all members prior year's circulation.

It is not intended that the Consortium shall act for profit. Net Position, if any, will be distributed to members in the event of termination. The consortium's fiscal year will run from July 1 to June 30. Financial statements are not available.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Library had the following transactions with related parties:

City of Kirkwood - Expenses	
Electric, Water, Sanitation	\$40,695
Medical Insurance	66,204
Pension	26,621
Contributions from: The Friends of Kirkwood Public Library	9,600
Municipal Library Consortium of St. Louis County - Expenses	44,326

10. OPERATING LEASES

The Library has entered into an operating lease for office equipment. Rental payments were approximately \$2,820 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		<u>Total</u>
2014	\$	2,820
2015		2,820
2016		2,115
Total	\$	7,755

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Library obtains commercial insurance to transfer these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

12. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The accounting principles governing the reported amounts, presentation and related disclosures are subject to change from time to time based on new pronouncements and/or rules issued by various governing bodies. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments.

In April, 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." The objective of this Statement is to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The requirements in this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

In March, 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, "Technical Correction – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62." The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity be resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54 and No. 62. The requirements in this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67 "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans" and Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Reporting for Pensions." The objective of these statements is to revise existing accounting and financial reporting requirements for most pension plans, and to revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The requirements in Statement No. 67 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013, and the requirements in Statement No. 68 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

The effects on the Library's financial statements as a result of the adoption of these new pronouncements are unknown.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND – UNAUDITED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Pudgotod	Ame	nunta	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Budgeted Original	AIIIC	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,962,873	\$	2,153,810	\$ 2,153,810	\$ -
State aid	-		13,759	13,759	-
Investment earnings	5,000		85,991	89,226	3,235
Fines	60,000		69,398	69,398	-
Fees	23,200		33,092	33,092	-
Grants	-		34,049	34,049	-
Other	1,500		3,612	10,991	7,379
Gifts	-		76,318	81,928	5,610
Total revenues	2,052,573		2,470,029	2,486,253	16,224
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel:					
Salaries and wages	802,299		761,000	760,934	66
Pension	31,280		30,000	33,498	(3,498)
Payroll taxes	61,376		55,000	54,286	714
Medical insurance	100,440		87,000	66,204	20,796
Workman's compensation	6,000		2,100	2,016	84
Professional development	 10,000		13,500	12,638	862
Total personnel	 1,011,395		948,600	929,576	19,024
Libuary matariala					
Library materials: Reference books	25,000		26 200	26.260	40
Children's books	63,700		26,300 59,000	26,260 59,561	(561)
Adult books	89,500		118,000	116,997	1,003
Children's audio visual	19,000		19,500	20,005	(505)
Adult audio visual	87,000		87,000	87,180	(180)
Subscriptions and memberships	21,300		23,000	22,860	140
Total library materials	 ·		332,800		
1 otal library materials	 305,500		332,800	332,863	(63)
Administrative services:					
Office supplies	9,000		10,000	9,914	86
Audit	14,400		14,670	14,670	-
Postage	6,500		5,500	5,505	(5)
Printing	15,000		23,700	22,644	1,056
Advertising	7,000		8,900	8,832	68
Professional services	40,000		33,200	34,773	(1,573)
Travel	-		249	2,417	(2,168)
Public programming	17,500		25,100	25,549	(449)
Collection agency	2,700		2,200	2,300	(100)
Board expenses	 1,000		405	402	3
Total administrative services	113,100		123,924	127,006	(3,082)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND – UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		D 1 4 14			Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Ame Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED):		<u> </u>		12110 01100	(Freguerie)
Utilities and services:					
Electric, water, sanitation		40,000	46,000	42,451	3,549
Gas		4,500	1,800	1.743	57
Telephone		14,400	13,000	11,992	1,008
Insurance		17,000	17,604	17,604	-
Operation services		42,370	52,000	52,254	(254)
Maintenance and repair		12,000	49,000	48,385	615
Janitorial supplies		7,000	6,200	6,186	14
Total utilities and services		137,270	185,604	180,615	4,989
Consortium:					
Contractual staff		17,000	15,500	20,134	(4,634)
Consortium computer and other		26,400	23,100	23,343	(243)
Libraries without boundaries		9,000	4,500	4,462	38
Total consortium		52,400	43,100	47,939	(4,839)
Capital outlay:					
Computer equipment		24,600	52,750	52,672	78
Furniture and equipment		11,000	26,500	26,145	355
Capital improvement reserve		59,183	-		-
Total capital outlay		94,783	79,250	78,817	433
Debt Service:					
Principal		175,000	175,000	175,000	-
Interest and fees		280,373	281,152	281,155	(3)
Total debt service		455,373	456,152	456,155	(3)
Total expenditures		2,169,821	2,169,430	2,152,971	16,459
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(117,248)	300,599	333,282	32,683
Other financing sources:					
Sale of library assets		1,500	5,589	5,588	(1)
Total other financing sources		1,500	5,589	5,588	(1)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(115,748) \$	306,188	\$ 338,870	\$ 32,682

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Library adopts a budget for the general fund. The budget document contains the minimum information required by Chapter 67, RSMo.
- 2. In May, the Finance Committee submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for all Library governmental funds. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed beginning available monies plus estimated revenues for the year.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to its approval by the Board of Trustees, the budget document is available for public inspection.
- 4. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the Board of Trustees.
- 5. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the Board of Trustees has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the Board. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the budget information included in the financial statements.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2. Adjustments to Convert Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis

The following is a reconciliation of the adjustment necessary to convert from the budget basis to the modified accrual basis:

	General Fund	
Net change in fund balance, Budgetary Basis	\$	338,870
Taxes receivable Prepaid expenses		74,944 16,137
Accrued expenses		(16,418)
Accounts payable		(35,086)
Deferred revenues		(53,729)
Reverse June 30, 2013 accruals		50,071
Net change in fund balance, Modified Accrual Basis	\$	374,789





SCHOWALTER & JABOURI, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

11878 GRAVOIS ROAD ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63127 (314) 849-4999 FAX (314) 849-3486

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPUTER SOLUTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

11777 GRAVOIS ROAD ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63127 (314) 842-2929 FAX (314) 842-3483

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Board of Trustees Kirkwood Public Library

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Kirkwood Public Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing out opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify

any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency (2013-01).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated November 13, 2013.

Library's Response to Findings

The Library's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Library's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SCHOWALTER & LABOURL P.C.

St. Louis, Missouri November 13, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2013-01 INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

<u>Condition</u>: The Organization prepares annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Organization's management.

<u>Criteria</u>: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting annual financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

<u>Cause</u>: The Library utilizes an outside accountant to prepare all significant year end journal entries and to assist in the preparation of the financial statements; however, this year the year end close process was not performed timely and there were unforeseen circumstances which caused this situation to not be effective.

<u>Effect:</u> As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Organization has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related footnotes as part of its year end audit process. Accordingly, the Organization's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Organization's internal controls.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Organization examine their internal control system regarding the annual financial reporting process. An alternative to preparing annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP is to prepare the annual financial statements on a basis consistent with how management decisions are made throughout the year, which is a modified cash basis of accounting.

Management's Response: We agree the end close process was not run smoothly or timely due to unusual unforeseen circumstances with our outside accountants and we will be reviewing the process going forward.

