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ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
A COMPONENT UNIT OF ALLEN COUNTY
Fort Wayne, Indiana



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2015

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Fort Wayne, Indiana

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

Prepared by:
David K. Sedestrom
Treasurer
Chief Financial Officer

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



**The Allen County
Public Library
is a service
institution.
It seeks to
inform, educate
and culturally
enrich the entire
community by providing
books and
other library materials,
facilities, and
professional services
for free use by
all residents.**



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

900 Library Plaza • Fort Wayne, IN • 46802 • Greta K. Southard, Director

June 22, 2015

To the Citizens of Allen County and the Trustees of the ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY:

As Treasurer of the Allen County Public Library (Library), I am pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Library, a component unit of Allen County, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This CAFR is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to units of government.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Library. To the best of our knowledge the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and will enable the citizens of Allen County to gain a fuller understanding of the financial affairs of the Library.

The Library is required to undergo an annual single audit of its federal assistance programs in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the 1996 Amendments and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit and the independent auditor's reports on the internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are presented in a separately issued document.

The Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the Library and its component units. The Library is established under the laws of the State of Indiana. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees appointed by various bodies of elected officials. Two trustees are appointed by the Allen County Commissioners. Two trustees are appointed by the Allen County Council. Two trustees are appointed by the Fort Wayne Community Schools. One trustee is appointed by three other school districts acting together. These three districts are: East Allen County Schools, Northwest Allen County Schools, and Southwest Allen County Schools. Each trustee is appointed to a four-year term and the terms are staggered so no more than two terms expire in any year. The Board levies its own taxes, adopts its own resolutions having the effect of local law governing library matters, and issues its own general obligation debt. The appointments are non-authoritative in nature with no continuing linkage between the various appointing authorities and the appointees. However, changes in legislation now require that if the percentage increase of a subsequent year expense budget is greater than the State determined amount property tax assessment may increase over the previous year, the budget must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate fiscal body. In the library's case, this fiscal body is the Allen County Council and, as such, the library is considered a

component unit of Allen County. The boundaries of the taxing district are effectively defined to include all of Allen County, Indiana.

For financial reporting purposes, under GASB 14 the Library is an “other stand-alone government”. An entity of this type applies the provisions of GASB 14 as if it were a primary government. The financial data of two component units have been included based on criteria established by GAAP. The Allen County Public Library Building Corporation is reported as a component unit based on the existence of the special financing relationship with the Library. It was created by the Library Board of Trustees for the sole purpose of financing library buildings and improvements. The Allen County Public Library Foundation is included based on the ability of the Library trustees to appoint a voting majority of the Foundation board and create at least the appearance of control and financial benefit. The foundation exists for the benefit of the Library and is reported as a discrete component unit.

The Library system serves a population of approximately 368,000 residents of Allen County. In addition, many residents of neighboring communities as well as persons from throughout the United States and Canada visit our facilities each year. The Library operates a main library, thirteen branches and the Data Center which houses the Information Technology Services and Technical Services departments. The main library, nine branches, and the Data Center are located within the City of Fort Wayne while four branches are located in other cities and towns.

Economic Condition

The Library district is located in northeastern Indiana, approximately 125 miles northeast of Indianapolis. Fort Wayne is the second largest city in the state and serves as an economic hub for the area. The economy is diverse as exhibited by the lists of principal employers and principal taxpayers in the statistical section. Unemployment rates are in-line with national averages but the cost of living remains comparatively modest. Allen County is the largest county in the state in terms of area. The west central part of the county is dominated by the City of Fort Wayne with about 2/3 of the county’s population. The eastern half of the county is largely agricultural with several small towns. General Motors located a state-of-the-art light truck plant in the southwestern part of the county in the mid-80’s that generates considerable economic impetus from related activities. As with many mid-west communities that have had a traditional manufacturing base, there has been a steady movement towards more intellectual and service oriented industries and the outlook for the future looks to be stable with continued modest growth. For quite a few years, the assessed valuation for the county grew consistently in the two to five percent range. New home construction has traditionally been strong enough in the suburban areas surrounding Fort Wayne to more than offset assessed valuation decreases in our urban areas. In 2003, though, the State implemented a new valuation method that essentially reassessed all real property at a market based value. This resulted in a 42% jump in the assessed value for real property in Allen County. In 2004, further State legislation went into effect which removed personal property from the assessed value figures. The result of this change was a 1.9% decrease in total Allen County assessed value from 2004 to 2005. For the years 2005 through 2008, economic and housing growth

patterns returned to an upward movement with 2008 showing an approximate increase in assessed values of 3.8%. However, by the start of 2009, the economic recession hit the region hard resulting in record high unemployment rates, income losses, and an approximate 16.1% decrease in assessed values. 2015 continues a five-year trend of showing encouraging signs of continued economic recovery that began in 2010 and, as such, the total assessed value of the County in 2015 increase by 2.95%.

Major Initiatives

The Library is a service institution. It seeks to inform, educate, and culturally enrich the entire community by providing books and other library materials, facilities, technology connectivity, and professional services for free use by all residents. Meeting the information needs of our constituency is an ongoing challenge. An already busy library system continues to become progressively busier. In 2004, a milestone was achieved when total circulation surpassed the five-million mark. However, growth keeps accelerating with the six-million circulation mark reached by the end of 2007, seven-million reached in 2009, and eight-million by 2011. By the end of 2013, 10 million circulations had been achieved and by the end of 2015 total circulation over 13.7 million. The Allen County Public Library continues to rank in the top ten in system-wide circulation per capita and is consistently rated as one of the premier public libraries in the nation by numerous national public library rating groups. The Convention and Visitors Bureau continues to name the Allen County Public Library as one of the top tourist attractions in Northeast Indiana. The Library's Fred J. Reynolds Historical Genealogy Department collection continues to garner top rankings for genealogical research. The collection, which is the largest of any public library, is the second largest genealogy library in the world.

Starting in the mid-1980s a number of initiatives and projects have greatly influenced the way we serve our public. 1986 marked the kickoff of a library automation project that placed all of our circulation activity and substantially all of our card catalog holdings on an automated system. In late 1990 we began using the circulation side of the system with staff use of the catalog. In August 1991, we took that step that will forever change the relationship between our public and the Library's holdings when we opened for public use the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) giving patrons access to more than 3.5 million computer-stored information items by end of 2006. Now a patron in any of our 14 buildings could know the availability of any item in any other facility and have it delivered to the location of their choice. In April of 1992 we implemented dial-up access to the OPAC. Now from the comfort of home or office, or actually anywhere one can access the Internet, our worldwide patrons can search our catalog. In 1994 we established our own link with the Internet, and in 1995 we were an integral part of a cooperative effort to establish a Fort Wayne Area InfoNet. In October 1995 our first public access Internet workstations were installed at the Main Library and today over 800 workstations are available to the public for internet and other technology services throughout the library system. Finally, in 2006 we implemented wireless connectivity throughout our library system.

In 1989 we embarked on a capital improvement project that touched all of our fourteen facilities and took nearly three years to complete. We expanded into two fast-growing parts

of the district by building two new branches, Aboite and Dupont. At that point, these quickly became our second and third busiest branches. We demolished and replaced our Tecumseh branch, doubled the size of our New Haven branch, relocated our Woodburn branch and renovated to some extent every building in the system. Wheelchair accessibility was a significant provision in each renovation.

In 1996, we expanded the size of Dupont Branch (new in 1990) by approximately 50% and added online service capacity.

In 1997, a space planning study began with the goal of ensuring that the Allen County Public Library facilities have adequate space to serve our community at the highest standard of excellence for at least the next twenty years. By the end of the year 2000, substantially all of the initial studies and preliminary engineering investigations were completed with the goal being to replace six existing branches with new buildings, renovate and expand five other branches and the main library, add a new data center to house all systems and technical services functions, and make appropriate improvements at all other branches to ensure that they are designed and equipped to provide optimal service.

The plans for this multi-million dollar project were unveiled to the public in April of 2001. This was followed by 15 public open-house meetings throughout the county over the next 6 weeks to gather public opinion and input on the proposed project. After successfully completing the Indiana State petition process used for public debt issues, the first bonds were issued in December of 2001 in the amount of \$11,445,000. A second series of bonds in the amount of \$34,000,000 was issued in May of 2002 and a third series was issued in December of 2003 in the amount of \$12,480,000. The final series of bonds were issued in June of 2004 in the amount of \$31,470,000. Taking advantage of the favorable interest rate environment, in 2005 the Library refinance \$31,040,000 of 2002 first mortgage bonds which resulted in a net savings of over \$1.4 million in bond debt service payments to the taxpayers of Allen County. Again in 2012, the favorable interest rates allowed the Library to refinance a portion (\$9,375,000) of the 2003 first mortgage bonds and save the taxpayers an additional \$283,000 over the next (final) three years of bond payments.

After nearly ten years from start to finish, the grand opening ceremonies for Main Library were held in January 2007 and brought to a conclusion this multi-year expansion program that has dramatically enhanced the library facilities, as well as, the offerings and experiences for our patrons.

1992 marked the adoption of a five-year strategic plan for the Library. Many hours of staff work resulted in the adoption of a document that continues to guide the Library and is reviewed and revised at least annually. 2004 marked the completion of a 10 year capital expenditure plan designed to guide the purchase, replacement, and repairs of the various capital assets of the Library. This plan is also reviewed and updated annually to ensure that all information and expenditure amounts are current and able to be funded with available resources.

As knowledge and information continue to grow exponentially, and more information is stored

in remote, decentralized databanks, the average citizen is in danger of being cut off from many vital information sources. The Library is committed to giving our citizens access to knowledge and information in all forms, including sophisticated electronic media. In addition to its collection of over 4.8 million books, 1.7 million government documents, hundreds of thousands of magazines, sound recordings, books on tape, pamphlets, downloadable audio and e-books, and more, the Library now offers a host of electronic information products. Our goal is to ensure that all residents of Allen County have access to needed information resources regardless of his or her ability to pay.

In 2009, the Lincoln Financial Foundation gave the collection from the Lincoln Museum of Fort Wayne, valued at over \$20 million, to the State of Indiana. In turn, the State selected the Allen County Public Library for the two dimensional objects and the Indiana State Museum for the three dimensional objects. The research collection, entitled the “Lincoln Collection in Indiana”, is now housed at the Allen County Public Library. The collection is considered an incomparable repository and resource for information on the life and legacy of Abraham Lincoln and is extensively used by authors, scholars, TV producers, educators, students, Lincoln enthusiasts, and the general public. In addition, the more than twenty thousand books and pamphlets, thousands of photographs, the extensive genealogical collections on the Hanks and Lincoln families, and other Lincoln-related documents, including many written or signed by Lincoln, are being digitized. While this digitization project will take a number of years to complete, many items have already been made available for on-line access.

The Allen County Public Library is constantly striving to identify the ever changing needs of our patrons and evolve our services to meet those needs. Libraries have traditionally been the repository of all forms of knowledge items such as books, magazines, databases, etc and have been compared to a “supermarket” of knowledge. However, in recent years, we have adopted the view that perhaps the library should also contain aspects of a “kitchen” where not only are there ingredients, but also access to tools and other resources which can be utilized to create something with all this knowledge.

To that end, since 2012 the Library has collaborated with Tek Venture, a local “maker space” provider, to offer our patrons access to, and demonstrations of, high-tech sophisticated tools and software which would typically be too costly for an individual to afford. In addition, 2014 marked the completion of two “maker labs” constructed at the Main Library and the Georgetown branch. These labs contain a sampling of maker equipment such as 3-D printers, vinyl cutters, sewing apparatuses, audio and visual recording and editing equipment which patrons can use to turn their ideas into tangible items.

Financial Information

Internal Controls. The management of the Library is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Library are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute,

assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls. Budgetary controls are maintained in accordance with state statutes that require that funds be first appropriated before being expended. These controls relate to funds that receive tax revenue, currently the General Operating Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and Library Improvement Revolving Fund (LIRF), the Rainy Day Fund, and the Levy Excess Fund. When there are capital projects funds, those are budgeted on a project-length basis rather than an annual basis. The Library Board has the authority to transfer appropriations between major categories, or between lines within major categories, in the budget without seeking the approval of the Department of Local Government Finance (formerly the State Board of Tax Commissioners). In the event additional appropriations are needed during the year, and the Library can demonstrate there are funds available to support additional appropriations, the Library can apply to the Department of Local Government Finance for additional appropriations. The annual budgetary process as prescribed by Indiana law is as follows: Management prepares a budget resolution for action by the Board of Trustees in August. The budget is legally advertised and a public hearing is held in mid-September. The Board approves the budget in late October and it is then submitted to the Department of Local Government Finance who subsequently holds a final budget hearing between November and the end of year. The final budget order is then issued by February 15. As mentioned previously, only if a requested budget exceeds the allowable State determined growth factor in property taxes over the previous year does this process then incorporate a review and approval by the Allen County Council which serves as the county fiscal body to the library.

Revenues. Libraries are heavily dependent on tax revenue. User fees, mainly from overdue fines, photocopying, and other miscellaneous revenues cannot be realistically expected to significantly reduce the tax dependency. The Library receives funding from auto and commercial vehicle excise taxes that are distributed based on the Library's portion of property tax levy relative to other local units. However, property taxes are the main funding source for the Library representing approximately 75% of the total general fund revenue budget in 2015. The Library has been under the effect of state-imposed property tax control mechanisms since 1973. Until 2002, the operative control was a standard five percent maximum increase on the property tax levy. However, in 2002, the Indiana General Assembly changed the maximum levy increase calculation to be based upon the 6-year average growth in state-wide non-farm personal income. While the legislature did include provisions allowing taxing entities in higher than average growth areas to apply for a special levy appeal, the effect of this change causes the of maximum amount of property tax levy an entity can collect to fluctuate with the economic conditions of the state. In 2007 the General Assembly passed legislation, which subsequently became an amendment to the Indiana Constitution in 2010, placing further restrictions on property tax collections by incorporating caps on the total amount of property tax that can be collected from property owners based on a percentage of their assessed property values. As mentioned in the Economic Conditions section, the recession has caused a significant decrease in the assessed values of real property in the library taxing district. The result is that as property values decrease, the caps on how much tax can be collected

become more and more significant. The amount of uncollectible property tax revenue due to the caps was approximately \$2.7 million in 2015. That figure is currently estimated to slightly decrease to approximately \$2.6 million in 2016 and then to stay flat at \$2.6 million in 2017. While the Library has taken adequate steps to ensure a balanced budget for the upcoming years, until property values start to rebound, the effects of these caps will continue to restrict the programs and services delivered.

The Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne controls county income taxes because the City has more than half of the total population of Allen County. The County Option Income Tax (COIT) started at 0.2% of income in 1990. The rate is now capped at 0.6%. The revenue from this tax has played a significant role in providing the Library with additional funds to meet our increasing service demands. The County Economic Development Income Tax (CEDIT) went into effect for 1994, however, the Library receives nothing from CEDIT as only the County unit and the Cities and Towns share it.

Fund Balances. Because property tax revenues are received late in each six-month period while expenditures are spread more evenly over the period, it is usually necessary for entities to enter the short-term debt market in order to pay for current operating expenditures. However, the policy of the Library is to maintain sufficient balances in the combined General and Library Improvement Reserve (LIRF) funds to meet the expenditure needs during these six-month periods. This balance, combined with other miscellaneous revenue receipts and good cash and investment management practices, has allowed the library to avoid any short-term cash flow borrowings for a number of years.

The fund balance in the Debt Service fund at December 31st is adequate to service the payments that are due in January. Tax receipts during the first six months of the year are expected to be adequate to cover the July debt payments. The fund balance in the special revenue funds are related to the Cable Access Television fund, the Gift fund, the Rainy Day fund, and the Levy Excess fund. The fund balance in the Capital Projects fund represents the Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF). The nature of the LIRF fund is that it serves as a reserve for expenditures of a capital nature not provided for in the general fund. In addition, because recent changes in State legislation makes the issuance of debt more difficult for taxing entities, future construction will likely use advance funding within LIRF rather than bonding. Because there is no authority in state statute for a separate tax levy for this fund, the Library can only increase this fund by transferring money from the General fund.

Pensions. The Library does not manage any pension trust funds. Library employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), part of the statewide Indiana Public Employee Retirement System (INPRS). Employees contribute three percent of gross wages and the Library contributes an actuarially determined amount (11.2% for 2015). Under state law, a governmental unit may choose to pay the employee portion, and the Library has elected to pay that portion. Both the employee and employer contributions are remitted to INPRS on a per-payroll basis.

Debt Administration. At December 31, 2015 the Library had three debt issues outstanding, all of which are related to the 2000+ Capital Improvement Project. When this project was first financed, there were four original bond issues with the first being \$11,445,000 in General Obligation bonds which was issued in December of 2001. This bond issue was paid off in early 2009. The second, third, and fourth issues are First Mortgage bonds issued in December of 2003 for \$12,480,000, June of 2004 for \$31,470,000, and June of 2005 for \$31,040,000 respectively. The June 2005 issue was actually a refinancing of First Mortgage bonds originally issued in May of 2002 for \$34,000,000 and was done to take advantage of favorable interest rate environments. In 2012, a portion of the 2003 first mortgage bonds were also refinanced to also take advantage of interest rates. The annual lease rental payments for these issues range from \$602,000 to \$6.6 million.

Under state statute, the limitation on general obligation debt for the Library is two percent of the net adjusted assessed valuation, or approximately eighty-six million dollars. There are no limits on first mortgage instruments other than the value of the buildings and other collateral used to guarantee the issues. The twice-yearly payments on these issues are funded through a Debt Service fund supported by local taxes.

Risk Management. In 2010, it was decided that (beginning in 2011) for cost savings and control purposes, the Library would fund its group health costs and related services, such as reinsurance, administrative fees, etc. through a self-funding process. With this type of structure, instead of purchasing a group health insurance policy from an insurance provider and paying monthly premiums, the Library sets aside revenues generated from both employer and employee assessments into a separate fund and pays for the related costs directly from those funds. This fund was established in 2011 as an internal service fund (proprietary) and the net position in this fund represents the net revenues over expenses at the end of the year. The long-term goal of this self-insurance fund is to increase the fund balance to a point where sufficient available funds exist to allow stable employee premium assessments rather than having those assessments subject to the volatility inherent with health care cost. At the end of 2015, the net position of the fund equaled approximately 35% of expected operating costs.

Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis for further information about various aspects of the Library's financial activities for 2015 including analysis of assets, revenues, expenditures, capital projects, debt administration, and risk management. In addition, the notes to the financial statements, which follow the combined financial statements, contain additional information and are an integral part of the statements.

Other Information

Independent Audit. The Library is audited annually by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. Their report is included in the financial section of this report. The Allen County Public Library Foundation (a discrete component unit) is audited by the accounting firm of Dulin, Ward, & DeWald, Inc. The State Board of Accounts relied on the work of the other auditors in issuing their opinion.

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Allen County Public Library for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This is the twenty third consecutive year that the Allen County Public Library has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

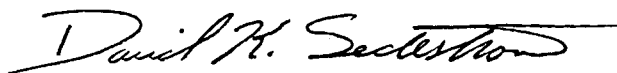
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the staff of the financial services department and several other members of the ACPL staff. Each of these persons has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation and publication of the report.

We would also like to thank the staff of the State Board of Accounts for their assistance in the preparation of the financial section, and the associated notes, of this report in a timely manner.

Special thanks are extended to Greta R. Southard, Director of the Library, and to the Board of Library Trustees for their continued support and encouragement.

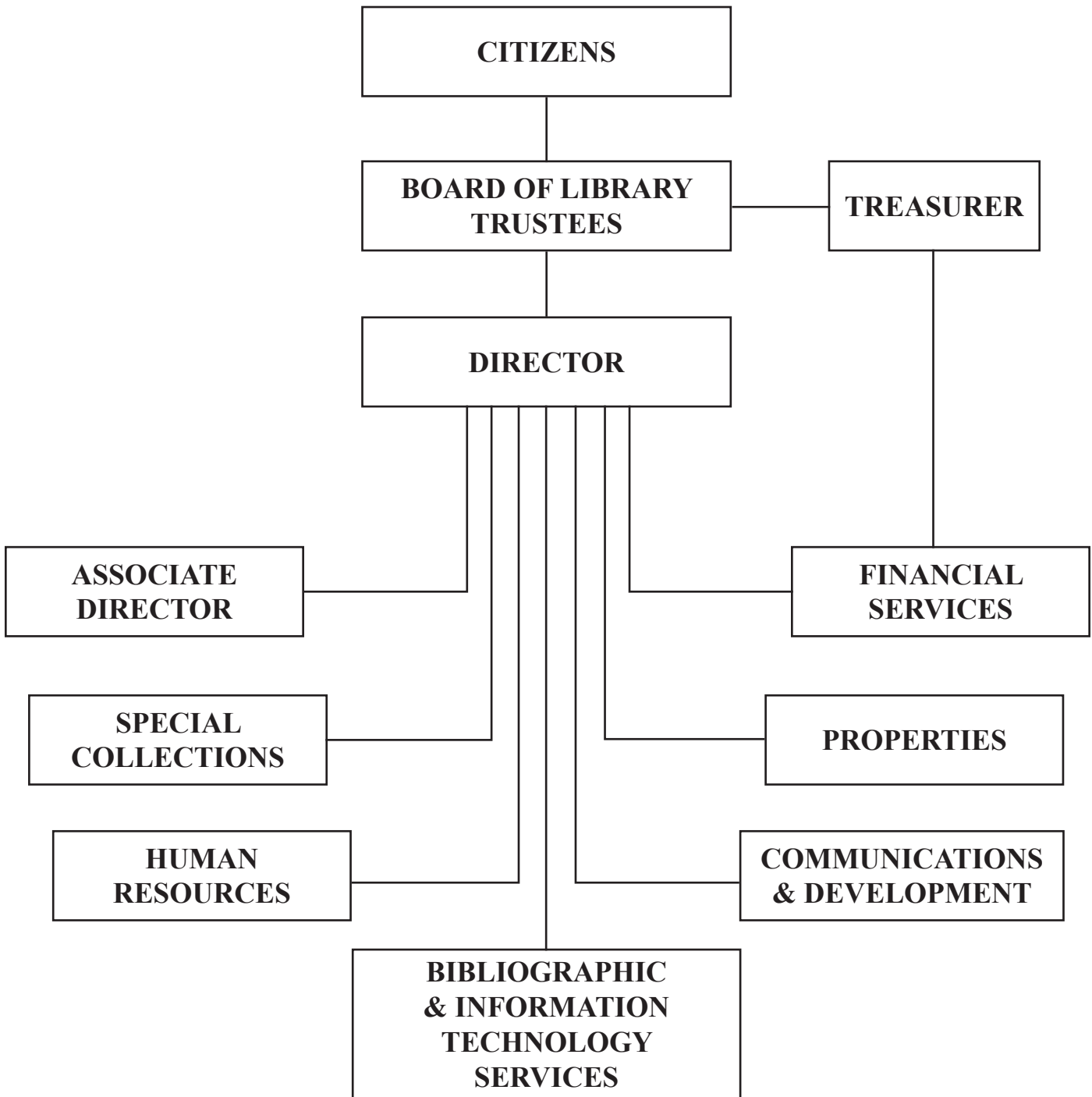
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David K. Sedestrom". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

David K. Sedestrom
Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Organizational Chart



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Board of Library Trustees December 31, 2015

	TERM EXPIRES
President Paul G. Moss	December 31, 2018
Vice-President Martin E. Seifert	December 31, 2018
Secretary James E. Williams, Jr.	December 31, 2017
Member William E. Brown	December 31, 2016
Member Kent Castleman	December 31, 2016
Member Gloria Shamanoff	December 31, 2017
Member Benjamin A. Eisbart	December 31, 2019

Administrative Staff

Greta K. Southard	<i>Director</i>
David K. Sedestrom	<i>Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer</i>
Michael B. Clegg	<i>Associate Director</i>
Cheryl L. Ferwerda	<i>Communications and Development Manager</i>
Kimberly A. Quintrell	<i>Bibliographic and Information Technology Services Manager</i>
James L. Gumbel	<i>Properties Manager</i>
Kendra S. Samulak	<i>Human Resources Manager</i>
Curt B. Witcher	<i>Special Collections Manager</i>



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Allen County Public Library
Indiana**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





STATE OF INDIANA
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS
302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
ROOM E418
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

Telephone: (317) 232-2513
Fax: (317) 232-4711
Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY, ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Allen County Public Library (Library), a component unit of Allen County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Allen County Public Library Foundation, which represents 100 percent of the total assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Allen County Public Library Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note III.E to the financial statements, the Library adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Proportionate Share Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Employer Contributions, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Other Budgeted Major Governmental Fund and Statistical are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Other Budgeted Major Governmental Fund are 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. Such 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 Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Other Budgeted Major Governmental Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Continued)

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Paul D. Joyce
Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

June 16, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Allen County Public Library (the Library), we offer the following discussion as insight into the financial performance of the Library for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. To gain a fair understanding of the Library's financial position, this discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Library exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the end of 2015 by \$58 million (total net position), a decrease of \$1.9 million over the 2014 amount of \$59.9 million. This was made up of \$10.7 million in restricted position, \$8 million of unrestricted position, and \$39.3 million of net investment in capital assets. The restricted position amounts are primarily \$6.6 million designated for debt service on the \$84 million capital expansion bonds (completed in 2007) and \$3.6 million in the Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF) which is used to ensure the proper upkeep and maintenance of all library facilities. The unrestricted position is used to support the Library's day-to-day operations.
- The net \$1.9 million decrease in total net position is primarily the result of total liabilities and deferred inflows increasing by \$3.9 million but being partially offset by total assets plus deferred outflows increasing by \$2 million to account for the total change. As was discussed in last year's MD&A, in July of 2013, INPRS, the pension administrator of the Public Employee Retirement Plan (PERF) switched from an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan to a cost-sharing multiple-employer benefit plan and, as such, in 2015, the Library fully implemented the changes required by GASB statement 68. This resulted in \$8.1 million in pension liabilities being added to the statements. This was somewhat offset by net deferred outflows exceeding net deferred inflows on pension related items by \$2.3 million. The total of these pension related changes resulted in a \$253k increase to total net position. Total liabilities relating to debt decreased by \$5.1 million from scheduled payments on first mortgage bonds. Total assets decreased by \$853k as cash and cash equivalents, receivables and prepaid items increased by \$1.3 million while capital asset decreased by \$2.1 million resulting from depreciation charges. The increase in cash was due to revenues exceeding expenses in the General, Debt Service, Self-Insurance, and Cable TV funds. Deferred outflows of resources (amortization of refunding loss) decreased by \$259k while other miscellaneous liabilities increased \$83k resulting in a total decrease in net position for these items of \$342k. This amount combined with the net position increases for pension related items of \$253k and total assets decrease of \$853k results in total decreases of \$942k. Offset by the \$5.1 million reduction in debt liabilities brings the total change in net position to \$1.9 million.
- At the end of 2015, the Library's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$23.3 million, a \$1 million increase over 2014's balance of \$22.3 million. The total General Fund balance increased by \$268k due to continued cost control measures being utilized to offset property tax control measures enacted by the State in 2008. The Debt Service fund balances (Bond and Interest Redemption Fund and the ACPL Building Corporation Fund) and Special Revenue fund balance increased by \$731k and \$29k respectively. This was primarily due to tax revenues increasing in the debt service fund to match bond payment schedules and the increased use of outside support revenues allowing revenues to exceed expenses.
- Of the \$23.3 million dollar fund balance in the governmental funds, \$11.7 million is attributable to the General Fund while \$6.56 million is attributable to the debt service

funds used on the outstanding expansion program bonds. The Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF) balance represents \$3.64 million of the total while the Other Non-Major Governmental Funds (predominantly the Rainy Day and Cable TV funds) accounts for the remaining \$1.45 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Library's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes other supplementary information along with a statistical section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the Library from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements are composed of two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Library's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as total net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position will show the fluctuation in the Library's financial position.

The Statement of Activities presents information on all of the Library's revenues and expenses, showing how the government's general expenses less the program revenues equal net expenses for the most recent fiscal year. General revenues are then subtracted from net expenses to get the change in net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In many governmental entities, both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). In the case of the Library, all of the functions are considered governmental activities and include Public Services, Administration, and Interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Library itself (primary government) but also a legally separate unit, the Allen County Public Library Foundation, for which the Library is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The financial statements for this component unit can be found in their entirety on file in the Library Financial Manager's office at 900 Library Plaza, PO Box 2270, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801. The Allen County Public Library Building Corporation is legally separate from the Library, but since its nature and relationship with the Library is significant, it is an integral part of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, with its related liabilities, and corresponding equity balances. Some funds are required to be established by State Law and by bond covenants, while others are adopted to help control monies set aside for a specific purpose.

The Library, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Library can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Library's basic services. These funds generally do not provide enough revenue to completely cover their expenses; therefore, they need taxes, fees, interest or any other intergovernmental revenue to help support them. These funds use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of unrestricted resources, as well as on balances of unrestricted resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used by a governmental unit when fees or charges are assessed, either to outside customers or departments within the governmental unit, in order to cover the entire cost of an operation. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities, such as utilities, and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services and supplies to other departments of the governmental unit and are reported within the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements. The Library does not report any enterprise funds but does utilize an internal service fund to account for its group health insurance services. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are funds held by a governmental unit as an agent or a trustee. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Library's own programs. The Library holds one type of fiduciary fund, referred to as an agency fund, which is used to account for monies held by the Library for an external party. The Library uses the agency fund to report the transactions of the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes are a required part of the basic financial statements that provide necessary information for the understanding of the Library's financial report. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-48 of this report.

Other information. The Library is also required to provide more detailed information about certain issues disclosed in required supplementary information (RSI) schedules. The Library's RSI schedule includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund as well as notes to the RSI. The combining financial statements for the non-major governmental and non-major special revenue funds are found immediately following the RSI schedule and notes to the RSI listed above. The RSI schedule can be found on pages 51-54 of this report.

**Allen County Public Library
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Component Unit	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 27,924,222	\$ 26,640,600	\$ 16,709,826	\$ 15,891,645
Capital assets	74,697,285	76,834,297	-	-
Total Assets	102,621,507	\$ 103,474,897	\$ 16,709,826	\$ 15,891,645
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,370,892	\$ 1,485,614	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 41,448,030	\$ 37,913,418	\$ -	\$ -
Other Liabilities	6,713,717	7,151,634	2,210	11,305
Total Liabilities	48,161,747	\$ 45,065,052	\$ 2,210	\$ 11,305
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 790,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net position	\$ 58,040,112	\$ 59,895,459	\$ 16,707,616	\$ 15,880,340
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 39,317,009	\$ 36,647,111	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	10,722,285	9,947,220	10,330,371	9,497,062
Unrestricted	8,000,818	13,301,128	6,377,245	6,383,278
Total net position	\$ 58,040,112	\$ 59,895,459	\$ 16,707,616	\$ 15,880,340

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Library's (primary government) assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$58 million at the close of 2015, and while this is a decrease over 2014's figure of \$59.9 million, it still continues to provide a solid equity base to build upon. The Library's overall 2015 total net position decreased by \$1.9 million from 2014 as total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$3.9 million and total assets plus deferred outflows increasing by \$2.9 million. With the full implementation of GASB 68 relating to the Library's pensions, an \$8.1 million pension liability was added to the government-wide statements and was the primary reason for the increase in total liabilities. This was offset by a decrease in long-term liabilities relating to debt of \$5.2 million from scheduled payments on outstanding first mortgage bonds. Changes in unearned revenues relating to income tax collections held at the State and a small change in compensated absences account for the total \$3.6 million increase in long-term liabilities. Other liabilities decreased by \$438k as decreases current liabilities, (accounts, payroll, and interest payables) totaled \$615k while other non-current liabilities relating to debt payments and compensated absences increase \$177k. Netting this \$438k decrease against the \$3.5 million increase in long-term liabilities accounts for the \$3.1 million change in total liabilities.

The decrease in total assets of \$853k was primarily due to capital asset reductions (from depreciation charges) of \$2.1 million being offset by a \$1.3 million increase in cash and other current assets. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$429k from continued cost containment measures allowing revenues to exceed expenses and increases in outside sources of revenues from endowments and grants. Changes in receivables showed a net increase of \$804k due to income and excise tax funds held by the State at year end increasing by \$576k and changes in

other receivables relating to the self-insurance funds totaling \$228k funds outstanding at year-end.

As mentioned above, the Library implemented GASB 68 in 2015 and, as such, a deferred inflow of \$791k and deferred outflow of \$3.1 million relating to pension associated payments and contributions has been included on the Statement of Net Position. This \$3.1 million increase when combined the \$259k reduction in deferred outflows associated with the remaining unamortized loss on bond refunding accounts for the total increase in deferred outflows of \$2.9 million.

Combining the \$853k decrease in total assets, the \$2.9 million increase in deferred outflows, the \$3.1 million increase in total liabilities, and the \$791k increase in deferred inflows amounts results in the \$1.9 million decrease in total net position of the Library.

From a Government-wide statements perspective, the assets of the Library are divided between cash/other current assets and capital assets. The cash/other current assets of the Library totaled \$27.9 million and increased by \$1,283,622 over 2014 primarily from the cash and receivable items mentioned in the above paragraphs. Total assets of the governmental funds amount to \$26.1 million where \$14.1 million (54.%) reflects the current assets of the General Fund (unassigned funds of \$11.5 million), \$3.6 million (14%) reflects the current assets of the Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF) (all restricted funds), \$6.9 million (26%) represent the amounts relating to the debt service on the capital expansion and renovation program bonds (also all restricted), and the remaining \$1.5 million (6%) are the current assets in the Other Non-Major Governmental Funds (primarily the Rainy Day and Cable TV funds).

The \$74.7 million in capital assets (\$39.3 million when netted against related debt) of the Library represents land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and the library material collection. These assets are designated as invested in capital assets because they are used to provide the everyday services the patrons of the Library expect and are not liquid assets that are available for future spending. Capital assets decreased by \$2.14 million in 2015 as \$3.18 million in Library Material and Equipment purchases were offset by \$5.31 million increases in depreciation on these and other capitalized assets such as buildings and equipment.

Liabilities for the library equaled \$48.2 million at the end of 2015 of which approximately 86% of them are classified as long-term. As mentioned above, total liabilities increased by \$3.1 million from 2014 due primarily from increases of \$8.1 million in pension related items being offset by \$5.2 million decreases from scheduled payments on existing bond issues. Increases in debt liabilities due within one year and other payables and liabilities increases mentioned above account for the increase of \$3.1 million in total liabilities.

When examining the Library's total net position (total assets less total liabilities), the investment in capital assets must reflect the investment less any debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The debt associated with these capital assets must be paid from sources other than the capital assets themselves because, as stated before, they cannot be used as a liquid asset. At the end of 2015, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$39.3 million, an increase of \$2.7 million. This increase is due to the reductions in the debt associated with these assets being greater than the reductions in the values of the assets themselves via depreciation.

The remaining amounts making up the total net position of the Library are designated as either restricted or unrestricted. The \$10.7 million in restricted position are subject to external limitations and cannot be spent on everyday operations. The unrestricted portion, \$8 million, may be used by the Library for normal operations of providing services to the patrons.

The Library's component unit showed a total net position (assets exceeding liabilities) of \$16.7 million at the end of 2015. This total position reflects the cash and investments held by the Allen

County Public Library Foundation (ACPLF) and are used to help support various programs and collections of the Library. The ACPLF has no capital assets or outstanding debt.

**Allen County Public Library
Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Component Unit	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 641,735	\$ 633,534	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	1,244,507	866,248	2,085,869	3,957,973
General Revenues				
Property taxes	25,105,262	24,539,669	-	-
County Option income Tax	4,453,715	3,184,963	-	-
Shared Revenue	2,157,865	2,211,861	-	-
Interest on investments	22,808	19,626	-	-
Other	867,028	1,977,263	-	-
Total Revenues	34,492,920	33,433,164	2,085,869	3,957,973
Expenses				
Administration and support	8,466,070	7,737,762	-	-
Public services	20,797,092	19,646,383	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,613,050	1,791,853	-	-
ACPLF	-	-	1,258,593	964,036
Total Expenses	30,876,212	29,175,998	1,258,593	964,036
Change in total net position	3,616,708	4,257,166	827,276	2,993,037
Total net position --January 1, 2015	59,895,459	54,990,055	15,880,340	12,866,403
Restated – See Note III E	(5,472,055)	648,238	-	-
Net Position Restated	54,423,404	55,638,293	-	-
Total net position --December 31, 2015	\$ 58,040,112	\$ 59,895,459	\$ 16,707,616	\$ 15,880,340

Governmental Activities. The main source of funding for Library operations continues to be the various taxes that account over 97% of the \$32.6 million in general revenues with property taxes being the primary tax source. Total revenues for governmental activities increased in 2015 by \$1.1 million (3%). This was primarily due an increase of \$1.3 million in income tax collections from a 2014 change to the tax rate and to property tax collections increasing by \$566k from normal property tax levy growth factors in the General fund and Debt Service funds (net of property tax cap reductions). Continued efforts to increase use of outside sources of revenue, primarily from the component ACPL Foundation unit, to support the operations of the Library is the main reason Operating grants and contributions revenues increased by \$378k. These funds are used to develop new programs and/or offset losses in operating funds. The decrease of \$1.1 million in other revenues was primarily due to one-time revenues from 2014 asset sales and insurance settlements no longer present. Shared Revenues (I.E. Excise and Financial Institution Tax) saw a slight reductions of \$54k while Charges for Services (primarily duplicating service revenues and fines) and interest earnings showed small increases of \$8k and 3k respectively. 123k reflects the use of outside sources of revenues to fund the library programs similarly to what was mentioned above about the ACPL Foundation. Combined, these revenue increases (Income Tax \$1.3 million, Property Tax \$566k, Operating Grants \$378k, Charges of Services \$8k, and Interest earnings \$3k) and decreases (Other Revenues \$1.1 million and Shared Revenues \$54k) account for the increase in Total Revenues of \$1.1 million.

Overall, the expenses for governmental activities showed a net increase of \$1.7 million (5.8%) in 2015. As has been mentioned before in this report, the Library implemented GASB 68 as it relates to pension reporting requirements. The results of this action required the inclusion of an \$8.1 million net pension liability and associated deferred inflows \$791k and outflows \$3.1 million to the government-wide Statement of Net Position financial statement. As such, the net effect of these items resulted in a \$253k expense being included in the government-wide Statement of Activities under the Administrative and support function. The remaining increase in Administrative expenses of \$475k and the increase of \$1.1 million in the Public Services expense category reflect normal cost of living salary adjustments and supply price increases, but also the increased spending associated with increased grants and other outside revenue sources. As outstanding construction bonds continue to mature, the Interest on Long-term Debt expense showed a \$179k decrease from 2014. Thus, the increases from pension related actions of \$253k along with the normal increases in spending of \$475k and \$1.1 million offset by the reductions in long-term debt interest of \$179k results in the total change in government-wide expenses of \$1.7 million.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The Library's fund financial statements use modified accrual accounting providing information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. This provides the reader with useful information regarding the Library's financial position. The unreserved fund balance of the Library's governmental funds provides good insight into its ability to meet current obligations as well as meet the Library's ongoing service needs.

At the end of 2015, the Library's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23.4 million, an increase of \$1 million from 2014 \$22.3 million figure. The largest portion, \$11.7 million (50%), of Library's governmental fund balance total is attributable to the General Fund. Funds restricted for the debt service on the outstanding expansion program bonds account for another \$6.56 million (28%) while the Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF) fund balance of \$3.64 million accounts for 16%. The remaining \$1.45 million (6%) of the total fund balance is attributable to the Other Non-Major Governmental Funds (primarily the Rainy Day and Cable TV funds), which in 2015 continue to include only non-major special revenue funds.

As a measure of the major funds' liquidity, you can compare the total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The General fund expenditures for fiscal year ended 2015 were \$24.4 million. Thus, the total fund balance represents 48% percent of General fund expenditures, identical to 2014. When examining both the General and LIRF fund, the fund balances represents 63% (2014 equaled 64%) of the total expenditures of the two funds. Available fund balances in both of these funds allows the Library to meet all of the cash flow requirements of the organization without having to utilize short-term borrowing instruments, such as tax anticipation warrants, often required by many other entities that rely heavily on property taxes as a primary revenue source. In 2015, the General fund balance increased by \$268k (2.3%) which resulted from continued restrictions on spending, especially personnel and other controllable costs. The fund balance of the LIRF fund remained unchanged from 2014 as no major capital projects were initiated during the year that would have required use of the funds.

The combined fund balance of the two funds responsible for paying the debt service on the capital expansion bonds, the Bond and Interest Redemption fund and the ACPL Bldg Corp Certificate fund balance increased \$731,401 or 12.5%. In prior years, decreased tax collections from property tax caps restrictions would require sufficient amounts be built into the property tax levy request to ensure adequate funds were available to meet mandated debt service payments

without having to exhaust reserves (fund balance). When the 2015 budget was approved in 2014, this offset was incorporated into the requested amounts. However, starting in 2015, legislative action by the Indiana General Assembly removed debt service funds from being allocated a portion of the tax cap deductions and instead allocated all tax cap related collection shortfalls be assessed against other non-debt service type property tax supported funds. Consequently, the increase in fund balance in 2015 represents the total amount of scheduled debt payments plus operating balance without any tax cap losses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no changes between the originally approved and final amended total revenue budget of the General Fund. Actual collections of revenues were lower than budgeted in 2015 by \$2.5 million or 11.22%. This reduction is almost entirely attributable to reduced property tax collections resulting from the impact of the property tax cap legislation. Intergovernmental revenues, which represent income tax revenues, came in \$48k (1.3%) above budget as actual collections varied from State estimates. Charges for Services came in \$60k (8.5%) lower than anticipated as the increased use of electronic media and storage methods reduced the amount of overdue fines and collection fees and copier revenues. Actual miscellaneous other revenues such as grants and donations came in \$66k (26.5%) above budget as increased use of grants and donations were employed to help augment tax revenues and charges for services.

The total final amended General Fund expenditure budget was \$200k higher than the originally adopted \$27,239,422 budget. This difference was due to the difference between purchase commitments outstanding at the end of 2014 versus those existing at the end of 2015. Other variations were the result of transfers between the Supplies, Services and Capital (includes library materials) budget lines to accommodate different spending patterns for the year. Personal Services budget amounts remained unchanged.

Expenditure budgets came in \$3 million (11%) lower than the final budget. As has been discussed in previous year's reports, in order to accommodate the impacts of the property tax cap legislation, the library works aggressively at containing costs across the board and as such, the final actual expenditures in all budget categories reflect these measures. In addition, as has been mentioned in other sections of this report, the Library has been utilizing increased endowment and gift earnings to help offset operating costs. The library's objective has been to lower actual expenditures to a level necessary to meet these decreases and, to that end, the reduced actual spending reflects this action. The \$1.3 million variance in Personal Service expenses is a result of the increased use of funding salary and benefit expenses from the above mentioned grant and gift revenues, as well as, continuing to leave vacant positions unfilled. The \$1.3 million variance in the Capital Outlays, as well as the \$150k and 262k variances in the Supplies and Other Services lines, respectively, reflect the spending reductions implemented in order to match expense spending to actual revenues collected. As mentioned above, tax caps have reduced actual revenue collections significantly so, actual expense spending must be similarly reduced. Reductions in controllable costs such as programming supplies, computer services, capital spending, and library material purchases are all utilized in this balancing effort.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Library's Primary Government's capital assets as of December 31, 2015, were equal to \$111.6 million with an accumulated depreciation figure of \$36.9 million for a net book value of \$74.7 million. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and library materials. Also included in the capital assets is the Library's rare book collection that is considered a non-depreciating asset. The total decrease in the Library's capital assets for 2015 was \$2.14 million (2.78%), attributable to increases in library materials and other assets of \$3.17 million being offset by increases in depreciation expense on these assets of \$5.31 million.

**Allen County Public Library
Capital Assets**

	2015		2014
Land	\$ 4,960,142		\$ 4,960,142
Buildings and improvements	91,160,256		91,160,256
Machinery and equipment	5,586,646		5,469,317
Library materials	8,869,660		8,765,431
Rare book collection	994,827		994,827
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(36,874,246)		(34,515,676)
Total	\$ 74,697,285		\$ 76,834,297

Additional information regarding the Library's capital assets can be found on page 39 of this report.

Long-Term liabilities. In 2015, the Library's net total long term liabilities increased by \$3,384,377. At the end of 2015 the Library's Primary Government had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,325,000 which was all in the form of first mortgage bonds. The Library is responsible to pay for this debt with general revenues. Scheduled bond debt service payments reduced the outstanding existing bond liability total by \$4,710,000. As mentioned in prior sections, with the implementation of GASB 68 and the associated reporting requirements for the switch from an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan, the Library incorporated a \$8,079,009 pension liability increasing the existing long-term liabilities. Finally, increases to Compensated Absences totaled \$15,368. These three adjustments account for the total change in long-term liabilities.

**Allen County Public Library
Long-Term Liabilities**

	2015		2014
First mortgage bonds	\$ 35,325,000		\$ 40,035,000
Net Pension Liability	8,079,009		-
Compensated absences	786,180		770,812
Total	\$ 44,190,189		\$ 40,805,812

The Allen County Public Library and the associated Allen County Public Library Building Corporation continues to maintain an Aa3 rating from Moody's for both general obligation debt and first mortgage debt.

Additional information on the Library's long-term debt can be found on pages 40-41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Year's Budgets and Rates

- Signs of economic improvement for Allen County continued throughout most of 2015. The unemployment rate for Allen County in December 2015 dropped to 4.3% from the 5.5% in December 2014. The Allen County unemployment rate was lower than the 4.6% rate present at December 31, 2015 for the State of Indiana and both were lower than the 5.0% rate for the United States of as a whole. Elastic economic factors, such as income taxes, continue to rebound as the unemployment rates have dropped from their 10+% rates during the peak of the 2008 recession. In addition, housing activities, such as sales and new construction in the region continue to show strong upward movement. Because of these key indicators of the health of the local economy, it is anticipated that revenues, especially tax based, as well as collection limitations from property tax caps will continue to improve in 2016.

- As mentioned earlier in this report (and in prior year reports), because of the State mandated limitations on property tax collections, the library has made concerted efforts in examining and taking action to reduce operating costs, especially with controllable costs such as salaries, benefits, and library materials, in order to meet the projected losses in property tax collections (estimated to be \$2.6 million in 2016). The 2016 General Fund budget has been developed with these revenue losses and cost reductions in place and the library anticipates that the final approved property tax levy and rate will increase no greater than those permissible under current State regulations.

These factors along with others were considered when preparing the Library's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Library's Chief Financial Officer, 900 Library Plaza, P.O Box 2270, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46801-2270.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2015

<u>Assets</u>	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,256,370	\$ 1,234,234
Investments	-	15,334,939
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Interest	-	70,693
Taxes	1,194,512	-
Accounts	-	69,960
Intergovernmental	1,102,781	-
Other	233,987	-
Prepaid expenses	136,572	-
Capital assets:		
Land and rare books	5,954,969	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	68,742,316	-
 Total assets	 102,621,507	 16,709,826
 Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized loss on refunding	1,226,813	
Pension related	3,144,079	-
 Total deferred outflows of resources	 4,370,892	 -
 <u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	564,581	60
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	374,871	2,150
Accrued interest payable	758,235	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
First mortgage bonds	4,885,000	-
Compensated absences	131,030	-
Due in more than one year:		
First mortgage bonds payable (net of premium)	31,722,089	-
Compensated absences	655,150	-
Unearned revenue	991,782	-
Net pension liability	8,079,009	-
 Total liabilities	 48,161,747	 2,210
 Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension related	790,540	-
 <u>Net position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	39,317,009	-
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	3,643,391	-
Debt service	6,561,833	-
Perpetual endowment subject to donor stipulations	-	7,000,000
Perpetual endowment subject to time restrictions	-	1,878,451
Other purposes	517,061	1,451,920
Unrestricted	8,000,818	6,377,245
 Total net position	 \$ 58,040,112	 \$ 16,707,616

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary	
				Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
Administrative and support	\$ 8,466,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,466,070)	\$ -
Public services	20,797,092	641,735	1,244,507	(18,910,850)	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,613,050	-	-	(1,613,050)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,876,212	\$ 641,735	\$ 1,244,507	\$ (28,989,970)	\$ -
Component unit:					
Allen County Public Library Foundation	\$ 1,258,593	\$ -	\$ 2,085,869	\$ -	\$ 827,276
General revenues:					
Property taxes				25,105,262	-
Shared revenue				2,157,865	-
County Option Income Tax				4,453,715	-
Interest on investments				22,808	-
Other				867,028	-
Total general revenues				32,606,678	-
Change in net position				3,616,708	827,276
Net position - beginning				59,895,459	15,880,340
Restatement - See Note III E				(5,472,055)	-
Net position - beginning - restated				54,423,404	15,880,340
Net position - ending				\$ 58,040,112	\$ 16,707,616

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015

Assets	General	Bond and Interest Redemption	LIRF	ACPL Bidg Corp Certificate	Other Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,229,788	\$ 3,273,339	\$ 3,643,391	\$ 3,288,494	\$ 1,292,160	\$ 23,727,172
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Taxes	905,886	288,626	-	-	-	1,194,512
Intergovernmental	991,782	-	-	-	110,999	1,102,781
Other	1,872	-	-	-	94,260	96,132
Total assets	\$ 14,129,328	\$ 3,561,965	\$ 3,643,391	\$ 3,288,494	\$ 1,497,419	\$ 26,120,597
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 155,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,044	\$ 201,215
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	374,871	-	-	-	-	374,871
Unearned revenue - other	991,782	-	-	-	-	991,782
Total Liabilities	1,521,824	-	-	-	46,044	1,567,868
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	751,272	239,364	-	-	-	990,636
Unavailable revenue - license excise taxes	154,614	49,262	-	-	-	203,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	905,886	288,626	-	-	-	1,194,512
<u>Fund balances</u>						
Restricted	-	3,273,339	3,643,391	3,288,494	1,451,375	11,656,599
Assigned	245,961	-	-	-	-	245,961
Unassigned	11,455,657	-	-	-	-	11,455,657
Total fund balances	11,701,618	3,273,339	3,643,391	3,288,494	1,451,375	23,358,217
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 14,129,328	\$ 3,561,965	\$ 3,643,391	\$ 3,288,494	\$ 1,497,419	\$ 26,120,597

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 23,358,217
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p> <p>Those assets consist of :</p>		
Land		4,960,142
Rare book collection		994,827
Buildings, net of \$28,480,603 accumulated depreciation		62,044,781
Improvements other than buildings, net of \$297,760 accumulated depreciation		337,112
Machinery and equipment, net of \$5,208,060 accumulated depreciation		378,586
Library materials, net of \$2,887,823 accumulated depreciation		<u>5,981,837</u>
Total capital assets		74,697,285
Some of the Library's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,194,512
Some expenses were deferred as assets in the statement of net position and therefore were not reported in the statement of activities, but were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		136,572
Net pension liability is not paid from current resources and, therefore, is not shown in the governmental funds. It is recognized as an expenditure when paid.		(8,079,009)
Deferred outflows of resources on pension related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position.		3,144,079
Deferred inflows of resources on pension related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position.		(790,540)
An internal service fund is used by the Library to account for the funding and payment of services associated with group health insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:		1,303,687
Unamortized losses associated with bond refundings are reported as other financing uses in the year of issue but are deferred in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the debt issues. They are included as Deferred outflows of resources.		1,226,813
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Balances at December 31, 2015, consisted of :		
First mortgage bonds payable net of premium		(36,607,089)
Compensated absences		<u>(786,180)</u>
Total long-term liabilities		(37,393,269)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		<u>(758,235)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 58,040,112</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Bond and Interest Redemption	LIRF	ACPL Bldg Corp Certificate	Other Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 20,043,088	\$ 7,230,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,273,562
Intergovernmental	3,700,208	-	-	-	500,862	4,201,070
Charges for services	641,735	-	-	-	-	641,735
Other	315,831	-	-	-	1,283,012	1,598,843
Total revenues	<u>24,700,862</u>	<u>7,230,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,783,874</u>	<u>33,715,210</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Administration and support	8,212,656	-	-	-	-	8,212,656
Public services	12,945,795	-	-	-	1,436,290	14,382,085
Library materials	2,792,871	-	-	-	266,180	3,059,051
Capital outlay	481,192	-	-	-	52,477	533,669
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	4,710,000	-	4,710,000
Interest	-	-	-	1,789,073	-	1,789,073
Total expenditures	<u>24,432,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,499,073</u>	<u>1,754,947</u>	<u>32,686,534</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>268,348</u>	<u>7,230,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,499,073)</u>	<u>28,927</u>	<u>1,028,676</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	6,506,950	-	6,506,950
Transfers out	-	(6,506,950)	-	-	-	(6,506,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,506,950)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,506,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>268,348</u>	<u>723,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,877</u>	<u>28,927</u>	<u>1,028,676</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>11,433,270</u>	<u>2,549,815</u>	<u>3,643,391</u>	<u>3,280,617</u>	<u>1,422,448</u>	<u>22,329,541</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,701,618</u>	<u>\$ 3,273,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,643,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,288,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,375</u>	<u>\$ 23,358,217</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances).	\$	1,028,676
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
<p>These changes consist of:</p>		
Capital assets		117,329
Library materials		3,059,051
Depreciation expense		<u>(5,313,392)</u>
Net effect of capital assets		(2,137,012)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In 2015 this consisted of deferred tax revenue unavailable.</p>		
		(10,436)
<p>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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas certain amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
<p>During 2015 these consisted of:</p>		
Principal payment		4,710,000
Interest expense		<u>176,022</u>
Net effect of long-term debt		4,886,022
<p>Some expenses were deferred as assets in the statement of net position and therefore were not reported in the statement of activities, but were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
		50,802
<p>A net pension obligation is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.</p>		
		(253,415)
<p>An internal service fund is used by the Library to account for the funding and payment of services associated with group health insurance. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities</p>		
		67,439
<p>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.</p>		
<p>During 2015 this consisted of the change in compensated absences</p>		
		<u>(15,368)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	\$	<u><u>3,616,708</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Group Insurance</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,529,198
Other receivables	<u>137,855</u>
Total assets	<u>1,667,053</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accrued group insurance claims payable	<u>363,366</u>
 <u>Net position</u>	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 1,303,687</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund Group Insurance</u>
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Employer contributions	\$ 2,940,000
Employee contributions	521,253
Insurance claims and settlements	<u>266,895</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>3,728,148</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Contractual services	86,126
Insurance premiums	247,251
Medical claims	<u>3,327,332</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,660,709</u>
Operating income	67,439
Net position - beginning	<u>1,236,248</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,303,687</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund <u>Group Insurance</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from users	\$ 3,590,293
Payments to suppliers	<u>(3,756,767)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(166,474)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(166,474)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>1,695,672</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u><u>\$ 1,529,198</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 67,439
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in assets:	
Other receivables	(137,855)
Decrease in liabilities:	
Accrued group insurance benefit payable	<u>(96,058)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(233,913)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (166,474)</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
December 31, 2015

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,304
Accounts Receivable	<u>5,000</u>
Total assets	<u>18,304</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	<u>6,014</u>
<u>Net position</u>	
Net Position held in trust for:	
Employee activity	<u>\$ 12,290</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

<u>Additions</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Contributions:	
Affiliate organizations	\$ 10,000
Employees	<u>3,080</u>
Total additions	13,080
 <u>Deductions</u>	
Employee activities	<u>14,323</u>
Changes in net position	(1,243)
Net position - beginning	<u>13,533</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 12,290</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Allen County Public Library (primary government) is a component unit of Allen County. The primary government was established under the laws of the State of Indiana and operates under a Board of Trustees.

Although Allen County officials do not appoint a majority of the Library's Board and no financial benefit or burden relationship exists, Allen County is financially accountable based upon fiscal dependency as follows:

IC 36-12-14 requires the Library to submit its proposed budget and tax levy to the Allen County Council if their proposed budget is greater than the six-year average of non-farm personal income growth. The Allen County Council may reduce or modify but not increase the proposed budget or tax levy.

Since the Library does not have the ability to complete the above essential events without substantive approval by Allen County Council, it is fiscally dependent upon Allen County and Allen County is financially accountable for the Library. The Library is therefore a component unit of Allen County.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the primary government and its significant component units. The component units discussed below are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and exist solely to provide services for the government; data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

ACPL Bldg Corp is a legally separate non-profit corporation and is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. It was created by the Library for the sole purpose of financing library buildings and improvements. The ACPL Bldg Corp board members are appointed by the Library Board of Trustees. The debt of the ACPL Bldg Corp is repaid through lease payments from the Library. The operations of this organization are being reported as ACPL Bldg Corp Certificate fund (major debt service fund).

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Allen County Public Library Foundation, a legally separate non-profit entity, is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. It was created for the purpose of accepting and administrating donations on behalf of the Library and to support the programs and services of the Library. A majority of the Allen County Public Library Foundation's board members are appointed by the Library Board of Trustees.

The financial statements of the Allen County Public Library Foundation are presented as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective offices as follows:

ACPL Bldg Corp
900 Library Plaza
P.O. Box 2270
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2270

Allen County Public Library Foundation
900 Library Plaza
P.O. Box 2270
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2270

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the primary government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the primary government receives cash.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The Bond and Interest Redemption fund accounts for debt from funds borrowed or advanced for the purchase or lease of library buildings, improvements, equipment or capital construction.

The Library Improvement Reserve fund (LIRF) accounts for receipts accumulated for the purpose of anticipating necessary future capital expenditures for the purchase of library building improvements, equipment or capital construction.

The ACPL Bldg Corp Certificate fund accounts for the debt from funds borrowed for the purchase of library buildings, improvements, equipment or capital construction.

Additionally, the primary government reports the following fund types:

The internal service (proprietary) fund accounts for receipts and expenditures related to the partially self-funded health insurance provided on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The private-purpose trust fund (fiduciary) reports a trust arrangement under which principal and income benefit employees. This fund was created to account for any revenue received from vending machines in the staff lounge that are provided by a vendor for the exclusive use of the ACPL employees and volunteers. These revenues are to be used for purposes such as a staff picnic, holiday parties, or charitable donations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary fund functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the primary government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Restricted Net Position

Primary Government:

All restricted net position, as presented in the accompanying financial statements, are restricted due to enabling legislation.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

The restricted net position portion of Perpetual endowment subject to donor stipulations is required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or by the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA).

The restricted net position portion of Perpetual endowment subject to time restrictions is subject to a time restriction under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutions Funds Act (UPMIFA).

2. Deposits and Investments

The Library's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute (IC 5-13-9) authorizes the primary government to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Investments are stated at fair value. Any changes in the fair value of the investments are reported as interest revenue in the year of the sale of the investment

3. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables/payables (i.e., the current and non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due from/to other funds." All other interfund transactions are reported as "interfund services provided/used." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the primary government in June and in December. State statutes (IC 6-1.1-17-16) require the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively. All property taxes collected by the County Treasurer and available for distribution were distributed to the primary government prior to December 31 of the year collected. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year end, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable with an offset to deferred inflows of resources since the amounts are not considered available.

5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land	All	N/A	N/A
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-Line	40 yrs.
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,000	Straight-Line	20 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	5,000	Straight-Line	5 yrs.
Library Materials	All	Composite	3 yrs.

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Also, included in the capital assets is the Library's rare book collection that is considered a non-depreciating asset.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

7. Compensated Absences

- a. Sick Leave – primary government employees earn sick leave at the rate of sixty to eighty hours per year based on the number of hours worked per year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of five hundred twenty hours or sixty-five working days for full-time employees. For eligible part-time employees, unused sick leave may accumulate up to thirteen weeks of the appropriate current authorized hours. Accumulated sick leave is not paid to employees upon termination.
- b. Vacation Leave – primary government employees earn vacation leave at rates from ten days to twenty-five days per year based upon the length of service, degree qualifications, level of responsibility, and number of hours worked per year. Vacation leave may be accumulated to a maximum of one and one-half times the annual amount of vacation for which one is eligible. Accumulated vacation leave is paid to employees upon termination.
- c. Personal Leave – primary government employees earn personal leave at the rates of twelve to sixteen hours per year based on the number of hours worked per week. At the end of each year unused personal leave is added to accumulated sick leave.

Vacation leave is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Only amounts due and payable at year end are included in the fund statements. The general fund is primarily used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

8. Long –Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods.

10. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances to describe the difference between financial assets and liabilities, focusing on current financial resources. This is considered more of a measure of liquidity rather than net worth (which would include all asset and liabilities). Many of these resources will have varying degrees of limitations which impose restrictions on these resources. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) which established a new set of categories state and local governments use to report the balances in its governmental funds. Previously, fund balances were categorized as Reserved, Designated, or Undesignated depending upon the degree of the fund's availability. The new GASB statement classifies fund balances into different components based upon the extent to which the government is bound to honor the constraints placed upon the resources. To that end, governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance within the governmental financial statements. Those components are:

- 1) Nonspendable fund balances are those assets that are not likely to convert to a spendable form because of their form (I.E. inventory supplies) or because legal or contractual requirements dictate the assets remain intact (I.E. endowment principal amounts). The Library fund financial statements contain no fund balances that are nonspendable.
- 2) Restricted fund balances are those fund balances that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These restrictions are typically imposed by outside parties, such as creditors through debt covenants or when the authorization to raise revenues is conditioned upon those revenues being used for a particular purpose, often through enabling legislation. Other than the Library General Fund, all of the other funds of the Library are considered to fall into this restricted category. These include the Bond and Interest Redemption fund and the ACPL Building Corp Certificate fund since they are the primary debt service funds, the Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF), and the Special Revenue funds for Gift, Cable TV, Levy Excess, State Technology grants, and the Rainy Day fund. All of these funds were established by enabling legislation at the State level.
- 3) Committed fund balances are those portions of the fund balance that are constrained by limitations placed upon them by the highest level of decision making, normally the governing body. These constraints remain binding unless removed by action of the same

body and typically must occur before the close of reporting period. The Library fund financial statements contain no fund balances falling within the committed classification.

- 4) Assigned fund balances include those portions of the fund balance that reflect the governments "intended" use of resources that can be established by the highest level of decision making or by some other body who has been delegated authority for such decisions. In addition, no formal action is required to designate assigned portions of the fund balance. Only those amounts representing encumbrances and commitments relating to library programs in the General fund are classified under the Assigned classification in the Library fund financial statements. The Board of Library Trustees, as authorized by State law, has delegated authority to the Library Director to act as their agent in all purchasing and contracting activities.
- 5) Unassigned fund balances will only be reported in the Library General Fund. Because the General Fund is the principal operating fund, there will often be resources in excess of what can be classified in one of the other four classifications. Those excess resources are presented as the unassigned portion of the fund balance.

Funds on the Library's accounting system are assigned one of the five fund balance classifications. If a fund has resources that are both restricted and unrestricted, then expenditures are applied first to restricted fund balance and then unrestricted amounts. The Library does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

11. Significant Encumbrances

The Library utilizes encumbrances in the budgetary accounting and reporting system to represent legal commitments with an outside party and amounts are reported as a separate classification within the fund balance to be compatible with the focus on purpose limitations established in the restricted/committed/assigned hierarchy. As such, encumbered amounts are listed separately in the fund financial statements as assigned portions of the fund balance of the General Fund. At December 31, 2015, the following fund included encumbered amounts:

General Fund - \$245,961

None of these are considered significant encumbrances but rather miscellaneous amounts still outstanding on various supply, services, or equipment purchases.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

On or before August 31, the Director submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and public hearings are conducted by the Board of Trustees to obtain taxpayer comments. In September of each year, the Board of Trustees through the passage of an ordinance approves the budget for the next year. Copies of the budget ordinance and the advertisement for funds for which property taxes are levied are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the Director receives approval of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

The primary government's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Board of Trustees. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance must approve any revisions to the appropriations for any fund. The legal level of budgetary control is by object for the General Fund and all other budgeted funds.

B. Fund Balances

The fund balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement significantly changed the fund balance presentation of the Library's governmental funds by requiring fund balances to be classified into different categories according to the level of their restricted use. (See Note 1, section D10 for category definitions).

Fund balances at December 31, 2015 are composed of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Bond and Interest Redemption</u>	<u>LIRF</u>	<u>ACPL Bldg Corp Certificate</u>	<u>Other Non- Major Funds</u>
Restricted To:					
First mortgage bonds	\$ -	\$ 3,273,339	\$ -	\$ 3,288,494	\$ -
Capital projects & equipment	-	-	3,643,391	-	-
Donor designated gifts	-	-	-	-	95,546
Cable TV access	-	-	-	-	504,374
Internet connectivity	-	-	-	-	12,687
Levy excess	-	-	-	-	2,024
Library programs and facilities	-	-	-	-	836,744
Total restricted	-	3,273,339	3,643,391	3,288,494	1,451,375
Assigned To:					
Library programs	<u>245,961</u>	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>11,455,657</u>	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 11,701,618</u>	<u>\$ 3,273,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,643,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,288,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,375</u>

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Primary Government:

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2015, the Library had deposit balances in the amount of \$25,269,674. The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

1. Deposits

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's discretely presented component unit maintains cash

accounts at local banks and in investment accounts. The cash accounts in the banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per bank. The Library's discretely presented component unit does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2015 there was \$714,458 of deposits in excess of the insured amount. At June 30, 2015, the Library's discretely presented component unit also had \$270,495 in investment accounts that are uninsured.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the Library's discretely presented component unit had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
		Less Than 1	1-2	More Than 2
Government sponsored enterprise	\$ 2,919,566	\$ 65,338	\$ 41,243	\$ 2,812,985
Corporate bonds	511,701	85,307	31,716	394,678
Corporate stock	8,622,816	8,622,816	-	-
Mutual funds	3,280,856	3,280,856	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 15,334,939</u>	<u>\$ 12,054,317</u>	<u>\$ 72,959</u>	<u>\$ 3,207,663</u>

Investment Policies

The Library's discretely presented component unit has an "Investment Policy Statement" approved by the unit's Board of Directors in May 2004 with revisions in November 2010 and November 2012. This policy sets the standards for the selection of the unit's portfolio. The policy sets the asset allocation as follows: cash and cash equivalents 0% to 15% with a target of 0%; fixed income 25% to 50% with a target of 35%; equities 45% to 70% with a target of 65%.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Library's discretely presented component unit will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library's discretely presented component unit does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments that are uninsured and uncollateralized. At June 30, 2015, the Library's discretely presented component unit held investments in Cozad Asset Management, Inc., Monarch Capital Management, Inc. and Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC in the amount of \$15,334,939.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Library's discretely presented component unit's Investment Policy Statement does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Library's discretely presented component unit's Investment Policy Statement includes an investment policy for credit risk for investments of A or better. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

<u>Standard and Poor's Rating</u>	<u>Morningstar Risk Profile</u>	<u>Government Sponsored Enterprise</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>	<u>Mutual Funds</u>
AAA		\$ 60,668	\$ -	\$ -
AA+		1,209,688	49,282	-
AA		299,546	33,499	-
AA-		333,557	36,073	-
AA3		180,077	-	-
A+		103,594	-	-
A		473,497	153,594	-
A-		29,817	99,200	-
A1		128,351	-	-
A2		16,811	-	-
BBB+		-	22,950	-
Unrated		83,960	117,103	-
	Low	-	-	265,966
	Below Average	-	-	1,732,587
	Average	-	-	780,695
	Above Average	-	-	372,189
	High	-	-	129,419
Totals		<u>\$ 2,919,566</u>	<u>\$ 511,701</u>	<u>\$ 3,280,856</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an organization's investment in a single issuer. The Library's discretely presented component unit's Investment Policy Statement includes a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. The policy states no more than 5% invested in one company; no more than 20% invested in any one industry/market sector; international investment concentration is governed by the policy that investments in U.S. Stocks will be at least as great as the percentage of U.S. equities comprising the MSCI All Country World Index as of the end of the preceding calendar year; investment in high yield and unrated bonds may be no higher than 10% of the entire portfolio.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk relates to adverse effects on the fair values of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The Investment Policy Statement includes a formal policy in regards to foreign currency risk. The foreign currency related to this investment is in international mutual funds and fixed income instruments and has a fair market value of \$468,355.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

<u>Primary government</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,960,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,960,142
Rare book collection	994,827	-	-	994,827
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,954,969	-	-	5,954,969
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	90,525,384	-	-	90,525,384
Improvements other than buildings	634,872	-	-	634,872
Machinery and equipment	5,469,317	117,329	-	5,586,646
Library materials	8,765,431	3,059,051	2,954,822	8,869,660
Totals	105,395,004	3,176,380	2,954,822	105,616,562
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	26,325,550	2,155,053	-	28,480,603
Improvements other than buildings	268,624	29,136	-	297,760
Machinery and equipment	5,000,667	207,393	-	5,208,060
Library materials	2,920,835	2,921,810	2,954,822	2,887,823
Totals	34,515,676	5,313,392	2,954,822	36,874,246
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	70,879,328	(2,137,012)	-	68,742,316
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 76,834,297</u>	<u>\$ (2,137,012)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,697,285</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public services	<u>\$ 5,313,392</u>

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund Transfers

The primary government typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to transfer the portion of state-shared revenues from the general fund to the debt service fund for current-year debt service requirements. Interfund transfers at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>ACPL Bldg Corp Certificate</u>
Bond and Interest Redemption	<u>\$ 6,506,950</u>

D. Long-Term Liabilities

1. First Mortgage Bonds

The ACPL Building Corp issued first mortgage bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and renovation of the Library's major capital facilities. First mortgage bonds are not backed by the full faith and credit of the Allen County Public Library; these bonds are secured by the pledge of mortgaged property.

\$31,470,000 First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2004 due in installments of \$65,000 to \$70,000, plus interest through January 1, 2017; Interest at 4.375% to 4.5%	\$ 200,000
\$31,040,000 First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 due in installments of \$45,000 to \$3,115,000, plus interest through January 1, 2022; Interest at 4% to 5%	\$ 29,825,000
\$9,385,000 First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 due in installments of \$635,000 to \$2,350,000, plus interest through January 1, 2017; Interest at 2% to 3%	<u>\$ 5,300,000</u>
	<u><u>\$ 35,325,000</u></u>

First mortgage bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>First Mortgage Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2016	4,885,000	1,614,815	6,499,815
2017	5,120,000	1,449,800	6,569,800
2018	5,440,000	1,198,875	6,638,875
2019	5,710,000	923,500	6,633,500
2020	6,005,000	634,375	6,639,375
2021-2022	<u>8,165,000</u>	<u>394,250</u>	<u>8,559,250</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 35,325,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,215,615</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,540,615</u></u>

Unamortized Amounts of First Mortgage Bonds

First mortgage bonds at year end include the following amounts of unamortized bond premium:

	<u>Balance at December 31</u>	<u>Unamortized Premium</u>	<u>Net Balance at December 31</u>
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2003	\$ -	\$ 558	\$ 558
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2004	200,000	238,561	438,561
First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	29,825,000	798,938	30,623,938
First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	<u>5,300,000</u>	<u>244,032</u>	<u>5,544,032</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 35,325,000</u>	 <u>\$ 1,282,089</u>	 <u>\$ 36,607,089</u>

2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
First Mortgage Bonds Series 2003	585,000	-	585,000	-	-
First Mortgage Bonds Series 2004	320,000	-	120,000	200,000	130,000
First Mortgage Rfndg Bonds Series 2005	29,905,000	-	80,000	29,825,000	90,000
First Mortgage Rfndg Bonds Series 2012	9,225,000	-	3,925,000	5,300,000	4,665,000
Compensated Absences	770,812	863,680	848,312	786,180	131,030
Net Pension Liability	<u>4,988,346</u>	<u>3,090,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,079,009</u>	<u>-</u>
 Totals	 <u>\$ 45,794,158</u>	 <u>\$ 3,954,343</u>	 <u>\$ 5,558,312</u>	 <u>\$ 44,190,189</u>	 <u>\$ 5,016,030</u>

These first mortgage bonds are payable from governmental funds.
Compensated absences are paid from the general fund.

E. Restatements – Change in Accounting Principle

Net position as of January 1, 2015, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net position, previously reported at December 31, 2014	\$ 59,895,459
Prior period adjustment	
Net pension liability	(4,988,346)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	533
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement	518,229
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,384)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	(969,452)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>(10,635)</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>(5,472,055)</u>
Net position, restated at January 1, 2015	<u>\$ 54,423,404</u>

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The primary government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents; and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

Medical Benefits

The primary government has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 per year. Settled claims resulting from this risk did not exceed commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for payroll. The total charge allocated to each of the funds is calculated using trends in actual claims experience. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses included an estimate of claims that were incurred by December 31, 2015, but not submitted for processing.

At December 31, 2015, the total of these liabilities for claims was \$363,366. This liability (Accrued group insurance claims payable) is the Library's best estimate based on available information. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

Year	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2014	\$ 191,720	\$ 2,410,605	\$ 2,142,901	\$ 459,424
2015	459,424	3,429,402	3,525,460	\$ 363,366

B. Pension Plan

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Allen County Public Library (primary government) contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan. PERF is part of the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) and is a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plan. State statutes (35 IAC 21-1-1, 35 IAC21-1-2 and IC 5-10.2-2-11 and 5-10.3) govern through the INPRS Board, most requirements of the system and give the primary government authority to contribute to the plan. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at three percent of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member.

INPRS administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report is available online at <http://www.inprs.in.gov> or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
1 North Capitol Street, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (888) 526-1687

Benefits Provided

The PERF retirement benefit consists of the sum of a defined pension benefit provided by Library contributions plus the amount credited to the member's annuity savings account. Pension benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Members are immediately vested in their annuity savings account. At retirement, a member may choose to receive a lump sum payment of the amount credited to the member's annuity savings account, receive the amount as an annuity, or leave the contributions invested with INPRS.

A member who has reached age 65 and has at least 10 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit component. This annual pension benefit is equal to 1.1 percent times the average annual compensation times the number of years of creditable service. The average annual compensation in this calculation uses the highest 20 calendar quarters of salary in a covered position.

A member who has reached age 60 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit. A member who is at least 55 years old and whose age plus number of years of creditable service is at least 85 is entitled to 100 percent of the pension benefit.

A member who has reached age 50 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for early retirement with reduced pension benefits. A member retiring early receives a percentage of the normal pension benefit, which remains the same for the member's lifetime.

The PERF plan also provides disability benefits to members. A member who has at least 5 years of creditable service and becomes disabled while in active service, on FMLA leave, receiving workers' compensation benefits, or receiving employer provided disability insurance benefits may retire for the duration of the disability if they have qualified for social security disability benefits and furnish proof of the qualification. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. Also, under certain circumstances, upon the death in service of a member, a survivor benefit may be paid to a surviving spouse or surviving dependent children under the age of 18.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased periodically as cost of living adjustments (COLA), however, such increases are not guaranteed by statute and have historically been provided on an "ad hoc" basis. These increases can only be granted by the Indiana General Assembly.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Library are established and may be amended by the INPRS Board of Trustees. The required contributions are based on actuarial investigation and valuation in accordance with IC 5-10.2. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to fund the pension benefits when they become due. PERF members are required to contribute 3 percent of their annual covered salary. For 2015, the Library was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of 11.2 percent of annual covered payroll. The Library's contribution to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2015 was \$1,096,575.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation of the Public Employee's Pension Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in April, 2015. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.5% to 4.25%
Cost-of-living increases	1.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on plan experience from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 and were first used in the June 30, 2015 valuation. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

The actuarial assumptions and methods are used in the June, 30, 2015 valuation of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund resulted in the following assumption changes:

- The inflation assumption changed from 3% to 2.25% per year.
- The future salary increase assumption changed from a range of 3.25% to 4.5% to a range of 2.5% to 4.25%.
- The mortality assumption changed from the 2013 IRS Static Mortality projected five years with Scale AA to the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Table projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report.
- The retirement, termination, and disability assumptions were updated based on recent experience.
- The ASA annuitization assumption was updated from 50% of members assumed to annuitize their ASA balance to 60% of members assumed to annuitize their ASA balance prior to January 1, 2017.

The long term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized on the next page:

	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return (%)
Public Equity	22.5	5.3
Private Equity	10.0	5.6
Fixed Income – Ex Inflation Linked	22.0	2.1
Fixed Income – Inflation Linked	10.0	0.7
Commodities	8.0	2.0
Real Estate	7.5	3.0
Absolute Return	10.0	3.9
Risk Parity	10.0	5.0
Total	<u>100.0</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers would be, at a minimum, made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of 6.75%. Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the Library calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what their respected net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Library's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 11,917,230	\$ 8,079,009	\$ 4,892,584

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of December 31, 2015, the Library reported a liability of \$8,079,009 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on wages reported by employers relative to the collective wages of the plan. At June 30, 2015, the Library's portion was .0019836 percent, which was an increase of .000854 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Library recognized pension expense of \$1,350,061. At June 30, 2015, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 346,789	\$ 16,708
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,362,221	759,801
Changes of assumptions	682,948	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	190,065	14,031
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	562,056	-
	<u>\$ 3,144,079</u>	<u>\$ 790,540</u>

\$562,056 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of their net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2016	\$ 585,242
2017	585,242
2018	280,443
2019	340,556
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis of accounting used by the pension plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS financial report, which is available online at <http://www.inprs.in.gov> or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
1 North Capitol Street, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (888) 526-1687

Benefit Payment Policies

Pension, disability, special death benefits, and distributions of contributions and interest are recognized when due and payable to members or beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. Distributions of contributions and interest are distributions from inactive, non-vested members' annuity savings accounts. These distributions may be requested by members or automatically distributed by the fund when certain criteria are met.

Valuation of Pension Plan Investments

The pooled and non-pooled investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Short-term investments consist primarily of cash, money market funds, certificates of deposits and fixed income instruments with maturities of less than one year. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value or, for fixed income instruments, valued using similar methodologies as other fixed income securities described below.

Fixed income securities consist primarily of the U.S. government, U.S. government-sponsored agencies, publicly traded debt and commingled investment debt instruments. Equity securities consist primarily of domestic and international stocks in addition to commingled equity instruments. Fixed income and equity securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Securities that are not traded on a national security exchange are valued using modeling techniques that included market observable inputs required to develop a fair value. Commingled funds are valued using the net asset value (NAV) of the entity.

Alternative investments include limited partnership interests in private equity, absolute return, private real estate and risk parity investment strategies. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. In the absence of readily determinable public market values, alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the general partner or investment manager on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Valuation assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Additionally, valuation techniques will vary by investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. Alternative investments, such as investments in private equity or real estate, are generally considered to be illiquid long-term investments. Due to the inherent uncertainty that exists in the valuation of alternative investments, the realized value upon the sale of an asset may differ from the fair value.

Derivative instruments are marked to market daily with changes in fair value recognized as part of investments and investment income.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 22,568,821	\$ 22,568,821	\$ 20,043,088	\$ (2,525,733)
Intergovernmental	3,651,758	3,651,758	3,700,208	48,450
Charges for services	701,500	701,500	641,735	(59,765)
Other	249,500	249,500	315,831	66,331
Total revenues	<u>27,171,579</u>	<u>27,171,579</u>	<u>24,700,862</u>	<u>(2,470,717)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal services	16,725,722	16,725,722	15,469,493	(1,256,229)
Supplies	732,000	730,168	580,221	(149,947)
Other services and charges	4,631,700	5,371,183	5,108,737	(262,446)
Capital outlay	5,150,000	4,612,837	3,274,063	(1,338,774)
Total expenditures	<u>27,239,422</u>	<u>27,439,910</u>	<u>24,432,514</u>	<u>(3,007,396)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(67,843)	(268,331)	268,348	536,679
Fund balances - beginning	<u>11,433,270</u>	<u>11,433,270</u>	<u>11,433,270</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,365,427</u>	<u>\$ 11,164,939</u>	<u>\$ 11,701,618</u>	<u>\$ 536,679</u>

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE NET PENSION LIABILITIES AND RELATED RATIOS
 Last 10 years¹

Year Ended ²	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	0.19836%	\$ 8,079,009	\$ 9,500,921	85.03%

¹ Information presented for the years information is available

² The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of INPRS (PERF) net pension liability

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
 Last 10 years¹

<u>Year Ended²</u>	<u>Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Member Payroll</u>	<u>Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
June 30, 2015	11.20%	\$ 1,052,819	\$ 9,500,921	11.08%

¹ Information presented for the years information is available

² The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of INPRS (PERF) net pension liability

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Library follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- A. The Director submits to the Library Board of Trustees (the Board) a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. The Library advertises the budget prior to adoption and the Board holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. The budget is approved in October of each year by the Board through passage of an ordinance.
- D. Copies of the budget ordinance and advertisements are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the Board receives approval from the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget ordinance as approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance becomes the Library's expenditures budget. The Library's maximum tax levy is restricted by Indiana Law, with certain adjustments and exceptions. If the advertised budget exceeds the spending and tax limits of the state control laws, an excess levy can be granted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance, upon appeal by the Library.
- E. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations without the governing body's approval) is by object classification for all funds. The Library's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget, without approval of the Board. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund must be approved by the Board and, in some instances, by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.
- F. Formal budgetary integration is required by State statute and employed as a management control device. An annual budget was legally adopted for the following funds:
 - Major Funds
 - General Fund
 - Debt Service Fund:
 - Bond and Interest Redemption
 - Capital Project Fund:
 - Library Improvement Reserve Fund (LIRF)
- G. The Library's budgetary process is based upon GAAP. Appropriations lapse with the expiration of the budgetary period unless encumbered by a purchase order or contract. Encumbered appropriations are carried over and added to the subsequent year's budget.
- H. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board and approved by the Department of Local Government Finance in the regular legal manner.

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**SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**



Major Governmental Funds

General Fund — The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Library. Tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenditures of the library are paid from the General Fund.

Debt Service Funds — Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND — Indiana Code 20-14-3-9 (a) (3) provides that all money derived from the taxes levied for the purpose of retiring bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, together with any premium or accrued interest that may be received, shall be receipted into the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund. This fund shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of indebtedness.

ACPL BUILDING CORPORATION CERTIFICATE FUND — This fund accounts for the activities of a component unit which receives capital lease payments from the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on First Mortgage bonds and participation certificates.

Capital Project Funds — Capital Project Funds are used to account for major capital acquisition or construction activities, particularly if these are financed through long-term debt issues or contributions.

LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND (LIRF) — Indiana Code 20-14-3-9-(a)(4) provides that money may be accumulated for the purpose of anticipated necessary future capital expenditures such as the purchase of land, the purchase and construction of buildings or structures, the construction of additions or improvements to existing structures, the purchase of equipment, and all repairs or replacement of buildings or equipment and shall be deposited into the Library Improvement Reserve Fund. The money so received shall be appropriated and expended solely for the purposes stated above.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 OTHER BUDGETED MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	LIRF				Bond and Interest Redemption			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,506,000	\$ 6,506,000	\$ 7,230,474	\$ 724,474
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	6,506,000	6,506,000	7,230,474	724,474
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(6,506,000)	(6,506,000)	(6,506,950)	(950)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	723,524	723,524
Fund balances - beginning	3,643,391	3,643,391	3,643,391	-	2,549,815	2,549,815	2,549,815	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,643,391	\$ 3,643,391	\$ 3,643,391	\$ -	\$ 2,549,815	\$ 2,549,815	\$ 3,273,339	\$ 723,524

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds — Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted, or donor designated, to be expended for a specific purpose.

GIFT FUND — The Gift Fund receives donations to various departments and programs of the Library.

CABLE TV FUND — This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to operating the public access channels and government access channels on the local cable television system.

LEVY EXCESS FUND — This fund accounts for property tax collections for a particular year which exceed more than 100% of the approved levy.

STATE TECHNOLOGY FUND — This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to internet connectivity being funded through State library grants.

RAINY DAY FUND — This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the transfers of unused and unencumbered funds allowed under appropriate State statutes.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 December 31, 2015

	<u>Gift</u>	<u>Cable TV</u>	<u>Levy Excess</u>	<u>State Technology</u>	<u>Rainy Day</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,330	\$ 393,375	\$ 2,024	\$ 12,687	\$ 836,744	\$ 1,292,160
Intergovernmental receivable	-	110,999	-	-	-	110,999
Other receivable	94,260	-	-	-	-	94,260
Total assets	<u>141,590</u>	<u>504,374</u>	<u>2,024</u>	<u>12,687</u>	<u>836,744</u>	<u>1,497,419</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	46,044	-	-	-	-	46,044
<u>Fund balances</u>						
Restricted	95,546	504,374	2,024	12,687	836,744	1,451,375
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 141,590</u>	<u>\$ 504,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,024</u>	<u>\$ 12,687</u>	<u>\$ 836,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,419</u>

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Gift	Cable TV	Levy Excess	State Technology	Rainy Day	Totals
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 488,175	\$ -	\$ 12,687	\$ -	\$ 500,862
Other	1,283,012	-	-	-	-	1,283,012
Total revenues	1,283,012	488,175	-	12,687	-	1,783,874
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public services	994,623	441,667	-	-	-	1,436,290
Library materials	266,180	-	-	-	-	266,180
Capital outlay	36,946	15,531	-	-	-	52,477
Total expenditures	1,297,749	457,198	-	-	-	1,754,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,737)	30,977	-	12,687	-	28,927
Net change in fund balances	(14,737)	30,977	-	12,687	-	28,927
Fund balances - beginning	110,283	473,397	2,024	-	836,744	1,422,448
Fund balances - ending	\$ 95,546	\$ 504,374	\$ 2,024	\$ 12,687	\$ 836,744	\$ 1,451,375

**STATISTICAL
SECTION**



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Location of Public Service Facilities
with population (2010 census) by township

CODE	BRANCH NAME	ADDRESS (Common Location Reference)
MAI	Main Library	900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne
ABT	Aboite	5630 Coventry Ln., (Village of Coventry Shopping Ctr.), Fort Wayne
DPT	Dupont	536 East Dupont Rd., (West of Coldwater Rd.), Fort Wayne
GEO	Georgetown	6600 East State Blvd. (Georgetown Sq.), Fort Wayne
GRB	Grabill	13521 State Street, Grabill
HSC	Hessen Cassel	3030 East Paulding Rd. (West of Hessen Cassel Rd.), Fort Wayne
LTL	Little Turtle	2201 Sherman Blvd. (South of State Blvd.), Fort Wayne
MON	Monroeville	115 Main Street, Monroeville
NWH	New Haven	648 Green Street, New Haven
PON	Pontiac	2215 South Hanna, Fort Wayne
SHW	Shawnee	5600 Noll Ave. (South Calhoun near Paulding Rd.), Fort Wayne
TEC	Tecumseh	1411 E. State Blvd., Fort Wayne
WAY	Waynedale	2200 Lower Huntington Rd., Fort Wayne
WDB	Woodburn	4701 State Road 101 North, Woodburn

	Eel River 3,965	Perry 19,643	Cedar Creek 11,329 * GRB	Springfield 4,761	Scipio 584
Lake 2,807	Washington 33,859 LTL *	DPT * TEC *	St. Joseph 71,832 GEO *	Milan 4,656	Maumee 3,318 WDB *
Aboite 30,000 ABT *	Wayne 108,119 SHW * WAY *	MAI * PON *	Adams 32,050 * HSC	NWH * Jefferson 2,821	Jackson 1,041
Lafayette 3,533	Pleasant 4,323	Marion 4,495	Madison 2,722	Monroe 2,785 * MON	

Allen County Public Library

Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

The statistical section of the Allen County Public Library's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplemental information. This information has not been audited.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the Library's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	S-1
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the Library's most significant revenue source-property taxes.	S-5
Debt Capacity These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the Library's current level of outstanding debt and the Library's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S-10
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators that are commonly used for financial analysis and can help in understanding the Library's present and ongoing financial status.	S-13
Operating Information These tables contain service indicators that can help in understanding how the Library's financial status relates to the services the Library provides and the activities it performs.	S-18

Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these table is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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Allen County Public Library

Total Net Position

Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary Government (Governmental Activities) ^(A)										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,158	\$ 24,932	\$ 26,630	\$ 27,796	\$ 29,091	\$ 30,885	\$ 32,522	\$ 34,346	\$ 36,647	\$ 39,317
Restricted	\$ 12,453	\$ 12,365	\$ 11,890	\$ 11,248	\$ 10,593	\$ 10,135	\$ 9,525	\$ 9,176	\$ 9,947	\$ 10,722
Unrestricted	\$ 6,956	\$ 4,847	\$ 4,983	\$ 7,243	\$ 6,743	\$ 8,935	\$ 10,728	\$ 11,468	\$ 13,301	\$ 8,001
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 40,567	\$ 42,144	\$ 43,503	\$ 46,287	\$ 46,427	\$ 49,955	\$ 52,775	\$ 54,990	\$ 59,895	\$ 58,040

NOTE:

(A) The Allen County Public Library has no business-type activities. All activities of the Library (Primary Government) are considered governmental-type activities.

Allen County Public Library
Changes in Total Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Primary Government (Governmental Activities) ^(A)										
Administration and support	\$ 5,855	\$ 5,370	\$ 4,888	\$ 4,739	\$ 4,774	\$ 4,806	\$ 4,964	\$ 4,763	\$ 7,738	\$ 8,466 ^(B)
Public Service	\$ 23,258	\$ 21,295	\$ 21,107	\$ 20,787	\$ 20,728	\$ 21,152	\$ 21,182	\$ 21,973	\$ 19,646	\$ 20,797 ^(B)
Interest on long-term debt	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,156	\$ 3,040	\$ 2,898	\$ 2,724	\$ 2,526	\$ 2,165	\$ 2,012	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,613
Total primary government expenses	\$ 32,391	\$ 29,821	\$ 29,035	\$ 28,424	\$ 28,226	\$ 28,484	\$ 28,311	\$ 28,748	\$ 29,176	\$ 30,876
Program Revenues										
Primary Government (Governmental Activities) ^(A)										
Charges for services - Public Services	\$ 575	\$ 615	\$ 712	\$ 846	\$ 780	\$ 762	\$ 751	\$ 704	\$ 634	\$ 642
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 18	\$ 85	\$ 376	\$ 364	\$ 385	\$ 743	\$ 866	\$ 1,244
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 591	\$ 631	\$ 730	\$ 931	\$ 1,156	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,447	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,886
Total primary government net expense	\$ (31,800)	\$ (29,190)	\$ (28,305)	\$ (27,493)	\$ (27,070)	\$ (27,358)	\$ (27,175)	\$ (27,301)	\$ (27,676)	\$ (28,990)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Primary Government (Governmental Activities) ^(A)										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 22,460	\$ 23,717	\$ 22,885	\$ 23,648	\$ 22,414	\$ 23,171	\$ 23,614	\$ 23,437	\$ 24,540	\$ 25,105
Auto Excise taxes	\$ 2,041	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,042	\$ 1,911	\$ 2,124	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,148	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,212	\$ 2,158
COIT and other Taxes	\$ 3,646	\$ 3,480	\$ 4,106	\$ 4,314	\$ 1,927	\$ 4,531	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,259	\$ 3,185	\$ 4,454
Unrestricted grants and contributions	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrealized loss on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on investments	\$ 1,277	\$ 509	\$ 197	\$ 30	\$ 27	\$ 34	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 19	\$ 23
Other	\$ 403	\$ 916	\$ 434	\$ 374	\$ 718	\$ 1,069	\$ 877	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,977	\$ 867
Total primary government general revenues	\$ 29,832	\$ 30,767	\$ 29,664	\$ 30,277	\$ 27,210	\$ 30,886	\$ 29,995	\$ 29,991	\$ 31,933	\$ 32,607
Total Change in Primary Government Net Position	\$ (1,968)	\$ 1,577	\$ 1,359	\$ 2,784	\$ 140	\$ 3,528	\$ 2,820	\$ 2,690	\$ 4,257	\$ 3,617

NOTE:
(A) The Allen County Public Library has no business-type activities. All activities of the Library (Primary Government) are considered governmental-type activities.

(B) In 2014 a decision was made to reclassify \$2.7 million of insurance premiums relating to the self-insurance fund which were formerly included as Public Service expenses to Administration and Support expense.

Allen County Public Library
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Assigned	\$ 193	\$ 76	\$ 114	\$ 27	\$ 106	\$ 32	\$ 81	\$ 87	\$ 446	\$ 246
Unassigned	\$ 8,309	\$ 4,194	\$ 4,757	\$ 5,987	\$ 5,647	\$ 7,935	\$ 9,453	\$ 10,901	\$ 10,987	\$ 11,456
Total General Fund	\$ 8,502	\$ 4,270	\$ 4,871	\$ 6,014	\$ 5,753	\$ 7,967	\$ 9,534	\$ 10,988	\$ 11,433	\$ 11,702
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 12,485	\$ 12,589	\$ 12,290	\$ 12,105	\$ 11,527	\$ 11,016	\$ 10,401	\$ 10,091	\$ 10,896	\$ 11,656
Committed										
Assigned										
Unassigned										
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,485	\$ 12,589	\$ 12,290	\$ 12,105	\$ 11,527	\$ 11,016	\$ 10,401	\$ 10,091	\$ 10,896	\$ 11,656

Allen County Public Library
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 24,620	\$ 25,377	\$ 25,425	\$ 25,048	\$ 24,773	\$ 25,282	\$ 25,756	\$ 25,746	\$ 26,613	\$ 27,273
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,840	\$ 3,741	\$ 4,006	\$ 4,108	\$ 2,413	\$ 4,589	\$ 3,815	\$ 3,749	\$ 4,318	\$ 4,201
Charges for services	\$ 575	\$ 615	\$ 712	\$ 846	\$ 779	\$ 762	\$ 751	\$ 704	\$ 634	\$ 642
Other	\$ 1,759	\$ 927	\$ 650	\$ 603	\$ 693	\$ 737	\$ 817	\$ 1,011	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,599
Total Revenues	\$ 30,794	\$ 30,660	\$ 30,793	\$ 30,605	\$ 28,658	\$ 31,370	\$ 31,139	\$ 31,210	\$ 32,870	\$ 33,715
Expenditures										
Administration and support	\$ 5,768	\$ 5,198	\$ 4,791	\$ 4,681	\$ 4,625	\$ 4,504	\$ 4,682	\$ 4,668	\$ 7,738	\$ 8,212
Public Services	\$ 12,237	\$ 13,295	\$ 13,617	\$ 13,530	\$ 13,548	\$ 13,858	\$ 14,558	\$ 15,434	\$ 13,740	\$ 14,382
Library Materials	\$ 3,541	\$ 3,585	\$ 3,933	\$ 3,288	\$ 3,427	\$ 3,626	\$ 2,955	\$ 2,853	\$ 2,958	\$ 3,059
Capital Outlays	\$ 22,838	\$ 6,087	\$ 1,518	\$ 1,519	\$ 1,259	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,269	\$ 526	\$ 652	\$ 534
Debt Service	\$ 3,221	\$ 3,315	\$ 3,435	\$ 3,565	\$ 3,735	\$ 3,915	\$ 13,490 ^(A)	\$ 4,490	\$ 4,545	\$ 4,710
Interest	\$ 3,410	\$ 3,309	\$ 3,196	\$ 3,064	\$ 2,903	\$ 2,709	\$ 2,512	\$ 2,095	\$ 1,987	\$ 1,789
Bond issue costs							\$ 156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 51,015	\$ 34,789	\$ 30,490	\$ 29,647	\$ 29,497	\$ 29,667	\$ 39,622	\$ 30,066	\$ 31,620	\$ 32,686
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (20,221)	\$ (4,129)	\$ 303	\$ 958	\$ (839)	\$ 1,703	\$ (8,483)	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,029
Other Financing Source (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 6,898	\$ 11,287	\$ 6,877	\$ 7,448	\$ 7,444	\$ 7,442	\$ 7,445	\$ 6,536	\$ 6,518	\$ 6,507
Transfers out	\$ (6,898)	\$ (11,287)	\$ (6,877)	\$ (7,448)	\$ (7,444)	\$ (7,442)	\$ (7,445)	\$ (6,536)	\$ (6,518)	\$ (6,507)
Issuance of debt							\$ 9,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bond premium							\$ 610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest at bond sale							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Defeasance of bonds							\$ (561)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in fund balances	\$ (20,221)	\$ (4,129)	\$ 303	\$ 958	\$ (839)	\$ 1,703	\$ 951	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,029
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures^(B)	21.2%	24.4%	25.2%	25.6%	25.9%	25.6%	25.2% ^(A)	24.3%	23.0%	22.0%

NOTE:

- A) In 2012, \$9,375,000 of debt issued in 2003 was refinanced. The payoff of the principal on this debt is reflected in the "Expenditures" for this year. However, in order to have more accurate calculations relating to Debt Service percentages, the expenditures have been adjusted to reflect true on-going debt service principal payments of \$4,115,000.
- B) Noncapital expenditures are calculated by subtracting the following from total expenditures: (a) capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net assets) and (b) expenditures for capitalized assets contained within the functional expenditure categories.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY [A]
Last Ten years

<u>Tax Year Payable</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Commercial / Industrial</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Exempt^(A)</u>	<u>Adjustments/ Credits</u>	<u>Total Net Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
2015	\$ 816,272,152	\$ 4,579,808,731	\$ 6,486,081,875	\$ 25,879,700	\$ 34,400,696	\$ 1,352,898,517	\$ 13,295,341,671	\$ 0.2090
2014	743,191,398	4,564,353,083	6,201,026,726	33,052,793	27,665,700	1,343,972,582	12,913,262,282	0.2100
2013	696,536,102	4,532,997,743	6,009,828,844	27,953,300	25,326,445	1,487,770,463	12,780,412,897	0.2067
2012	675,869,296	4,654,357,451	6,008,478,077	25,965,165	40,327,846	1,336,706,243	12,741,704,078	0.2042
2011	627,968,031	4,784,009,561	5,978,042,386	26,208,970	21,246,631	1,237,482,381	12,674,957,960	0.1985
2010	625,544,019	5,024,668,242	6,138,454,236	31,345,280	43,785,585	1,249,146,876	13,112,944,238	0.1871
2009	617,131,949	4,975,436,016	6,398,480,910	31,064,200	60,288,823	1,215,214,076	13,297,615,974	0.1800
2008	706,445,440	4,839,775,510	9,205,464,110	43,384,400	40,374,790	1,015,023,885	15,850,468,135	0.1480
2007	668,758,845	4,633,856,486	8,935,489,645	44,869,010	26,482,296	961,413,827	15,270,870,109	0.1521
2006	658,699,790	4,079,444,155	7,877,361,571	43,499,570	15,708,790	1,387,263,794	14,061,977,670	0.1607

NOTE:
(A) Exempt properties include parcels owned by organizations such as:
Governmental agencies at the federal, state, municipal, and township levels.
Religious and other charitable organizations
Park districts
Miscellaneous other properties granted exemption

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office
Allen County Assessor's Office

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

**Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2014 pay 2015	2013 pay 2014	2012 pay 2013	2011 pay 2012	2010 pay 2011
Library Direct Rates					
General	\$ 0.1585	\$ 0.1589	\$ 0.1565	\$ 0.1527	\$ 0.1486
Debt Service	0.0505	0.0511	0.0502	0.0515	0.0499
Total direct rates	0.2090	0.2100	0.2067	0.2042	0.1985
County-wide units:					
Ft. Wayne-Allen Co. Airport	0.0471	0.0477	0.0471	0.0468	0.0447
County of Allen	0.5447	0.5477	0.5404	0.5279	0.5155
State of Indiana	-	-	-	-	-
Cities and Towns:					
City of Fort Wayne	1.5106	1.4716	1.3411	1.3274	1.3149
City of New Haven	1.0633	1.0633	1.0528	1.0077	1.0055
City of Woodburn	0.7224	0.7006	0.6873	0.6579	0.6577
Town of Grabill	0.906	0.8702	0.8685	0.8436	0.7837
Town of Monroeville	1.2939	1.2203	1.2002	1.1551	1.0156
Town of Huntertown	0.2821	0.2787	0.2779	0.255	0.2802
Town of Zanesville	0.3439	0.3491	0.3348	0.3216	0.3199
Town of Leo-Cedarville	0.3737	0.376	0.3788	0.3731	0.3655
School Districts:					
East Allen County	0.8851	0.9309	0.8833	0.8379	0.8871
Ft. Wayne Community	1.0123	1.0177	0.9766	0.8527	0.9000
Northwest Allen County	1.3453	1.5042	1.5437	1.4358	1.5043
Southwest Allen County	0.9418	1.0371	1.0196	1.0282	1.0170
Other special districts:					
Public Transport. Corp	0.0628	0.0618	0.0603	0.0582	0.0552
S.W. Allen Fire District	0.1769	0.1749	0.1635	0.1645	0.1623
N.W. Allen Fire District	0.0719	0.0759	0.0780	0.0572	0.0569
New Haven-Adams Twp Parks	0.1833	0.1842	0.1769	0.1734	0.1229
Townships:					
Aboite	0.0504	0.0511	0.0497	0.0501	0.0526
Adams	0.3466	0.3377	0.0364	0.3064	0.3007
Cedar Creek	0.0497	0.0504	0.0505	0.0508	0.0489
Eel River	0.0077	0.0086	0.0092	0.0091	0.0083
Jackson	0.0361	0.0387	0.0377	0.0379	0.0384
Jefferson	0.1034	0.1079	0.1059	0.1043	0.1041
Lafayette	0.0141	0.0148	0.0133	0.0149	0.0018
Lake	0.0749	0.0786	0.0808	0.0829	0.0881
Madison	0.0873	0.1185	0.1200	0.1182	0.1225
Marion	0.0698	0.0729	0.0722	0.0687	0.0721
Maumee	0.1298	0.1261	0.1418	0.1597	0.1378
Milan	0.1151	0.0509	0.0500	0.0498	0.0501
Monroe	0.0917	0.0962	0.0941	0.0978	0.0990
Perry	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0025	0.0055
Pleasant	0.0133	0.0119	0.0128	0.0133	0.0139
Scipio	0.0436	0.0482	0.0513	0.0505	0.0518
Springfield	0.1483	0.1121	0.1499	0.1246	0.1477
Saint Joseph	0.1163	0.0941	0.1084	0.1137	0.1413
Washington	0.1169	0.1256	0.1311	0.1355	0.1190
Wayne	0.1464	0.1260	0.1402	0.1365	0.1302

	2009 pay 2010	2008 pay 2009	2007 pay 2008	2006 pay 2007	2005 pay 2006
\$	0.1396	\$ 0.1337	\$ 0.1078	\$ 0.1079	\$ 0.1127
	0.0475	0.0463	0.0402	0.0442	0.0480
	0.1871	0.1800	0.1480	0.1521	0.1607
	0.0440	0.0489	0.0233	0.0233	0.0243
	0.5187	0.4631	0.5789	0.5331	0.5675
	-	-	0.0229	0.0230	0.0239
	1.2238	1.1515	0.9985	1.027	1.0869
	0.9617	0.9095	0.7387	0.7371	0.8399
	0.6367	0.5847	0.4498	0.4376	0.5026
	0.7783	0.7466	0.6361	0.6169	0.6596
	1.0075	0.9848	0.7493	0.7154	0.688
	0.3297	0.2485	0.2355	0.1497	0.1169
	0.3509	0.3967	0.3116	0.2957	0.2825
	0.3636	0.3438	0.2461	0.2538	0.2961
	0.8443	0.8236	1.3893	1.3957	1.5491
	0.8271	0.8294	1.3540	1.3812	1.4743
	1.3317	1.2827	1.6429	1.5594	1.6085
	1.0170	0.9464	1.5939	1.6428	1.6102
	0.0521	0.0492	0.0375	0.0324	0.0393
	0.1716	0.1669	0.1491	0.1210	0.1235
	0.0569	0.0553	0.0362	0.0320	
	0.1113	0.1103	0.0971	0.0964	0.1018
	0.0565	0.0643	0.0478	0.0645	0.0537
	0.2644	0.2511	0.2127	0.2105	0.2293
	0.0488	0.0541	0.0390	0.0397	0.0463
	0.0091	0.0088	0.0065	0.0066	0.0186
	0.0379	0.0376	0.0360	0.0378	0.0375
	0.1024	0.1004	0.0895	0.0897	0.0920
	0.0018	0.0019	0.0016	0.0017	0.0017
	0.0846	0.0854	0.0690	0.0780	0.0791
	0.1573	0.0745	0.0713	0.0762	0.0834
	0.0712	0.0694	0.0571	0.0572	0.0649
	0.1513	0.0924	0.0964	0.1064	0.1312
	0.0496	0.0483	0.0448	0.0456	0.0474
	0.0985	0.0972	0.0816	0.0846	0.0869
	0.0055	0.0053	0.0038	0.0040	0.0356
	0.0133	0.0125	0.0105	0.0109	0.0111
	0.0518	0.0514	0.0435	0.0427	0.0425
	0.1233	0.1157	0.0673	0.0787	0.0723
	0.1341	0.1256	0.0361	0.1945	0.2388
	0.1440	0.1285	0.1018	0.0932	0.0812
	0.1175	0.1344	0.1020	0.0880	0.0893

**Allen County Public Library
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Principal Taxpayers - Name	2015			2006		
	Taxable Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
General Motors Corp.	\$ 198,620,930	1	1.5 %	\$ 217,876,859	1	1.5 %
GGP-Glenbrook-LLC	166,374,400	2	1.3	114,784,990	3	0.8
IOM Health Systems	161,492,730	3	1.2	70,214,820	5	0.5
Indiana Michigan Power	119,648,052	4	0.9	111,673,000	4	0.8
Frontier North Inc. ^A	92,831,490	5	0.7	171,249,300	2	1.2
Parkview Health Systems, Inc	74,321,718	6	0.6			
Walmart Stores East LP/RE Bus	66,822,640	7	0.5			
Frontier Communications Online & LD ^B	65,944,830	8	0.5			
St Joseph Health System LLC	64,967,446	9	0.5	50,375,850	8	0.4
Uniroyal BF Goodrich	62,958,645	10	0.5	62,884,260	6	0.4
Regency Canterbury LP				53,563,100	7	0.4
Sommerfeld Nicholas U Etal				48,964,800	9	0.3
Nothern Indiana Public Service Co.				47,818,550	10	0.3
Total of Ten Largest Taxpayers	\$ 1,073,982,881		8.1 %	\$ 949,405,529		6.8 %

^A Formerly Verizon North, Inc

^B Formerly Verizon Data Services, Inc

(1) Represents assessed valuations for taxes due and payable in 2015.

(2) Represents assessed valuations for taxes due and payable in 2006.

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Fund</u>			<u>Debt Service Fund</u>		
	<u>Tax Levied</u>	<u>Tax Collected (A)</u>	<u>% (A)</u>	<u>Tax Levied</u>	<u>Tax Collected (A)</u>	<u>% (A)</u>
2015	\$ 21,073,117	\$ 18,413,212	87.38%	\$ 6,714,148	\$ 6,711,176	99.96% (B)
2014	20,519,174	17,952,579	87.49%	6,598,677	6,586,322	99.81%
2013	20,001,346	17,874,776	89.37%	6,415,767	5,734,347	89.38%
2012	19,456,582	17,615,996	90.54%	6,561,978	5,941,956	90.55%
2011	18,834,988	17,362,672	92.18%	6,324,804	5,807,823	91.83%
2010	18,305,670	16,916,627	92.41%	6,228,649	5,756,678	92.42%
2009	17,778,913	17,073,666	96.03%	6,156,796	5,913,291	96.04%
2008	17,086,805	16,964,977	99.29%	6,371,888	6,327,164	99.30%
2007	16,477,252	16,464,677	99.92%	6,749,718	6,745,265	99.93%
2006	15,847,160	15,761,401	99.46%	6,749,456	6,713,738	99.47%

NOTE:

(A) Property taxes collected include the portion of prior year delinquencies collected in the current year and will account for why some years collections are greater than levied. No penalties or interest are included. GASB Statement #44 has called for a new report on collections that breaks down the collection figures between current and prior years. At the time of CAFR production, this information was unavailable from the County Auditor's Office.

Property taxes for all units of local government are collected by the County Treasurer and distributed to the units by the County Auditor.

(B) Starting in 2008, property tax collection limitations were enacted that capped the total amount a property owner would pay in property taxes to 1% to 3% of the assessed value depending on the type of property. These "cap" reductions applied to all property tax supported funds. However, starting in 2014, the State legislature removed debt service funds from being subject to any property tax cap loss allocation in order to ensure that all debt commitments could be paid for within those funds. Those amount previously incurred by the debt service funds are redistributed over the remaining property tax supported funds. In the case of the Library, the only other property tax supported fund is the General Fund,

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

<u>Primary Government (Governmental Activities) ^A</u>						
<u>Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>First Mortgage (Lease) Bonds</u>	<u>Participation Certificates</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income^B</u>	<u>Per Capita^B</u>
2015	\$ -	\$ 35,325,000	-	\$ 35,325,000	N/A	\$ 95.87
2014	0	40,035,000	-	40,035,000	2.76%	109.47
2013	0	44,580,000	-	44,580,000	3.27%	122.81
2012	0	49,070,000	-	49,070,000	3.64%	136.15
2011	0	53,175,000	-	53,175,000	4.22%	148.40
2010	0	57,090,000	-	57,090,000	4.71%	160.67
2009	0	60,825,000	-	60,825,000	5.04%	171.88
2008	280,000	64,110,000	-	64,390,000	5.29%	183.70
2007	820,000	67,005,000	-	67,825,000	5.77%	194.07
2006	1,340,000	69,800,000	-	71,140,000	6.29%	204.83

NOTE:

- (A) The Allen County Public Library has no business-type activities. All activities of the Library (Primary Government) are considered governmental-type activities.
- (B) See Schedule S-13 for personal income and population data. Personal income data for the year 2015 was not available at the time of production.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Bonded Debt ^A</u>	<u>Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds ^B</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ^C of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita ^D</u>
2015	\$ 35,325	\$ 6,562	\$ 28,763	0.216%	\$ 78.06
2014	40,035	5,830	34,205	0.265%	93.53
2013	44,580	5,272	39,308	0.308%	108.28
2012	49,070	5,604	43,466	0.341%	120.60
2011	53,175	5,831	47,344	0.374%	132.13
2010	57,090	6,116	50,974	0.389%	143.46
2009	60,825	6,924	53,901	0.405%	152.31
2008	64,390	6,669	57,721	0.364%	164.67
2007	67,825	6,387	61,438	0.402%	175.79
2006	71,140	5,622	65,518	0.466%	188.64

NOTE:

- (A) General bonded debt includes all general obligation debt as well as other bonded debt financed with any general governmental resources. For this schedule, it includes all general obligation bonds, first mortgage bonds, and participation certificates.
- (B) This includes resources that are restricted to repaying debt principal.
- (C) See Schedule S-5 for property value data.
- (D) See Schedule S-13 for population data.

**Allen County Public Library
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit ^A	\$ 93,747	\$ 101,806	\$ 105,670	\$ 88,651	\$ 87,420	\$ 84,500	\$ 84,945	\$ 85,203	\$ 86,088	\$ 88,636
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 1,234	\$ 743	\$ 251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 92,511	\$ 101,064	\$ 105,419	\$ 88,651	\$ 87,420	\$ 84,500	\$ 84,945	\$ 85,203	\$ 86,088	\$ 88,636

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

1.32%	0.73%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Market value	\$ 13,295,342
Assessed value for debt calculation ^B	\$ 4,431,781
Debt limit (2%)	\$ 88,636
Debt applicable to limit:	\$ -
General obligation bonds	\$ -
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt ^C	\$ -
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 88,636

NOTE:

(A) The statutory debt limit for a municipal corporation is 2% of the assessed value. The 2% limit does not apply to any debt that is incurred by a building corporation for constructing facilities to be leased to a municipal corporation at a payment level that will at least cover the corporation's annual debt service requirements. Consequently, for this report, only General Obligation Bonds are subject to the debt limitations.

(B) The assessed value for debt limit calculations is 1/3rd of market value.

(C) The applicable portion of the debt service amounts attributable to General Obligation Bonds.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population ^A</u>	<u>Personal Income (Thousands) ^B</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income ^C</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2015	368,450	N/A	N/A	4.3 %
2014	365,701	\$ 14,531,265	\$ 39,712	5.5 %
2013	363,014	13,634,727	37,560	6.0 %
2012	360,412	13,469,114	37,371	8.2
2011	358,327	12,612,682	35,689	8.6
2010	355,329	12,128,139	34,088	9.4
2009	353,888	12,059,652	34,078	10.2
2008	350,523	12,167,830	34,652	8.1
2007	349,488	11,752,526	33,698	4.6
2006	347,316	11,304,246	32,658	4.9

NOTE:

- (A) 2010 population is actual U.S. Census count. All other years are July 1 intercensal estimates. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
- (B) 2015 Personal Income data was unavailable at the time of production. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (C) Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Allen County Public Library
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Principal Employers - Name	2015			2006		
	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Parkview Health Systems	4,710	1	2.7 %	4,254	1	2.4 %
Lutheran Health Network	4,301	2	2.4	2,889	3	1.6
General Motors - Truck & Bus Group	4,100	3	2.3	2,847	4	1.6
Fort Wayne Community Schools	3,600	4	2.0	3,445	2	1.9
Lincoln Financial Group	1,970	5	1.1	1,500	10	0.8
The City of Fort Wayne	1,829	6	1.0	1,671	6	0.9
BF Goodrich	1,580	7	0.9			
Frontier Communications	1,355	8	0.8			
Allen County Government	1,305	9	0.7	1,993	5	1.1
IPFW	1,163	10	0.7			
ITT Aerospace-Communications Div				1,634	7	0.9
Shambaugh & Sons				1,500	8	0.8
SIRVA				1,500	9	0.8
Total of Ten Largest Taxpayers	25,913		14.6 %	23,233		12.9 %

Source: Community Research Institute of IPFW and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Miscellaneous 2010 Census Data ^A

	<u>Allen County</u>		<u>City of Fort Wayne</u>		<u>City as % of Co</u>
<u>2010 Population:</u>	355,329		253,691		71.4%
By Sex:					
Male	173,221	48.7%	122,783	48.4%	70.9%
Female	182,108	51.3%	130,908	51.6%	71.9%
By Race:					
White	281,653	79.3%	186,763	73.6%	66.3%
Black	41,618	11.7%	39,085	15.4%	93.9%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1,246	0.4%	939	0.4%	75.4%
Asian or Pacific Islander	9,910	2.8%	8,533	3.4%	86.1%
Other race	10,455	2.9%	9,441	3.7%	90.3%
Two or more races	10,447	2.9%	8,930	3.5%	85.5%
By Hispanic Origin:					
Mexican	17,596	5.0%	15,545	6.1%	88.3%
Puerto Rican	1,119	0.3%	939	0.4%	83.9%
Cuban	226	0.1%	174	0.1%	77.0%
Other Hispanic	4,152	1.2%	3,542	1.4%	85.3%
Not of Hispanic Origin	332,236	93.5%	233,491	92.0%	70.3%
<u>2010 Income Data</u>					
Family Income in 2009:					
Less than \$10,000	3,694	4.1%	3,517	4.9%	95.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,913	3.2%	2,757	3.8%	94.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7,183	8.0%	6,209	8.6%	86.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9,132	10.2%	8,134	11.2%	89.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13,066	14.6%	10,953	15.1%	83.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21,846	24.3%	17,192	23.8%	78.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14,424	16.1%	10,777	14.9%	74.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12,023	13.4%	8,844	12.2%	73.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,813	3.1%	1,982	2.7%	70.5%
\$200,000 or more	2,685	3.0%	2,000	2.8%	74.5%

NOTE

(A) The City of Fort Wayne data is a subset of Allen County data.

Source: Allen County Public Library as extracted from the 2010 US Census

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Age Distribution by Township for Allen County, Indiana

Age ranges:	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>
<u>Townships</u>							
Aboite	2,175	2,853	3,117	2,669	1,356	3,601	5,038
Adams	2,604	2,424	2,445	2,576	1,936	3,763	4,086
Cedar Creek	796	1,122	1,238	1,203	518	1,006	1,817
Eel River	198	233	294	291	188	333	486
Jackson	32	41	39	30	17	59	65
Jefferson	104	158	162	147	95	194	245
Lafayette	202	266	277	239	157	317	459
Lake	126	142	150	158	127	229	296
Madison	103	140	144	155	94	161	234
Marion	207	233	258	287	232	330	430
Maumee	204	196	216	184	177	313	307
Milan	358	399	339	325	242	366	445
Monroe	114	111	130	130	115	196	253
Perry	2,252	2,625	2,638	2,125	1,064	3,352	4,537
Pleasant	215	226	259	243	138	369	417
St. Joseph	4,992	4,752	4,819	5,215	5,764	10,029	8,613
Scipio	24	17	32	37	27	35	38
Springfield	436	451	433	365	250	527	523
Washington	2,731	2,270	2,145	2,215	2,753	5,470	4,531
Wayne	8,651	8,146	7,349	7,662	8,130	16,159	12,980
TOTAL	26,524	26,805	26,484	26,256	23,380	46,809	45,800
Above data presented as percents for each township							
Aboite	6.08%	7.98%	8.72%	7.46%	3.79%	10.07%	14.09%
Adams	8.18%	7.62%	7.68%	8.10%	6.08%	11.83%	12.84%
Cedar Creek	6.33%	8.93%	9.85%	9.57%	4.12%	8.00%	14.46%
Eel River	5.48%	6.45%	8.14%	8.06%	5.20%	9.22%	13.46%
Jackson	6.35%	8.13%	7.74%	5.95%	3.37%	11.71%	12.90%
Jefferson	4.93%	7.49%	7.68%	6.97%	4.50%	9.20%	11.62%
Lafayette	6.02%	7.93%	8.26%	7.13%	4.68%	9.45%	13.69%
Lake	5.48%	6.17%	6.52%	6.87%	5.52%	9.95%	12.86%
Madison	5.82%	7.91%	8.13%	8.75%	5.31%	9.09%	13.21%
Marion	5.37%	6.04%	6.69%	7.44%	6.01%	8.55%	11.15%
Maumee	7.79%	7.48%	8.24%	7.02%	6.76%	11.95%	11.72%
Milan	9.55%	10.64%	9.04%	8.67%	6.46%	9.76%	11.87%
Monroe	5.92%	5.76%	6.75%	6.75%	5.97%	10.17%	13.13%
Perry	7.72%	9.00%	9.05%	7.29%	3.65%	11.50%	15.56%
Pleasant	6.49%	6.82%	7.82%	7.34%	4.17%	11.14%	12.59%
St. Joseph	6.91%	6.58%	6.67%	7.22%	7.98%	13.88%	11.92%
Scipio	5.80%	4.11%	7.73%	8.94%	6.52%	8.45%	9.18%
Springfield	10.03%	10.37%	9.96%	8.39%	5.75%	12.12%	12.03%
Washington	7.57%	6.29%	5.94%	6.14%	7.63%	15.16%	12.55%
Wayne	8.33%	7.85%	7.08%	7.38%	7.83%	15.57%	12.50%
TOTAL	7.46%	7.54%	7.45%	7.39%	6.58%	13.17%	12.89%

Source: Allen County Public Library as extracted from 2010 American Community Survey.

<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75-84</u>	<u>85+</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% of County</u>
5,790	2,646	2,174	2,358	1,422	566	35,765	10.1%
4,336	1,990	1,563	2,122	1,378	593	31,816	9.0%
2,079	861	628	761	375	166	12,570	3.5%
644	298	245	236	122	44	3,612	1.0%
73	43	33	51	15	6	504	0.1%
341	152	136	200	137	38	2,109	0.6%
597	285	203	239	83	30	3,354	0.9%
430	190	134	167	115	37	2,301	0.6%
278	144	109	95	81	33	1,771	0.5%
722	312	290	321	185	51	3,858	1.1%
394	172	128	197	97	35	2,620	0.7%
461	212	174	266	121	41	3,749	1.1%
288	123	102	181	102	82	1,927	0.5%
4,385	1,836	1,541	1,747	806	250	29,158	8.2%
527	256	207	286	120	49	3,312	0.9%
9,303	4,584	3,915	4,802	3,559	1,898	72,245	20.3%
80	36	33	16	29	10	414	0.1%
518	218	208	259	116	45	4,349	1.2%
5,008	2,433	1,941	2,346	1,625	624	36,092	10.2%
13,960	5,857	4,508	5,246	3,510	1,645	103,803	29.2%
50,214	22,648	18,272	21,896	13,998	6,243	355,329	100.0%
16.19%	7.40%	6.08%	6.59%	3.98%	1.58%	100.00%	
13.63%	6.25%	4.91%	6.67%	4.33%	1.86%	100.00%	
16.54%	6.85%	5.00%	6.05%	2.98%	1.32%	100.00%	
17.83%	8.25%	6.78%	6.53%	3.38%	1.22%	100.00%	
14.48%	8.53%	6.55%	10.12%	2.98%	1.19%	100.00%	
16.17%	7.21%	6.45%	9.48%	6.50%	1.80%	100.00%	
17.80%	8.50%	6.05%	7.13%	2.47%	0.89%	100.00%	
18.69%	8.26%	5.82%	7.26%	5.00%	1.61%	100.00%	
15.70%	8.13%	6.15%	5.36%	4.57%	1.86%	100.00%	
18.71%	8.09%	7.52%	8.32%	4.80%	1.32%	100.00%	
15.04%	6.56%	4.89%	7.52%	3.70%	1.34%	100.00%	
12.30%	5.65%	4.64%	7.10%	3.23%	1.09%	100.00%	
14.95%	6.38%	5.29%	9.39%	5.29%	4.26%	100.00%	
15.04%	6.30%	5.28%	5.99%	2.76%	0.86%	100.00%	
15.91%	7.73%	6.25%	8.64%	3.62%	1.48%	100.00%	
12.88%	6.35%	5.42%	6.65%	4.93%	2.63%	100.00%	
19.32%	8.70%	7.97%	3.86%	7.00%	2.42%	100.00%	
11.91%	5.01%	4.78%	5.96%	2.67%	1.03%	100.00%	
13.88%	6.74%	5.38%	6.50%	4.50%	1.73%	100.00%	
13.45%	5.64%	4.34%	5.05%	3.38%	1.58%	100.00%	
14.13%	6.37%	5.14%	6.16%	3.94%	1.76%	100.00%	

Allen County Public Library
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Division
Last Ten Years

Function/Division	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Services										
Main Library Operations	116.325	116.225	106.15	111.2	110.9	112.6	108.3	108.763	108.763	108.913
Branch Library Operations	87.825	88.95	85	78.925	79.525	78.675	76.85	77.125	77.125	78.113
Circulation Services	20.3	20.3	18	18	18	17.5	15.025	14.925	14.925	15.275
Total Public Services	224.45	225.475	209.15	208.125	208.425	208.775	200.175	200.813	200.813	202.301
Administration and Support										
Administration	18.75	18.75	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	16.5	16	17	18
Properties	59.475	60	52.125	51.75	52.125	51.125	50.95	50.95	50.95	49.2
Technical Services	25.575	26.175	22.675	21.675	21.675	23.6	21.675	21.675	21.675	22.125
Information Technology	15.5	16.5	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	13
Total Administration and Support	119.3	121.425	107.05	105.675	105.05	105.975	103.125	102.625	103.625	102.325
Total	343.75	346.9	316.2	313.8	313.475	314.75	303.3	303.438	304.438	304.626

Source: Human Resources Department - Allen County Public Library

Allen County Public Library Key Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Circulation ^A										
Total circulation	5,667,564	6,057,823	6,438,274	7,413,746	7,831,650	8,968,049	9,470,669	10,746,406	12,443,146	13,776,392
Per capita	16.9	18.1	18.9	21.8	23.0	26.4	27.8	31.6	36.6	40.5
Patron Visits										
Total patron visits	2,747,102	3,037,980	3,114,620	3,166,688	2,992,197	2,838,486	2,768,804	2,615,890	2,382,417	2,440,918
Per capita	8.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.0	7.2
Patron Service Units ^B										
Total patron service units	9,939,109	11,230,362	13,742,439	23,074,824	24,638,651	28,993,215	29,707,480	26,313,256	25,598,226	24,357,467
Per capita	29.7	33.5	40.4	67.8	72.4	85.2	87.3	77.4	75.2	71.6
Patron service units/hour	2,995	2,995	4,119	6,793	7,284	8,518	8,708	7,723	7,612	7,042
Cost per patron service unit	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.61	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.96
Library Material Holdings ^C										
Total Material holdings	6,037,670	6,505,783	6,729,174	6,913,428	7,085,460	7,056,627	7,574,645	7,701,801	7,791,594	7,742,681
Per capita	17.4	18.6	19.2	19.7	19.9	19.7	21.0	21.2	21.3	21.0

NOTE:

(A) Circulation includes all materials that have been checked-out to patrons throughout the Library system. It would include, but not be limited to, books, periodicals, audio materials, visual materials, computer software, and support equipment.

(B) The Patron Service Unit is an output measure developed by the Allen County Public Library in the 1980's that weights each kind of interaction the library has with patrons and combines them to get a sense of the overall impact on the community. They measure not only what the impact is on the patron, but also the amount of work it takes to get that output. The formula includes factors such as materials circulated, non-circulating material usage, data base usage, reference questions answered and research performed, library program attendance, non-library program attendance (i.e. meeting room use), and other relevant factors. In 2009, the formula was adjusted to expand the definition and measurement of reference questions and to include the expanding use of our continually growing digitized collections.

(C) Library material holdings include all print and non-print (I.E. microfilms, microfiche, maps, etc.) items and include all items whether cataloged and/or non-circulating (reference) in nature.

Source: Extracted from various statistical reports of the Allen County Public Library

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