ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



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1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, Illinois 60563 Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Trustees La Grange Park Public Library District La Grange Park, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Grange Park Public Library District, La Grange Park, Illinois (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Grange Park Public Library District, La Grange Park, Illinois as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois November 22, 2016

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LA GRANGE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2016

As the management of the La Grange Park Public Library District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's Financial Statements (beginning on page 3).

This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The District's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the District's finances. The focus of the financial statements is on both the District as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the District's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of the Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 3-4) describe functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District reflect the District's basic services, including materials collections, reference and readers' services, programming, interlibrary loan and outreach services.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements to be more familiar. The focus of the presentation is on major funds rather than fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are in one category: governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Reserve Funds, all of which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-8 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 25 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information reflecting the District's progress in funding its expenditures and changes in fund balances. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 26 through 29 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 30 through 36 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the District has presented comparative information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 and 2016.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2015	2016
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,393,222 2,870,288 285,632	\$ 3,182,762 2,723,763 368,700
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 6,156,292	6,275,225
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources	93,939 1,776,856 1,709,181	203,528 1,666,597 1,760,469
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,579,976	3,630,594
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,695,954 208,063 672,299	1,667,689 177,580 799,362
Total Net Position	\$ 2,576,316	\$ 2,644,631

The District's combined net position increased from \$2,576,316 to \$2,644,631 during fiscal year 2016. The primary reason for this increase was due to cost saving measures undertaken by the District as part of a long term plan for future capital projects.

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

(See independent auditor's report)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the District's activities for fiscal year 2015 and 2016:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2015			2016
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	25,229	\$	21,717
Operating Grants		49,852		9,941
Capital Grant		-		-
General Revenues (all funds)				
Property Taxes		1,680,068		1,683,080
Replacement Taxes		8,171		7,522
Investment Income		5,429		5,396
Gifts and Donations		16,606		12,000
Miscellaneous		22,677		86,620
Total Revenues		1,808,032		1,826,276
Eymangag				
Expenses General Government		1 641 262		1 701 546
Interest		1,641,262 48,752		1,721,546
merest		46,732		36,415
Total Expenses		1,690,014		1,757,961
Changes in Net Position		118,018		68,315
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,721,882		2,576,316
Prior Period Adjustment		(263,584)		
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated		2,458,298		2,576,316
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,576,316	\$	2,644,631

(See independent auditor's report)

2015-2016 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW LA GRANGE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

INCOME SOURCES

Property taxes	92.1%
Replacement taxes	0.4%
Grants	0.5%
Fines and fees	1.2%
Investment income	0.4%
Gifts and donations	0.6%
Miscellaneous	4.8%

Total Income: \$ 1,826,276

MAJOR EXPENSES BY CATEGORY

Library materials	8.1%
Operating	13.8%
Personnel	60.5%
Building and equipment maintenance	5.5%
Capital outlay	10.0%
Debt service	2.1%

Total Expenses: \$1,757,961

There are seven basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Normal Impacts

Revenues

Effect of Tax Cap.

The District annually files a tax levy request with the Office of the Cook County Clerk. The levy represents the amount of revenue the District requests to collect from the property tax. The Clerk's Office takes the District's request and calculates the tax rate based on state law. Under current law, the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law ("Tax Cap"), the District, as well as other taxing bodies which have statutory ceilings, has its levy adjusted using a formula that includes using the CPI and the District's EAV. This calculation has annually restricted the District from receiving the full amount of its levy.

Normal Impacts (Continued)

Revenues (Continued)

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring). Certain recurring revenues (interest income, state per capita grant, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring or one-time grants are less predictable and often distort their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market impacts on investment income. The District's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most other governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate. Most funds are invested in Money Market Funds invested in U.S. Government Obligations, and short-term Certificates of Deposit (FDIC Insured), which offer competitive returns, liquidity and safety, requisites of the District's investment policy.

Expenses

Introduction of new programs: Within functional expense categories, individual programs may be added or deleted in order to meet the changing needs of the District.

Changes in authorized personnel: Changes in service demand may cause the District Board to increase or decrease staffing levels. Personnel costs represent the District's most significant operating cost.

Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit): The ability to attract and retain quality personnel requires the District to strive to have competitive salary ranges and pay practices.

Inflation: While overall inflation has been reasonably modest, some of the District's functions and services may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 revenues totaled \$1,826,276. Property taxes, the District's largest single revenue source, amounted to \$1,683,080 or 92.1% of total revenue.

Charges for services, which include fines, photocopies, and charges for lost materials, represent only slightly more than 1.2% of total income.

Current Year Impacts (Continued)

Revenues (Continued)

The Per Capita Grant was deferred in the current fiscal year. The grant recognized was for \$9,941 and was received in 2015. This grant was utilized for online resources. Additionally, the District received \$12,000 in gifts and memorials, including donations from the Friends of the Library. The amounts include items that are for current items and for long term projects.

Expenses

The District's expenses were \$1,757,961 in 2016. The expenditure figure includes 60.5% for Personnel Services, 2.1% for Interest on outstanding GO debt, 8.1% for Materials and Electronic resources. Utilities, Supplies, and Building and Equipment Maintenance (5.5%) also represent notable amounts of the District's expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of June 30, 2016, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 5) had a combined fund balance of \$1,376,019 representing a increase of \$175,732. This increase was due to cost saving measures implemented by staff to plan for long term capital projects.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Table 3 General Fund Budgetary Highlights For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budget		Actual		
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	1,588,702	\$	1,533,152		
State Replacement Taxes	·	7,000	·	7,522		
Investment Income		5,000		5,044		
Grants		13,500		9,941		
Gifts		10,000		12,000		
Fines, Fees and Other		27,300		108,337		
Total Revenues		1,651,502		1,675,996		
Total Revenues		1,031,302		1,073,770		
Expenditures						
General Government		1,448,387		1,297,833		
Capital Outlay		25,000		28,912		
Debt Service		157,000		154,975		
Total Expenditures		1,630,387		1,481,720		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		21,115		194,276		
_						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		-		39,327		
Transfers (Out)				(5,644)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		33,683		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	21,115	\$	227,959		
· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the District's capital asset balances as of June 30, 2016:

Table 4 Capital Assets As of June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	
Land	\$ 436,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	436,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Buildings and Improvements	4,244,581
Furniture and Equipment	463,135
Software	21,500
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,729,216
Less accumulated depreciation	2,441,953
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,287,263
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,723,763

At year end, the District's investment in capital assets (net accumulated depreciation) for its governmental-type activities was \$2,723,763. See Note 4 for further information regarding capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The District has debt certificates outstanding totaling \$1,070,000 as of June 30, 2016. The District paid \$120,000 towards outstanding debt during the year. See Note 6 for more information regarding long-term debt.

Economic Factors

The District is subject to the property tax caps in accordance with state statutes. With these tax caps in place, the District is limited to the amount of increase they are able to obtain with its tax levy. In addition, the District is subject to tax rate objections and property assessment objections. These objections can erode the collections of the District with no recourse for collections.

(See independent auditor's report)

The State of Illinois is currently without a budget and as such, the future of the Per Capita Grant is in question for future years as well as the future of the property tax increases. These two items are monitored by the district and future budgets will be adjusted.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, La Grange Park Public Library District, 555 N. La Grange Road, La Grange Park, Illinois 60526.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,364,513
Receivables	. , ,
Property taxes	818,249
Capital assets not being depreciated	436,500
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,287,263
Total assets	5,906,525
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	294,954
Unamortized loss on refunding	73,746
Total deferred outflows of resources	368,700
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,275,225
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	35,438
Accrued payroll	31,170
Unearned grant revenue	10,467
Accrued interest payable	2,735
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	123,718
Due in more than one year	1,666,597
Total liabilities	1,870,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,729,668
Pension items - IMRF	30,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,760,469
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,630,594
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,667,689
Restricted for expendable	
Social Security	35,133
Building maintenance	142,447
Unrestricted	799,362
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,644,631

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			1	Progra	am Revenu	es		R	t (Expense) evenue and ange in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 Expenses		Charges Services	Gr	perating rants and tributions	Gra	apital ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities General government Interest	\$ 1,721,546 36,415	\$	21,717	\$	9,941	\$	-	\$	(1,689,888) (36,415)
Total governmental activities	 1,757,961		21,717		9,941		-		(1,726,303)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,757,961	\$	21,717	\$	9,941	\$	-		(1,726,303)
			eral Revenu xes	es					
			roperty						1,683,080
			Replacemen	t					7,522
			estment inc						5,396
			scellaneous						86,620
		Gif	ts						12,000
			Total						1,794,618
		СНА	NGE IN N	ET PO	OSITION				68,315
		NET	POSITION	I, JUL	Y 1				2,576,316
		NET	POSITIO	N, JU	NE 30			\$	2,644,631

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

ASSETS		General		Debt Service		Special Reserve		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Receivables Property taxes	\$	1,928,789 746,606	\$	- -	\$	178,344 -	\$	257,380 71,643	\$	2,364,513 818,249
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,675,395	\$	-	\$	178,344	\$	329,023	\$	3,182,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	35,438	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	35,438
Accrued payroll	_	31,170	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	31,170
Unearned grant revenue		10,467		-		-		-		10,467
Total liabilities		77,075		-		-		-		77,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,578,225		-		-		151,443		1,729,668
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,578,225		-		-		151,443		1,729,668
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,655,300		-		-		151,443		1,806,743
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										
Social Security		-		-		-		35,133		35,133
Building maintenance		-		-		-		142,447		142,447
Committed										.=0.54:
Special reserve		1 020 005		=		178,344		-		178,344
Unassigned		1,020,095		-		-		-		1,020,095
Total fund balances		1,020,095		-		178,344		177,580		1,376,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,675,395	\$	-	\$	178,344	\$	329,023	\$	3,182,762

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

June 30, 2016

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1 276 010
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	Ф	1,376,019
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		2,723,763
The unamortized loss on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position		73,746
Compensated absences payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds		(3,718)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		(1,070,000)
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position		(656,777)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position		264,153
Unamortized premium is not reported in governmental funds		(59,820)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net position		(2,735)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,644,631

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Debt Service		Special Reserve	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 1,533,152	\$ -	\$	-	\$	149,928	\$	1,683,080
State replacement taxes	7,522	-		-		-		7,522
Charges for services	420	-		-		-		420
Investment income	5,044	-		-		352		5,396
Grants	9,941	-		-		-		9,941
Gifts	12,000	-		-		-		12,000
Fines, fees and other	 107,917	-		-		-		107,917
Total revenues	 1,675,996	-				150,280		1,826,276
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	1,297,833	-		-		147,080		1,444,913
Capital outlay	28,912	-		21,744		-		50,656
Debt service								
Principal	120,000	-		-		-		120,000
Interest	 34,975	-		-		-		34,975
Total expenditures	 1,481,720	-		21,744		147,080		1,650,544
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	 194,276	-		(21,744)		3,200		175,732
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	39,327	-		-		5,644		44,971
Transfers (out)	 (5,644)	(39,327)	1	-		-		(44,971)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 33,683	(39,327)	ı	-		5,644		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	227,959	(39,327)		(21,744)		8,844		175,732
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	 792,136	39,327		200,088		168,736		1,200,287
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 1,020,095	\$ -	\$	178,344	\$	177,580	\$	1,376,019

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 175,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated on the statement of activities	10,651
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding on the statement of activities	120,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation	(157,176)
Accrued interest	300
Compensated absences	14,642
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement	
Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(155,579)
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the Illinois	
Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	61,485
Amortization is recorded as interest expense on the statement of activities	
Unamortized premium	7,478
Unamortized loss on refunding	 (9,218)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 68,315

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the La Grange Park Public Library District, La Grange Park, Illinois (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and six-member board. These financial statements present the District's reporting entity as required by GAAP. The District is considered to be a primary government since its board is separately elected and the District is fiscally independent.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, there are no component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable for.

b. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District reports only governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed or assigned monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects fund) and the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds. The District has elected to report this as a major fund.

The Special Reserve Fund is used to account for funds dedicated for future capital and other needs. The District has elected to report this as a major fund.

d. 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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. The District considers revenues to be available as they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures 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 are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports unavailable/deferred revenue and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow for unavailable/deferred revenue or the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Investments

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are reported at fair value. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit, if any, are reported at cost.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments at fair value at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

g. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$2,500 (except for library materials) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized as applicable.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	7-50
Furniture and equipment	5-30
Software	5

h. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, Accounting for Certain Liabilities, only vested or accumulated vacation leave including related social security and Medicare that is committed to be liquidated at June 30, 2016, is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation of governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. Sick leave does not vest upon termination or retirement and, therefore, no liability has been recorded for this.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, as applicable. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the current period.

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

j. Interfund Transactions

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

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

k. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the District's Board of Trustees, which is considered the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the District's Director; however, this has not been authorized through a formal policy. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund is reported as unassigned. Deficit fund balances of other governmental funds are also reported as unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

The District has not adopted a flow of funds policy; therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the default flow of funds has been applied which prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

The various special revenue funds supported by property taxes are restricted due to the restricted revenue streams of the fund balance. Other funds are restricted due to the nature of the contributions to the fund.

The District has established fund balance reserve policies for all of its funds. The District maintains no less than three months of operating expenditures to be included in fund balance for fiscal sustainability. Amounts over three months in the General Fund may be transferred to the Special Reserve Fund.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the net position or fund balances are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the District. Net investment in capital assets is the book value of capital assets less outstanding principal balances of debt that was issued to construct the capital assets.

1. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

m. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policy authorizes the District to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and Illinois Funds.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Fund's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the District to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety of principal, liquidity, yield and maintaining the public trust.

a. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the District's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral in an amount of the uninsured deposits with the collateral held by a third party acting as the agent of the District. As of June 30, 2016, the District had no uncollateralized deposits.

b. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District has no debt securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In In accordance with its investment policy, the District limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investment portfolio to the best of its ability based on the nature of the funds invested and the cash flow needs of those funds. A variety of financial instruments and maturities, properly balanced, will help to ensure liquidity and reduce risk or interest rate volatility and loss of principal. Diversifying investments and maturities will avoid incurring unreasonable risks in the investment portfolio regarding specific security types, issuers or individual financial institutions. The District's investment policy does not specifically limit the maximum maturity length of investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Investments (Continued)

The District limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and Illinois Funds. However, the District's investment policy does not specifically limit the District to these types of investments. Illinois Funds is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the District's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the District's agent separate from where the investment was purchased. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the District has too high a percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The District's investment policy does not require diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk.

3. RECEIVABLES - TAXES

Property taxes for 2015 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2015 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1, 2016 and August 1, 2016 and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2016 and September 1, 2016. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2015 tax levy collections are intended to finance the 2017 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as unavailable or deferred revenue. The 2016 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2016, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2016; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2016 and, accordingly, is not measurable at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated				
Land	\$ 436,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436,500
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	436,500	_		436,500
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,244,581	_	_	4,244,581
Furniture and equipment	452,484	10,651	_	463,135
Software	21,500	-	-	21,500
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	4,718,565	10,651	-	4,729,216
Less accumulated depreciation for	1.075.622	106.667		2 102 200
Building and improvements	1,975,632	126,667	-	2,102,299
Furniture and equipment Software	298,395 10,750	26,209 4,300	-	324,604 15,050
		157,176	-	2,441,953
Total accumulated depreciation	2,284,777	137,170	-	2,441,933
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,433,788	(146,525)	-	2,287,263
COVERNMENT AT A CONTINUE				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	¢ 2.070.200	¢ (146.505)	¢	¢ 2.722.762
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 2,870,288	\$ (146,525)	\$ -	\$ 2,723,763
Depreciation expense was charged t	o functions of	the primary go	overnment as	follows:
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General government				\$ 157,176
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	E - GOVERNM	IENTAL ACT	IVITIES	\$ 157,176

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; illnesses of employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

In August 2012, \$1,330,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Debt Certificates, Series 2012A, were issued by the District to refund \$1,250,000 of the Series 2004 General Obligation Debt Certificates. These debt certificates are dated August 29, 2012 bearing interest at 3.00% to 3.25% and maturing in the amounts of \$10,000 to \$150,000 through December 1, 2023. These debt certificates are paid by the General Fund.

	Balances July 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Debt Certificates 2012A Debt Certificates	\$ 1.190,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 1.070,000	\$ 120.000	\$ 950,000
Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences payable IMRF net pension liability	67,298 18,360 501,198	- 155,579	7,478 14,642	59,820 3,718 656,777	3,718	59,820 - 656,777
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,776,856	\$ 155,579	\$ 142,120	\$ 1,790,315	\$ 123,718	\$ 1,666,597

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the governmental activities outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending	 Debt Certificates			
June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2017	\$ 120,000	\$	31,025	
2018	125,000		27,350	
2019	125,000		23,600	
2020	130,000		19,775	
2021	140,000		15,725	
2022	140,000		11,525	
2023	140,000		7,149	
2024	 150,000		2,437	
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST	\$ 1,070,000	\$	138,586	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

c. Legal Debt Margin

ASSESSED VALUATION - 2015	\$ 308,453,194
Legal debt limit - 2.875% of assessed valuation Amount of debt applicable of debt limit	\$ 8,868,029 1,070,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 7,798,029

Chapter 50, Section 405/1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides: "no township, school district, or other municipal corporation having a population of less than 300,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 2.875% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for the state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying such governmental unit's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

The limitations prescribed shall not apply to any indebtedness of any library district incurred for acquiring or improving sites; constructing, extending or improving and equipping sites for public library purposes; or for the establishment, support and maintenance of a public library, under the provisions of the "Illinois Public Library District Act."

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund	Т	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Nonmajor Governmental	\$	39,327	\$	5,644	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Debt Service		5,644		39,327	
TOTAL	\$	44,971	\$	44,971	

The purpose of the interfund transfers is as follows:

- The \$5,644 transferred from the General Fund to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to cover a fund deficit.
- The \$39,327 transferred from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund was to close the Debt Service Fund.

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

The District's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multiple-employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or at www.imrf.org.

Plan Administration

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	14
TOTAL	32

Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary to IMRF. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate was 12.97% of covered payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015, and 14.61% for the calendar year ending December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2015

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.50%

Interest rate 7.50%

Cost of living adjustments 3.00%

Asset valuation method Market value

For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected not to available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50% was blended with the index rate of 3.57% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2015 to arrive at a discount rate of 7.45% used to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) (b) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position				(a) - (b) Net Pension		
		Liability	ľ	Net Position		Liability	
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2015	\$	2,897,821	\$	2,396,623	\$	501,198	
Changes for the period							
Service cost		62,697		_		62,697	
Interest		216,979		-		216,979	
Difference between expected and		·				ŕ	
actual experience		(40,557)		_		(40,557)	
Changes in assumptions		-		_		-	
Employer contributions		_		77,297		(77,297)	
Employee contributions		_		26,818		(26,818)	
Net investment income		_		12,059		(12,059)	
Benefit payments and refunds		(84,912)		(84,912)		-	
Administrative expense						_	
Other (net transfer)		-		(32,634)		32,634	
Net changes		154,207		(1,372)		155,579	
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$	3,052,028	\$	2,395,251	\$	656,777	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$184,284. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	13,872 78,965	\$	30,801
on pension plan investments Employer contributions after the measurement date		153,022 49,095		- -
TOTAL	\$	294,954	\$	30,801

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Year Ending	
June 30,	
·	
2017	\$ 127,338
2018	74,778
2019	30,090
2020	31,947
2021	_
Thereafter	 -
TOTAL	\$ 264,153

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.45% as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Discount	1%			
	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
	(6.45%)	(6.45%) $(7.45%)$				
Net pension liability	\$ 1,073,247	\$ 656,777	\$ 310,837			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. The District provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statues, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the District are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no former employees have chosen to stay in the District's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Additionally, the District has no former employees for which the District was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the District has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of June 30, 2016.



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

				riginal and		
	Apj	propriation	Fi	nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
Property taxes			\$	1,588,702	\$	1,533,152
State replacement taxes			7	7,000	_	7,522
Charges for services				-		420
Investment income				5,000		5,044
Grants				13,500		9,941
Gifts				10,000		12,000
Fines, fees and other				27,300		107,917
Total revenues				1,651,502		1,675,996
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government						
Library materials	\$	196,000		162,266		141,683
Operating		357,220		355,220		243,111
Personnel		831,601		831,601		816,682
Building and equipment maintenance		99,300		99,300		96,357
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		28,912
Debt service						
Principal		123,025		122,025		120,000
Interest and fiscal charges		34,975		34,975		34,975
Total expenditures	\$	1,667,121		1,630,387		1,481,720
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES				21,115		194,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in				-		39,327
Transfers (out)				-		(5,644)
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		33,683
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$	21,115	=	227,959
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						792,136
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$	1,020,095

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

June 30, 2016

	2015	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 81,626	\$ 90,190		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	81,626	90,190		
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 617,112	\$ 595,968		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.2%	15.1%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 28 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 4.4% to 16.0% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.0% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

June 30, 2016

	 2015*	2016*
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 71,713	\$ 62,697
Interest	188,838	216,979
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	28,262	(40,557)
Changes of assumptions	160,877	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (79,372)	(84,912)
Net change in total pension liability	370,318	154,207
Total pension liability - beginning	 2,527,503	2,897,821
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 2,897,821	\$ 3,052,028
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$ 89,111	\$ 77,297
Contributions - member	27,770	26,818
Net investment income	140,741	12,059
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(79,372)	(84,912)
Other	 (1,857)	(32,634)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	176,393	(1,372)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,220,230	2,396,623
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,396,623	\$ 2,395,251
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 501,198	\$ 656,777
Plan fiduciary net position		
as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.7%	78.5%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 617,112	\$ 595,968
Employer's net pension liability		
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	81.2%	110.2%

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

*IMRF's measurement date is December 31; therefore information above is presented for the calendar year ended December 31 of the prior year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2016

1. BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all Governmental funds except for the Building and Maintenance Fund and the Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The budget may be amended only by the governing body. The budget was not amended during the fiscal year. The legal level of control is at the fund level. The columns labeled as budget presented in these financial statements is the working budget. The appropriation is reported in a separate column.

2. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATION

The following funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriated expenditures:

Fund	Appr	opriation	Actual		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	\$	90,000	\$ 90,190		

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	App	ropriation	Original and ation Final Budget			Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Library materials						
Books	\$	106,514	\$	72,780	\$	73,584
Periodicals		9,120		9,120		6,848
Audio-visual		32,569		32,569		20,328
Software		47,797		47,797		40,923
Total library materials		196,000		162,266		141,683
Operating expenditures						
Staff development		8,000		8,000		8,713
Staff tuition assistance		3,000		3,000		4,000
Board development		3,000		3,000		1,317
Volunteer programs		2,000		2,000		783
Travel		2,500		2,500		2,412
Association dues and fees		4,000		4,000		1,656
Gas		25,000		25,000		7,439
Electricity		45,000		45,000		34,515
Water		2,000		2,000		1,648
Telephone		6,000		6,000		5,673
Library supplies		12,000		12,000		9,794
Photocopiers		6,000		6,000		7,784
Automation		31,000		31,000		10,302
Information retrieval		9,000		9,000		4,458
Printing and postage		14,000		14,000		5,558
MLS reciprocal borrowing		2,000		2,000		-
Professional services		61,000		61,000		37,520
MLS online SWAN		24,000		24,000		22,566
Payroll services		6,000		6,000		7,031
Insurance		17,500		17,500		11,456
Public information		20,000		20,000		20,581
Legal notices		5,000		5,000		1,139
Special events		32,220		30,220		25,994
Contingency		13,000		13,000		6,832
Equipment maintenance		4,000		4,000		3,940
Total operating expenditures		357,220		355,220		243,111

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

	Ap	propriation	riginal and nal Budget	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Personnel				
Salaries	\$	768,601	\$ 768,601 \$	773,702
Unemployment compensation		8,000	8,000	6,136
Hospitalization		55,000	55,000	36,844
Total personnel		831,601	831,601	816,682
Building and equipment maintenance				
Janitorial service		33,000	33,000	28,470
Custodial supplies		4,000	4,000	-
Refuse removal		2,000	2,000	3,479
Snow removal		6,000	6,000	800
Security system		7,000	7,000	12,155
Building maintenance		37,300	37,300	47,974
Grounds maintenance		10,000	10,000	3,479
Total building and equipment maintenance		99,300	99,300	96,357
Capital outlay				
Equipment		20,000	20,000	16,525
Furniture		5,000	5,000	12,387
Total capital outlay		25,000	25,000	28,912
Debt service				
Principal		123,025	122,025	120,000
Interest and fiscal charges		34,975	34,975	34,975
Total debt service		158,000	157,000	154,975
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,667,121	\$ 1,630,387 \$	1,481,720

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

	App	ropriation	iginal and al Budget	Actual
REVENUES None			\$ -	\$
Total revenues			-	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	\$	700,000	200,000	21,744
Total expenditures	\$	700,000	200,000	21,744
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		:	\$ (200,000)	(21,744)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				200,088
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30				\$ 178,344



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Illinois Social Municipal Security Retirement		Building and Maintenance			Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	\$	70,016 31,317	\$ 44,917 40,326	\$	142,447	\$	257,380 71,643
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	101,333	\$ 85,243	\$	142,447	\$	329,023
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
None	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		-	-		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		66,200	85,243		-		151,443
Total deferred inflows of resources		66,200	85,243		-		151,443
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		66,200	85,243		-		151,443
FUND BALANCES Restricted							
Social Security		35,133	-		-		35,133
Building maintenance		-	-		142,447		142,447
Total fund balances		35,133	-		142,447		177,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	101,333	\$ 85,243	\$	142,447	\$	329,023

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS

	Special Revenue					_		
	Social Security		Illinois Municipal Retirement		Building and Maintenance		Total	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	65,574	\$	· ·	\$ -	\$	149,928	
Investment income		160		192	-		352	
Total revenues		65,734		84,546			150,280	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		56,890		90,190	-		147,080	
Total expenditures		56,890		90,190	-		147,080	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		8,844		(5,644)			3,200	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		5,644	-		5,644	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		5,644	-		5,644	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		8,844		-	-		8,844	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		26,289		-	142,447		168,736	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	35,133	\$		\$ 142,447	\$	177,580	

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

	Appro	priation	_	inal and l Budget		Actual	
REVENUES							
Property taxes			\$	67,950	\$	65,574	
Investment income				-		160	
Total revenues				67,950		65,734	
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Social Security	\$	70,000		70,000		56,890	
Total expenditures	\$	70,000		70,000		56,890	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		;	\$	(2,050)	:	8,844	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						26,289	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$	35,133	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

	Appro	priation	 nal and Budget	Actual	
REVENUES					
Property taxes			\$ 87,410	\$ 84,354	
Investment income			-	192	
Total revenues			87,410	84,546	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	\$	90,000	90,000	90,190	
Total expenditures	\$	90,000	90,000	90,190	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			(2,590)	(5,644)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in			-	5,644	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	5,644	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		:	\$ (2,590)	-	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				 	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30				\$ 	