ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
- Supplemental Schedule

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the Library's independent auditing firm.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 17, 2018

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, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the 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 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 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, Illinois, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

La Grange Park Public Library District, Illinois October 17, 2018 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 La Grange Park Public Library District, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

Lauterlock + Ohnen LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LA GRANGE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 3-5) 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 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 schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-9 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 10 - 30 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 31 - 34 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 35 through 42 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, 2017 and 2018.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2017		2018	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,340,205 2,624,679 572,412	\$	3,705,705 2,495,695 480,639
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,537,296		6,682,039
Current Liabilities Non Current Liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources		148,059 1,798,491 1,788,689		141,451 1,442,852 2,175,796
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,735,239		3,760,099
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		1,686,865 183,402 931,790		1,681,141 30,254 1,210,545
Total Net Position	\$	2,802,057	\$	2,921,940

The District's combined net position increased from \$2,802,057 to \$2,921,940 during fiscal year 2018. 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 pages 3 - 4.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the District's activities for fiscal year 2017 and 2018:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2017		2018
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	19,553	\$ 11,753
Operating Grants		11,612	10,543
General Revenues (all funds)			
Property Taxes		1,749,143	1,745,986
Replacement Taxes		8,355	6,991
Investment Income		15,577	21,610
Gifts and Donations		12,500	24,595
Miscellaneous		7,527	3,958
Total Revenues	\$	1,824,267	\$ 1,825,436
Expenses			
General Government	\$	1,634,226	\$ 1,676,575
Interest		32,615	28,978
Total Expenses	\$	1,666,841	\$ 1,705,553
Changes in Net Position		157,426	119,883
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,644,631	2,802,057
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,802,057	\$ 2,921,940

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.

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, 2018 revenues totaled \$1,825,436. Property taxes, the District's largest single revenue source, amounted to \$1,745,986 or 95.6% of total revenue.

Charges for services, which include fines, photocopies, and charges for lost materials, represent only slightly more than 0.6% of total income.

The District received \$21,610 in interest income during the year from investments. The amounts include items that are for current items and for long term projects.

Expenditures

The District's expenditures were \$1,705,553 in 2018. The expenditure figure includes 70.2% for Personnel Services, 1.6% for Interest on outstanding GO debt, 19.9% for Materials and Electronic resources. Utilities, Supplies, and Building and Equipment Maintenance (8.3%) 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, 2018, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 6) had a combined fund balance of \$1,861,203 representing an increase of \$291,002. This increase was due to cost saving measures implemented by staff to plan for long term capital projects.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget			Actual	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	1,633,862	\$	1,606,793	
State Replacement Taxes		7,000		6,991	
Investment Income		13,000		21,610	
Grants		2,000		10,543	
Donations		21,000		24,595	
Fines, Fees and Other		9,400		15,711	
Total Revenues		1,686,262		1,686,243	
Expenditures					
General Government		1,240,200		1,083,098	
Capital Outlay		15,000		6,493	
Debt Service		154,000		152,700	
Total Expenditures		1,409,200		1,242,291	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		277,062		443,952	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		_		198	
Transfers (Out)		(265,300)		(380,228)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(265,300)		(380,030)	
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Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	11,762	\$	63,922	

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the District's capital asset balances as of June 30, 2018:

Table 4 Capital Assets As of June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Φ.	12 5 700
Land	\$	436,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		436,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		
Buildings and Improvements		4,244,581
Furniture and Equipment		542,323
Software		10,000
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,796,904
Less accumulated depreciation		2,737,709
Less accumulated depreciation		2,737,707
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		2,737,709
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,495,695

At year-end, the District's investment in capital assets (net accumulated depreciation) for its governmental-type activities was \$2,495,695. The District invested \$26,738 in furniture and equipment in the current year and had depreciation expense in the amount of \$153,572. See Note 3 for further information regarding capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The District has debt certificates outstanding totaling \$825,000 as of June 30, 2018. The District paid \$125,000 towards outstanding debt during the year. See Note 3 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.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2	2,815,522	
Receivables - Net of Allowances			
Property Taxes		890,183	
Total Current Assets	3	3,705,705	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		436,500	
Depreciable Capital Assets	4	,796,904	
Accumulated Depreciation	(2	2,737,709)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2	2,495,695	
Total Assets	6	5,201,400	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - IMRF		425,329	
Loss on Refunding		55,310	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		480,639	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	6	5,682,039	

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	2,791	
Accrued Payroll		11,187	
Accrued Interest		2,123	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		125,350	
Total Current Liabilities		141,451	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable		1,398	
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		696,590	
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net		744,864	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,442,852	
Total Liabilities		1,584,303	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - IMRF		345,272	
Property Taxes		1,830,524	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,175,796	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,760,099	
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets		1,681,141	
Restricted			
Property Tax Levies			
Social Security		26,432	
Illinois Municipal Retirement		3,822	
Unrestricted		1,210,545	
Total Net Position		2,921,940	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues Charges		Net (Expenses)/ Revenues and
		for	Operating	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 1,676,575	11,753	10,543	(1,654,279)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	28,978	-	-	(28,978)
Total Governmental Activates	1,705,553	11,753	10,543	(1,683,257)
	G	General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes Replacement Taxes Donations Miscellaneous Investment Income		1,745,986 6,991 24,595 3,958 21,610 1,803,140
	C	hange in Net Pos	ition	119,883
	N	et Position - Beg	inning	2,802,057
	N	et Position - End	ing	2,921,940

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects Special Reserve	Nonmajor	Totals
Cash and Investments	\$ 1.750.626	965,000	99,886	2 915 522
Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$ 1,750,636	903,000	99,000	2,815,522
Property Taxes	824,266	-	65,917	890,183
Total Assets	2,574,902	965,000	165,803	3,705,705
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	2,791	-	-	2,791
Accrued Payroll	11,187	-	-	11,187
Total Liabilities	13,978	-	-	13,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	SS			
Property Taxes	1,694,975	-	135,549	1,830,524
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,708,953	_	135,549	1,844,502
of resources	1,700,733		155,547	1,044,302
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	-	30,254	30,254
Committed	-	965,000	-	965,000
Unassigned	865,949	_	_	865,949
Total Fund Balances	865,949	965,000	30,254	1,861,203
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	2,574,902	965,000	165,803	3,705,705

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

June 30, 2018

Net Position

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,861,203
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,495,695
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to IMRF not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF	80,057
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability - IMRF General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net Unamortized Loss on Refunding Accrued Interest Payable	(1,748) (696,590) (869,864) 55,310 (2,123)

2,921,940

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2018

	General	Capital Projects Special Reserve	Nonmajor	Totals
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,606,793	-	139,193	1,745,986
Replacement Taxes	6,991	-	-	6,991
Charges for Services	11,753	-	-	11,753
Grants	10,543	-	-	10,543
Donations	24,595	-	-	24,595
Interest	21,610	-	-	21,610
Miscellaneous	3,958	-	-	3,958
Total Revenues	1,686,243	-	139,193	1,825,436
Expenditures Current				
General Government	1,083,098	-	292,143	1,375,241
Capital Outlay Debt Service	6,493	-	-	6,493
Principal	125,000	-	-	125,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,700	-	-	27,700
Total Expenditures	1,242,291	-	292,143	1,534,434
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	443,952		(152,950)	291,002
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	198	380,228	_	380,426
Transfers Out	(380,228)	-	(198)	(380,426)
	(380,030)	380,228	(198)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	63,922	380,228	(153,148)	291,002
Fund Balances - Beginning	802,027	584,772	183,402	1,570,201
Fund Balances - Ending	865,949	965,000	30,254	1,861,203

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 291,002
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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. Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Disposals - Cost Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	26,738 (153,572) (21,500) 19,350
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(390,284)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Additions to Compensated Absences Payable Deductions to Net Pension Liability - IMRF Retirement of Debt Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Loss on Refunding Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities	(132) 224,559 125,000 7,478 (9,218)
does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	462
Changes in Net Position	 119,883

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The La Grange Park Public Library District (District) of Illinois. The District was organized to provide cultural and library services to local residents.

The basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP in the United States for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the District's accounting policies established in GAAP in the United States and used by the District are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and six-member board. The District is considered to be a primary government since its board is separately elected and the District is fiscally independent.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the District. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). The District only reports governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities is (a) presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The District's activities are supported by general government revenues (property and personal property replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The District accounts for all of its activities in governmental funds, with the emphasis in the fund financial statements being on the major funds.

Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

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

Special Revenues Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District maintains three nonmajor special revenue funds.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Special Reserve Fund, a major fund, is used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital assets by the District, including general and infrastructure capital assets.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

The District's funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The District recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability/deferred inflow is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, 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 purchase.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has no investments at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances include property taxes.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	7 - 10 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 30 Years
Software	5 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 debt service expenditures.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets for funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Social Security, Illinois Municipal Retirement and Building and Maintenance Funds. The following procedures are used to establish the budgets:

- 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 by the governing body. The budget was not amended during the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.
- The columns labeled as budget presented in these financial statements is the working budget.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments."

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the District to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, 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 Illinois public Treasurer's Office 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. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$2,815,522 and the bank balances totaled \$2,841,495.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk - Continued

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits its exposure to credit risk, 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.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy states funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits must be secure by some form of collateral, witnessed by written agreement and held at an independent-third party institution in the name of the District. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance.

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 investment held by a third-party acting as the District's agent separate from where the investment was purchased.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy states investments shall be diversified 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. At year-end, the District does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2017 levy attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 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 are collected in two installments in March and September. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 436,500	-	-	436,500
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	4,244,581	_	-	4,244,581
Furniture and Equipment	525,585	16,738	-	542,323
Software	21,500	10,000	21,500	10,000
	4,791,666	26,738	21,500	4,796,904
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	2,228,619	127,569	-	2,356,188
Furniture and Equipment	355,518	25,003	-	380,521
Software	19,350	1,000	19,350	1,000
	2,603,487	153,572	19,350	2,737,709
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,188,179	(126,834)	2,150	2,059,195
Total Capital Assets	2,624,679	(126,834)	2,150	2,495,695

Depreciation expense of \$153,572 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

 Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount		
Special Reserve General	General Nonmajor Governmental	\$	380,228 198	(1) (2)	
			380,426	<u> </u>	

Transfers are used to (1) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (2) the District transferred the remaining fund balance in the Building and Maintenance Fund to the General Fund as of June 30, 2018.

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	E	Beginning			Ending
Issue]	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding					
Debt Certificate of 2012A - Due in annual					
installments of \$10,000 to \$150,000 plus					
interest at 3.00% to 3.25% through					
December 1, 2023.	\$	950,000	-	125,000	825,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
G	Φ 1.51.6	254	100	1.740	250
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,616	264	132	1,748	350
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	921,149	-	224,559	696,590	-
General Obligation Bonds	950,000	-	125,000	825,000	125,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	52,342	-	7,478	44,864	_
	1,925,107	264	357,169	1,568,202	125,350

Payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and general obligation bonds are made by the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
		General Ob	oligation	
Fiscal	_	Bono	ds	
Year		Principal	Interest	
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		825,000	80,211	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for 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 the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2017	\$ 399,852,685
Legal Debt Limit - 2.875% of Assessed Value	11,495,765
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	825,000
Legal Debt Margin	10,670,765

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the governmental fund financial statements, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The District policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% of operating expenditures.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		Capital		
	_	Projects		
	•	Special		
	 General	Reserve	Nonmajor	Totals
Fund Balances				
Restricted				
Property Tax Levies				
Social Security	\$ -	-	26,432	26,432
Illinois Municipal Retirement	-	-	3,822	3,822
	-	-	30,254	30,254
Committed - Capital Projects	-	965,000	-	965,000
Unassigned	865,949	-	-	865,949
Total Fund Balances	 865,949	965,000	30,254	1,861,203

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Go	ver	nm	er	itai	Activities
	_				

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,495,695
Plus: Unamortized Loss on Refunding		55,310
Less Capital Related Debt:		
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding		
Debt Certificate of 2012A		(825,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium		(44,864)
	•	

1,681,141

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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; natural disasters; injuries to the employees; and illnesses of employees. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is currently not involved in any litigation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The District contributes to one defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Plan Description

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Description – Continued

Benefits Provided – Continued. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2017, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	16
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	6
Active Plan Members	16
Total	38

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year ended June 30 2018, the District's contribution was 14.09% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Description – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.39% - 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The 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-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Description – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued.

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	28.00%	3.00%
Domestic Equities	37.00%	6.85%
International Equities	18.00%	6.75%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.75%
Blended	7.00%	2.65% - 7.35%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, the same as the prior valuation. 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 District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,144,663	696,590	324,547	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Total		
		Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	3,530,905	2,609,756	921,149
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		71,041	-	71,041
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		260,004	-	260,004
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		106,985	-	106,985
Changes of Assumptions		(124,125)	-	(124,125)
Contributions - Employer		-	85,341	(85,341)
Contributions - Employees		-	29,541	(29,541)
Net Investment Income		-	471,016	(471,016)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions		(199,412)	(199,412)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		-	(47,434)	47,434
Net Changes	_	114,493	339,052	(224,559)
Balances at December 31, 2017	_	3,645,398	2,948,808	696,590

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$258,087. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 282,263	(11,289)	270,974
Change in Assumptions	-	(109,797)	(109,797)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	93,120	(224,186)	(131,066)
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in Future Periods	375,383	(345,272)	30,111
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	49,946	-	49,946
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	 425,329	(345,272)	80,057

\$49,946 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

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

	Net Deferred		
	Outflows/		
Fiscal	(Inflows)		
Year	 of Resources		
-			
2019	\$ 55,244		
2020	57,101		
2021	(23,377)		
2022	(58,857)		
2023	-		
Thereafter	-		
Total	30,111		

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the District are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the District provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Therefore, the District has not recorded a liability as of June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2018

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Remaining Amortization Period 26 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market, 20% Corridor

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.75% - 14.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection

scale MP-2014 (base year 2012).

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018

	1	2/31/2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	71,713
Interest		188,838
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		28,262
Change of Assumptions		160,877
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(79,372)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		370,318
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,527,503
Total Pension Liability - Ending		2,897,821
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	89,111
Contributions - Members		27,770
Net Investment Income		140,741
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(79,372)
Other (Net Transfer)		(1,857)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		176,393
Plan Net Position - Beginning		2,220,230
Plan Net Position - Ending	·	2,396,623
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	501,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.70%
Covered Payroll	\$	617,112
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		81.22%

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17
62,697	73,011	71,041
216,979	224,112	260,004
(40,557)	363,774	106,985
-	(21,380)	(124,125)
(84,912)	(160,640)	(199,412)
154,207	478,877	114,493
2,897,821	3,052,028	3,530,905
3,052,028	3,530,905	3,645,398
	, ,	
77,297	101,196	85,341
26,818	31,169	29,541
12,059	149,106	471,016
(84,912)	(160,640)	(199,412)
(32,634)	93,674	(47,434)
(1,372)	214,505	339,052
2,396,623	2,395,251	2,609,756
2,395,251	2,609,756	2,948,808
656,777	921,149	696,590
050,777	721,177	0,0,5,0
78.48%	73.91%	80.89%
595,968	692,649	656,466
110.20%	132.99%	106.11%

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Bud	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,633,862	1,633,862	1,606,793
Replacement Taxes	7,000	7,000	6,991
Fines and Fees	7,400	7,400	11,753
Grants	2,000	2,000	10,543
Donations	21,000	21,000	24,595
Interest	13,000	13,000	21,610
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	3,958
Total Revenues	1,686,262	1,686,262	1,686,243
Expenditures			
General Government			
Personnel Services	859,550	859,550	778,702
Commodities	187,000	187,000	149,308
Contractual Services	188,650	188,650	153,627
Contingency	5,000	5,000	1,461
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	6,493
Debt Service			
Principal	153,000	153,000	125,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000	1,000	27,700
Total Expenditures	1,409,200	1,409,200	1,242,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	277,062	277,062	443,952
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	_	-	198
Transfers Out	(265,300)	(265,300)	(380,228)
1144451425 6 60	(265,300)	(265,300)	(380,030)
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,762	11,762	63,922
Fund Balance - Beginning			802,027
Fund Balance - Ending			865,949

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Social Security Fund

The Social Security Fund is used to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for payment of the employer's portion of Federal Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is used to account for the Library's participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy which produces a sufficient amount to pay the Library's contributions to the fund on behalf of its employees.

Building and Maintenance Fund

The Building and Maintenance Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for acquisition, construction, equipment purchases and maintenance of library facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities and equipment.

Special Reserve Fund

The Special Reserve Fund is used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital assets by the Library, including general and infrastructure capital assets.

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Personnel Services			
Salaries	\$ 825,000	825,000	757,388
Hospitalization	32,550	32,550	19,667
Unemployment Compensation	2,000	2,000	1,647
	859,550	859,550	778,702
Commodities			
Books	79,000	79,000	70,589
Periodicals	9,000	9,000	8,087
Audio/Visual Materials	37,500	37,500	23,495
Software	38,000	38,000	33,970
Library Supplies	13,000	13,000	9,001
Janitorial Supplies	4,500	4,500	1,373
Postage	6,000	6,000	2,793
· ·	187,000	187,000	149,308
Contractual Services			
Staff Development	10,000	10,000	9,758
Staff Appreciation	2,500	2,500	2,024
Board Development	1,500	1,500	436
Volunteer Programs	500	500	112
Travel	4,000	4,000	431
Association Dues and Fees	2,000	2,000	3,693
Processing Fees	4,000	4,000	2,205
MLS Reciprocal Borrowing	500	500	744
Bank Fees	2,000	2,000	719
Audit Fees	12,250	12,250	9,850
Professional Services	18,000	18,000	5,460
MLS Online SWAN	22,600	22,600	22,566
Payroll Services	4,200	4,200	4,430
Insurance	13,500	13,500	13,676
Printing	15,000	15,000	13,622
Public Information	7,500	7,500	1,613
Graphic Design	5,000	5,000	3,728
Legal Notices	2,800	2,800	597
Special Events	24,000	24,000	23,667

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Bud	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government - Continued			
Contractual Services - Continued			
Water	\$ 1,000	1,000	60
Coffee	2,000	2,000	1,780
Gifts	7,500	7,500	6,579
Photocopiers	-	-	180
Automation	16,000	16,000	16,033
RFID/Self Check	5,000	5,000	4,827
Information Retrieval	5,300	5,300	4,779
Building Maintenance		-	58
	188,650	188,650	153,627
Contingency	5,000	5,000	1,461
Capital Outlay			
Furniture	15,000	15,000	6,493
Debt Service			
Principal	153,000	153,000	125,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000	1,000	27,700
Ç	154,000	154,000	152,700
Total Expenditures	1,409,200	1,409,200	1,242,291

Special Reserve - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June $30,\,2018$

	Budş		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues	¢.		
Interest	\$ -	-	-
Expenditures Capital Outlay		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	262,000	262,000	380,228
Net Change in Fund Balance	262,000	262,000	380,228
Fund Balance - Beginning			584,772
Fund Balance - Ending			965,000

Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Social Security	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Building and Maintenance	Totals
Cash and Investments	\$ 43,891	55,995	-	99,886
Receivables - Net of Allowances Property Taxes	 16,528	49,389		65,917
Total Assets	 60,419	105,384	-	165,803
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	33,987	101,562	-	135,549
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	 26,432	3,822	-	30,254
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	 60,419	105,384	-	165,803

Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Social Security	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Building and Maintenance	Totals
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 43,009	96,184	-	139,193
Expenditures General Government	57,532	92,362	142,249	292,143
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,523)	3,822	(142,249)	(152,950)
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out		-	(198)	(198)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,523)	3,822	(142,447)	(153,148)
Fund Balances - Beginning	40,955		142,447	183,402
Fund Balances - Ending	26,432	3,822	-	30,254

Social Security - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June $30,\,2018$

	Budget			
	(Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Property Taxes	\$	56,205	56,205	43,009
Expenditures General Government Social Security		61,500	61,500	57,532
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,295)	(5,295)	(14,523)
Fund Balance - Beginning				40,955
Fund Balance - Ending				26,432

Illinois Municipal Retirement - Special Revenue Fund

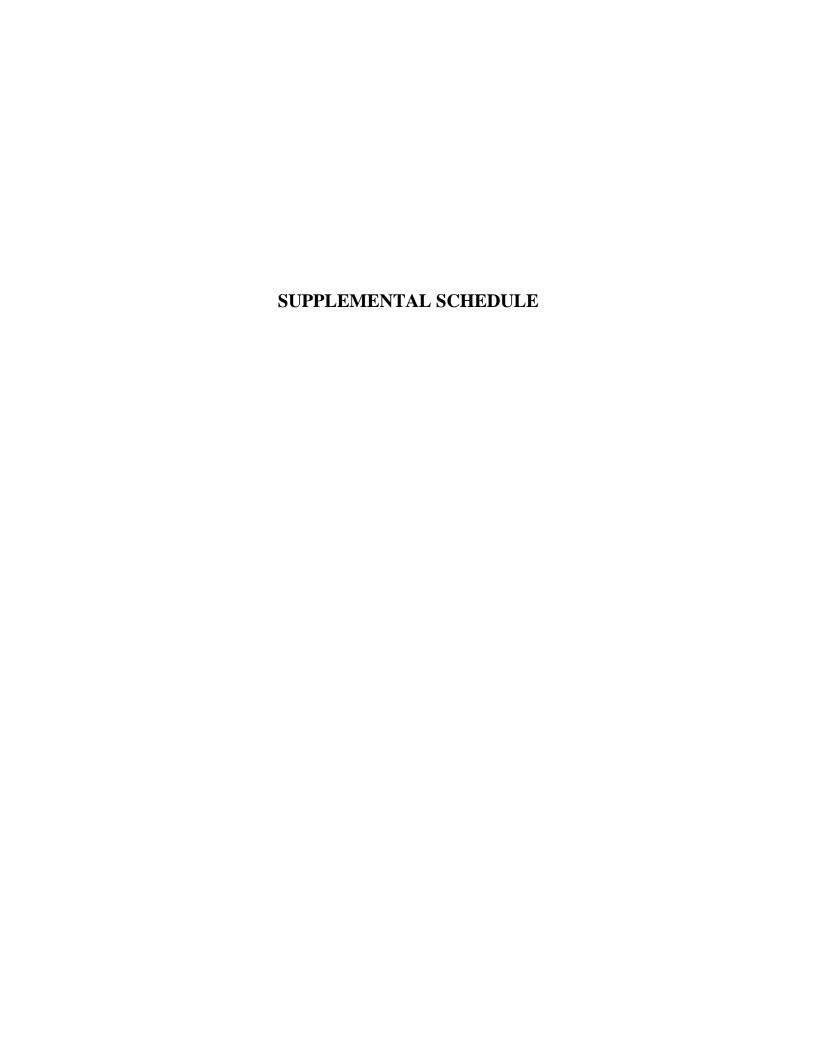
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 96,816	96,816	96,184
Expenditures General Government Illinois Municipal Retirement	100,000	100,000	92,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,184)	(3,184)	3,822
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	3,184	3,184	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,822
Fund Balance - Beginning			
Fund Balance - Ending			3,822

Building and Maintenance - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2018

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ -	-	-
Expenditures General Government			
Contractual Services	142,447	142,447	142,249
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(142,447)	(142,447)	(142,249)
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out		-	(198)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(142,447)	(142,447)	(142,447)
Fund Balance - Beginning			142,447
Fund Balance - Ending			



Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Debt Certificates of 2012A June 30, 2018

Date of Issue August 29, 2012 Date of Maturity December 1, 2023 Authorized Issue \$1,330,000 \$5,000 Denomination of Bonds **Interest Rates** 3.00% to 3.25% **Interest Dates** June 1 and December 1 Principal Maturity Date December 1 Payable at Bond Trust Services Corp.

CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year]	Principal	Interest	Totals
2019	\$	125,000	23,600	148,600
2020		130,000	19,775	149,775
2021		140,000	15,725	155,725
2022		140,000	11,525	151,525
2023		140,000	7,149	147,149
2024		150,000	2,437	152,437
		825,000	80,211	905,211