

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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ST. CHARLES PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Trustees St. Charles Public Library District St. Charles, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Charles Public Library District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited each nonmajor governmental fund presented in the accompanying combining and individual fund 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Charles Public Library District, as of June 30, 2019, 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. Also, in our opinion, each individual nonmajor governmental fund referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the changes in financial position of each of the individual nonmajor funds of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 schedules and supplemental data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic or nonmajor funds financial statements of the District. The combining and individual fund 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing basic 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. The supplemental data has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Naperville, Illinois August 23, 2019

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ST. CHARLES PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

As the management of the St. Charles 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, 2019. 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

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 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 (print and digital) collections, reference and reader services, programming, interlibrary loan and outreach services.

Fund Financial Statements

The focus of this section represents the District's major funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 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 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.

The District maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Reserve Fund, both of which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the other nine 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 are on pages 5 through 8 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 9 through 28 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 29 through 33 of this report.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number 75 requires the Library to recognize the liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and expenditures related to post-employment benefits. This would include both the explicit and implicit cost of providing post-employment benefits to former employees. This information can be found on page 33.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are on pages 34 - 50 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

	As of June 30,			s of June 30,
	2019			2018
Current and Other Assets	\$	28,068,408	\$	22,204,057
Capital Assets		7,654,902		7,257,393
Deferred Outflows		2,269,093		1,009,745
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 37,992,40		\$	30,471,195
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	9,760,865	\$	2,609,886
Other Liabilities		359,825		271,221
Deferred Inflows		8,231,582		8,841,448
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$	18,352,272	\$	11,722,555
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,654,902	\$	7,257,393
Restricted		835,742		2,346,998
Unrestricted		11,149,487		9,144,249
Total Net Position	\$	19,640,131	\$	18,748,640

The District's net position increased \$891,491 during 2019 – from \$18,748,640 to \$19,640,131.

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

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the District's activities for 2018 and 2019:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		
Revenues General Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	7,866,756	\$	7,620,122	
Replacement Taxes	Ψ	28,971	Ψ	26,780	
Investment Income		430,035		275,068	
Miscellaneous		178,520		9,449	
Donations		39,835		32,728	
Program Revenues		-,,		,	
Charges for Services		182,744		88,141	
Operating Grants		70,075		359,685	
Capital Grants		<u> </u>			
Total Revenues	\$	8,796,936	\$	8,411,973	
Expenses					
General Government	\$	7,890,447	\$	7,624,952	
Interest		14,998			
m		= 00 = 11 =		5 4240 5 2	
Total Expenses		7,905,445		7,624,952	
Changes in Net Position		891,491		787,021	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		18,748,640		17,961,619	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	19,640,131	\$	18,748,640	

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW ST. CHARLES PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

INCOME SOURCES

	<u>2018/2019</u>	<u>2017/2018</u>
Local Property Taxes	89.8%	90.9%
Fines, Service Fees, Photocopies	2.1%	1.0%
Interest	4.9%	3.3%
Grants, Gifts, Miscellaneous	3.3%	4.8%
Total Income	\$8,796,936	\$8,411,973

EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

	2018/2019	2017/2018
Salaries and Benefits*	55.0%	62.8%
Materials, Electronic Resources	17.4%	19.5%
Capital Outlay	8.7%	3.6%
Debt Service	0.7%	-
Maintenance, Utilities, Security	1.5%	1.9%
Administration**	7.7%	5.3%
Supplies, Equipment	0.7%	0.8%
Automation	6.4%	4.5%
Public Programs, Printing	1.8%	1.6%
Total Expenditures	\$8,190,029	\$7,102,141

^{*}This included Salaries, Health, FICA and IMRF.

This table reflects expenditures for all governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Impacts on Revenue & Expenses

<u>Revenues</u>

Overall, total revenue from all sources was up 15.3% due to the investment income earned related to the sale of the \$5,000,000 debt certificates. Our financial advisors, PFM Management also have made strategic decisions to invest funds into higher yielding instruments. Our fines and fees have leveled off as we saw a large drop in the past years due to automatic renewals. However, we received unexpected revenue as one of the banks collecting our fines released an accumulation of funds. There was also a large receipt from the dissolution of the LINC pool.

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring). Certain recurring revenues (Dividends from unemployment compensation insurance pool, replacement taxes, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring or one-time grants are less predictable and often distort their impact on year-to-year comparisons. The Library continues its tax-exempt status for the vacant lots. In May, the District demolished the two remaining houses on the District's property. Thus, all of the lots owned by the District are tax-exempt beginning June 1, 2019.

^{**}Includes Building insurance, audit, utilities, postage, professional & administrative fees, contractual services, etc.

Market impacts on investment income. The District's investment portfolio is managed using an average maturity similar to most other governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate. Since FY 2010, all Library investments continue to be in PFM's IIIT Money Market Fund and also in its nation-wide CD's. In 2016, investment income was up over 100% compared to 2015-2016 due to a change in investment strategy. We continued to see the benefit to this change of strategy in the following years, including 2019.

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 to increase or decrease staffing levels. Personnel costs are the District's most significant operating costs. This fiscal year the library experienced some changes within the management and senior staff. In September 2018, the District hired a new IT Manager and in January 2019 a new Assistant Youth Services Manager came aboard. We saw the retirement of two professionals, both of which were long-time staff members.

Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit). Traditionally, the Library Board is presented with a proposal for a base pay increase effective on January 1 for all employees who perform satisfactorily, with an additional merit range for those who excel. These increases are all within the approved budget and appropriation passed by the Board in the previous September. Salary increases for eligible staff went into effect on January 1, 2019. An across the board 2% cost of living increase went into effect at the same time. Merit increases were based upon Department Managers' recommendations via a performance review ranking scale, 0% - 3% for employees who exhibit ongoing or sustained excellence in job performance. Salary expenditures (not including other benefits) went down minutely by .1% in fiscal year 2018 - 2019. IMRF rates were 14.31% in 2017 and 13.88% in 2018. Medical insurance rates went up by 2% but the District absorbed this small increase. Social Security rates remained unchanged from 2018 at a tax rate 6.2%.

Building and Maintenance Fund: There is a deficit balance in this fund due to timing of expenses for the renovation and expansion project. There were architectural services provided to the District in this fiscal year that were budgeted for the following year. Adjustments will be made to the future budget to allow for this unexpectedly timed expenditure. The appropriation was sufficient for these expenditures.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the St. Charles Public Library District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of June 30, 2019, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 5) had a combined fund balance of \$19,712,403. In May 2011, the Board adopted a Fund Balance Policy in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition*. In 2012, the Library Board Finance Committee recommended and the Board approved setting a goal for the Special Reserve Fund of one-half the amount of the November 2010 referendum request, or \$15,000,000, for the future construction of an expanded and remodeled facility, or the upgrade and maintenance of the existing facility if there is no successful referendum. No supplemental appropriations were adopted. In 2019, the Board approved an \$18.6 million budget for the full renovation and modest expansion for the District's only building. Five million dollars were raised by selling debt certificates in May 2019. At the time of this report, the design development of the project is underway. Sheehan Nagle Hartray Architects, LLC and Shales McNutt were hired as the architects and construction management team, respectively.

Table 3

General Fund Budgetary Highlights For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and				
		Final			
	A	ppropriation		Actual	
Revenues and Transfers In					
Intergovernmental	\$	68,865	\$	68,865	
Taxes		6,863,500		6,744,211	
Investment Income		150,000		430,035	
Charges for Services		35,000		421,634	
Other		238,178		259,675	
Total Revenues and Transfers In	\$	7,355,543	\$	7,645,420	
Expenditures and Transfers Out					
General Government		9,691,000	\$	6,694,008	
Capital Outlay		225,000		53,454	
Debt Service		-		61,026	
Transfers Out		1,000,000		836,932	
Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	\$	10,916,000	\$	7,645,420	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,560,457)	\$		

General fund expenditures for 2019 are again under budget. Administration is working closely with the management team to take a look at re-allocating expenses during the renovation/expansion project. The Board made a strategic decision in 2019 to keep the levy value the same for the duration of the renovation/expansion project.

Transfers out were over budget as it included a large interest amount and the sale of the debt certificates. All major projects were completed by the District. The Special Reserve Fund is funded by the general fund balance at year-end. Due to the upcoming renovation/expansion project, the Board voted to transfer the Working Cash Funds 1 and 2, the George Haase and the Raymond Miller Funds into the Special Reserve to complete the total project budget of \$18.6 million. The building project is expected to be complete in 2021, wherein the Board hopes to have \$1.5 million to replenish the building and maintenance fund and keep it in reserves.

Capital Assets

The following schedules reflect the District's capital asset balances:

Table 4
Capital Assets

	As of June 30, 2019		As c	of June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	3,687,602	\$	3,687,602
Construction in Progress	'	232,900	<u>'</u>	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		3,920,502		3,687,602
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Building and Building Improvements		6,392,313		6,114,740
Furniture and Equipment		1,852,116		1,745,866
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		8,244,429		7,860,606
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings and Building Improvements		3,486,063		3,329,240
Furniture and Equipment		1,023,966		961,575
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,510,029		4,290,815
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		3,734,400		3,569,791
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,654,902	\$	7,257,393

At year-end, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental-type activities was \$7,654,902 (up 5.4% from \$7,257,393 in 2018). Depreciation expense was allocated to general governmental activities. See Note 3 on page 16 for further information regarding capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

	Balances July 1, 2018	Issuances	nces Retirements		Balances June 30, 2019			Current Portion
Debt Certificates	\$ -	\$4,835,000	\$	-	\$	4,835,000	\$	340,000
Premium on Bonds	-	230,962		-		230,962		-
Net Pension Liability	2,335,530	\$2,092,480	\$	-	\$	4,428,010	\$	-
Other Postemployment								
Benefit Liability	161,55	-		19,269		142,186		32,629
Accrued Compensated	·							
Absences Payable	112,901	124,707		112,901		124,707		124,707
Total Long-Term								
Liabilities	\$ 2,609,886	\$7,283,149	\$	132,170	\$	9,760,865	\$	497,336

See Note 9 on page 20 for more information on the District's participation in IMRF and the related net pension liability that is required to be reported per GASB Statement No. 68.

See Note 5 on page 17 for similar information regarding long-term debt.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Edith G. Craig, Director, St. Charles Public Library District, One South Sixth Avenue, St. Charles, Illinois, 60174.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 23,132,255
Receivables	
Property taxes	4,661,289
Interest	271,141
Accounts	3,723
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,920,502
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,734,400
Total assets	35,723,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	2,120,590
Other postemployment benefits	148,503
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,269,093
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	275,190
Accrued payroll	69,637
Accrued interest payable	14,998
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	497,336
Due in more than one year	9,263,529
Total liabilities	10,120,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	220,404
Deferred revenue - property taxes	8,011,178
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,231,582
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,352,272
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,654,902
Restricted for expendable	
Specific purpose	350,094
Audit	1,327
Retirement benefits	433,421
Insurance	50,900
Unrestricted	11,149,487
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,640,131

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				I	rogr	ram Revenu	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and lange in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS]	Expenses		Charges r Services	G	Operating rants and atributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities										
General government Interest	\$	7,890,447 14,998	\$	182,744	\$	70,075	\$	-	\$	(7,637,628) (14,998)
Total governmental activities		7,905,445		182,744		70,075		-		(7,652,626)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	7,905,445	\$	182,744	\$	70,075	\$	-	-	(7,652,626)
				neral Revenu axes	ies					
				Property						7,866,756
				Replacemen						28,971
				vestment in						430,035
				liscellaneous onations	3					178,520
			D	onations						39,835
				Total						8,544,117
			CH	ANGE IN N	ET P	POSITION				891,491
			NE	T POSITION	N, JU	LY 1				18,748,640
			NE'	T POSITIO	N, J	UNE 30			\$	19,640,131

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		General	Special Reserve	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,691,983	\$ 18,881,073	\$ 1,559,199	\$	23,132,255
Receivables						
Property taxes		3,978,963	-	682,326		4,661,289
Interest		271,141	-	-		271,141
Accounts	_	3,723		-		3,723
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,945,810	\$ 18,881,073	\$ 2,241,525	\$	28,068,408
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	37,718	\$ -	\$ 237,472	\$	275,190
Accrued payroll		69,637	-	-		69,637
Total liabilities		107,355	<u>-</u>	237,472		344,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,838,455	-	1,172,723		8,011,178
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,838,455	-	1,172,723		8,011,178
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,945,810	-	1,410,195		8,356,005
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Specific purpose		-	-	350,094		350,094
Audit		-	-	1,327		1,327
Retirement benefits		-	-	433,421		433,421
Insurance		-	-	50,900		50,900
Capital projects		-	5,065,962	-		5,065,962
Assigned Capital projects			13,815,111			13,815,111
Unassigned (deficit)		-	13,013,111	(4,412)		(4,412)
Total fund balances		_	18,881,073	831,330		19,712,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,945,810	\$ 18,881,073	\$ 2,241,525	\$	28,068,408

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

June 30, 2019

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 19,712,403
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	7,654,902
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(4,428,010)
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 of resources on the statement of net position	2,120,590
Net differences between projected and actual earnings and assumption changes for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position	(220,404)
Other postemployment benefits liability is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(142,186)
Assumption changes for other postemployment benefits are recognized as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position	148,503
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Debt certificates	(4,835,000)
Premium on debt certificates	(230,962)
Interest payable Compensated absences payable	(14,998) (124,707)
Compensated absolices payable	(127,707)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 19,640,131

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	G	eneral		Special Reserve		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 6	5,744,211	\$	_	\$	1,151,516	\$	7,895,727
Intergovernmental	Ψ	68,865	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	68,865
Fines and forfeits		142,634		_		_		142,634
Investment income		430,035		_		_		430,035
Miscellaneous		259,675		-		-		259,675
Total revenues	7	7,645,420		-		1,151,516		8,796,936
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	6	5,694,008		_		723,173		7,417,181
Capital outlay		53,454		-		658,368		711,822
Debt service		61,026		-		-		61,026
Total expenditures	6	5,808,488		-		1,381,541		8,190,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		836,932		-		(230,025)		606,907
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds	4	1,835,000		_		_		4,835,000
Bond premium	•	230,962		_		_		230,962
Transfers in				7,188,537		238,000		7,426,537
Transfers (out)	(5	5,902,894)				(1,523,643)		(7,426,537)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(836,932)		7,188,537		(1,285,643)		5,065,962
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		7,188,537		(1,515,668)		5,672,869
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		-		11,692,536		2,346,998		14,039,534
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	-	\$	18,881,073	\$	831,330	\$	19,712,403

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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,672,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	616,723
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(219,214)
The proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are reported as an other source in the government fund	(4,835,000)
The premium on the issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other source in the government fund	(230,962)
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(2,092,480)
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	2,001,996
The change in the other postemployment benefits liability is reported only in the statement of activities	19,269
The change in deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits liability is reported only in the statement of activities	(14,906)
The change in accrued interest payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(14,998)
The change in compensated absences is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(11,806)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 891,491

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the St. Charles Public Library District (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 reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The District is a body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected Board of Trustees. 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*, the District does not have any component units. The Library District Foundation and the Friends of the Library, while potential component units, are not significant to the District and, therefore, have been excluded from its reporting entity.

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 district's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of committed, restricted or assigned monies (special revenue funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds) and the management of funds held in trust that can be used for library services (permanent funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the District 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 Special Reserve Fund, a Capital Projects Fund, is used to account for resources assigned for capital improvements at the District.

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.

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 if 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 deferred/unavailable revenue and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Deferred/unavailable 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 deferred or unavailable revenue or the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Investments

Investments with maturity greater than one year at time of purchase, if any, are stated 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 GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment advisor uses Level 2 inputs to determine the fair value of the negotiable certificates of deposit at June 30, 2019.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), 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 building improvements which is a cost in excess of \$10,000) 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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	10-50
Furniture and equipment	7-40

g. 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, 2019, 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.

h. 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 for bond issues after July 1, 2003. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. 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 District's Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balance represent 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 through the approved fund balance policy of the District. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund is reported as unassigned. Any deficit fund balances in governmental funds are also reported as unassigned.

The District's flow of funds assumptions 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 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.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the net position is 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.

j. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Interfund Transactions

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

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

1. Use of Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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, The Illinois Funds and the Illinois Institutional Investors Trust. The District's deposits at June 30, 2019 include deposits/investments in commercial banks, The Illinois Funds and the Illinois Institutional Investors Trust.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 with Financial Institutions

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 pledging of collateral with a fair value of at least 110% of all bank balances in excess of FDIC with collateral held by an independent third party in the name of the District. At June 30, 2019, the District had no uninsured and uncollateralized deposits.

b. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater th	an 10
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 14,031,000	\$ 14,031,000	\$ -	\$	- \$	
TOTAL	\$ 14,031,000	\$ 14,031,000	\$ -	\$	- \$	-

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.

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 The Illinois Funds. However, the District's investment policy does not specifically limit the District to these types of investments. The Illinois Funds and the Illinois Institutional Investors Trust are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Investments (Continued)

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 and the Illinois Institutional Investors Trust are 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 states that commercial paper shall not exceed 10% of the District's investment portfolio.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,687,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,687,602
Construction in Progress		232,900	-	232,900
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,687,602	232,900	-	3,920,502
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and building improvements	6,114,740	277,573	-	6,392,313
Furniture and equipment	1,745,866	106,250	-	1,852,116
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,860,606	383,823	=	8,244,429
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and building improvements	3,329,240	156,823	-	3,486,063
Furniture and equipment	961,575	62,391	-	1,023,966
Total accumulated depreciation	4,290,815	219,214	-	4,510,029
-				_
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,569,791	164,609	-	3,734,400
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7,257,393	\$ 397,509	\$ -	\$ 7,654,902

ST. CHARLES PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

General government

\$ 219,215

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax lien date is January 1. Property taxes are due to the County Collector in two installments, June 1 and September 1. Property taxes for 2017 are normally received monthly beginning in June and generally ending by November 2017. The 2018 levy was adopted in November 2018 and is recorded as a receivable at June 30 less collections to date and recorded as deferred/unavailable revenue since it is intended to finance the subsequent fiscal year. The 2019 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2019, has not been recorded as a receivable as of June 30, 2019, as the tax has not yet been levied by the District and will not be levied until November 2019 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at June 30, 2019.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired By	Balances July 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances June 30	Current Portion
Debt certificates	General	\$ -	\$ 4,835,000	\$ -	\$ 4,835,000	\$340.000
Premium on bonds	General	-	230,962	-	230,962	-
Net pension liability	General	2,335,530	2,092,480	_	4,428,010	-
Other postemployment benefit liability Accrued compensated	General	161,455	-	19,269	142,186	32,629
absences payable	General	112,901	124,707	112,901	124,707	124,707
TOTAL		\$ 2,609,886	\$ 7,283,149	\$ 132,170	\$ 9,760,865	\$497,336

In May 2019, \$4,835,000 General Obligation Debt Certificates (Limited Tax) Series 2019, were issued by the District for capital improvements to the library. These debt certificates are dated May 28, 2019 bearing interest bonds at 2.10% to 4.00% and maturing at November 1, 2030. These bonds are paid by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Debt Certificates Governmental Activities			
June 30,		Interest		
2020	\$	340,000	\$	158,116
2021		335,000		161,225
2022		350,000		150,950
2023		360,000		138,975
2024		375,000		124,750
2025		390,000		109,450
2026		405,000		93,975
2027		420,000		77,900
2028		440,000		60,700
2029		455,000		42,800
2030		475,000		24,200
2031		490,000		7,350
TOTAL	\$	4,835,000	\$	1,150,391

c. Legal Debt Margin

ASSESSED VALUATION - 2018	\$ 2,446,050,415
LEGAL DEBT LIMIT - 2.875% OF ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ 70,323,949
AMOUNT OF DEBT APPLICABLE OF DEBT LIMIT	 4,835,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 65,488,949

Chapter 50, Section 405/1 of the ILCS 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2019, the District made the following operating transfers:

Transferred To	Transferred From		Amount
Special Reserve Fund	General Fund	\$	5,902,894
Special Reserve Fund	Raymond Miller Memorial Fund		635,373
Special Reserve Fund	George R. Haase Jr. Fund		300,000
Special Reserve Fund	Working Cash Number 1 Fund		131,129
Special Reserve Fund	Working Cash Number 2 Fund		219,141
Gift and Special Trustee Fund	Working Cash Number 2 Fund		238,000
TOTAL			7,426,537

The transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund of \$5,902,894 was for future capital improvements. The transfer from the Working Cash Number 2 Fund to the Gift and Special Trustee Fund of \$238,000 was for future planned expenditures. The remaining transfers to the Special Reserve Fund were to close out those funds. All transfers were approved by the District's Board of Trustees and will not be repaid in the future.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to, employee health, general liability, property casualty, workers' compensation and public officials' liability. To limit exposure to these risks, the District participates in the System Libraries Insurance Cooperative (SLIC), a public entity risk pool with the transfer of risk. The District is liable for up to \$10,000 per occurrence deductible for each claim with SLIC liable for the remainder up to certain limits. The District's policy is to record any related expenditures in the year in which they are notified of any additional assessments. The District is not aware of any additional assessments owed as of June 30, 2019. The District also pays premiums to a third party insurance carrier for employee medical insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverages in the fiscal year or prior two fiscal years.

8. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is a member of the Library Integrated Network Consortium (LINC) which was organized by nine libraries on November 26, 1991 in order to provide access to the information resources of participating member libraries. LINC's Board of Directors consists of one representative from each participating library. The Board of Directors is the governing body of LINC and is responsible for establishing all major policies and changes therein. The District does not exercise any direct oversight over LINC or have an equity interest in LINC. LINC passed a resolution to dissolve on April 13, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2019, LINC was dissolved and the District received a payout of \$172,725, which is recorded as miscellaneous revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Upon the dissolution of LINC, the District migrated over to System Wide Automated Network (SWAN) in May 2018. SWAN is a consortium of 98 libraries throughout northern Illinois. SWAN's Board of Directors consists of seven elected Directors from within the consortium. The Board of Directors is the governing body of SWAN and is responsible for establishing all major policies and changes therein. The District does not exercise any direct oversight over SWAN or have an equity interest in SWAN.

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.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	77
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees	55
TOTAL	172

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

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 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2017 and 2018 was 14.31% and 13.88%, respectively, of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 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.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.39% to 14.25%
Interest rate	7.25%
Asset valuation method	Market value

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). 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). 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-2017 (base year 2015). 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 at December 31, 2018 was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2017 was 7.50%. 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 fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2018	\$ 15,656,060	\$ 13,320,530	\$ 2,335,530
Changes for the period			
Service cost	272,287	-	272,287
Interest	1,151,300	_	1,151,300
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	521,562	_	521,562
Changes in assumptions	429,435	-	429,435
Employer contributions	-	387,309	(387,309)
Employee contributions	-	122,203	(122,203)
Net investment income	-	(799,118)	799,118
Benefit payments and refunds	(883,068)	(883,068)	_
Administrative expense	· · · · · ·	-	_
Other (net transfer)	-	571,710	(571,710)
Net changes	1,491,516	(600,964)	2,092,480
DALANCES AT DECEMBER 21, 2010	e 17 147 576	ф. 12.710.5 <i>сс</i>	ф. 4.4 2 9.010
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$ 17,147,576	\$ 12,719,566	\$ 4,428,010

During the year, the discount rate was updated from 7.50% to 7.25%.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$483,061. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of	Iı	Deferred of least version of
		Resources	N	lesources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	706,436 299,638	\$	220,404
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions after the measurement date		916,179 198,337		-
Employer contributions after the measurement date		190,337		
TOTAL	\$	2,120,590	\$	220,404

\$198,337 reported as deferred outflows of pensions result from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending		
June 30,		
2020	\$	661,214
2021		465,746
2022		213,772
2023		361,117
2024		_
Thereafter		_
		-
TOTAL	_\$_	1,701,849

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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

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 of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 6,349,015	\$ 4,428,010	\$ 2,813,897

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the District provides other postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District and can be amended by the District through its personnel manual. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the District's governmental activities.

b. Benefits Provided

The District provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with ILCS, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under the District's retirement plan. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the retiree is no longer eligible to participate in the plan, but can purchase a Medicare supplement plan from the District's insurance provider.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At June 30, 2018 (the latest information available), membership consisted of:

Inactive fund members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits payments	4
Inactive fund members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active fund members	52
TOTAL	56

d. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward by the actuary using updating procedures to June 30, 2019, including updating the discount rate at June 30, 2019, as noted below.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Inflation	3.00%
Discount rate	2.79%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.90% to 7.80% in Fiscal 2018 based on type of plan, to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00%
Asset valuation method	N/A
Mortality rates	RP - 2014 rates

adjusted to 2006 rates and improved generationally with MP-2017 improvement rates

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year high-grade rate index rate for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at June 30, 2019.

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2018	\$ 161,455
Changes for the period	
Service cost	5,853
Interest	4,325
Changes in assumptions	1,518
Implicit benefit payments	(32,629)
Other changes	1,664
Net changes	(19,269)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 142,186

g. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 2.79% as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.79%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.79%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	b Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
		(1.79%)		(2.79%)		(3.79%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	148,132	\$	142,186	\$	136,553

ST. CHARLES PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the healthcare rate of 6.90% to 7.80% as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.90% to 6.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.90% to 8.80%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	He	althcare Rate	1	% Increase
	(5.90	% to 6.80%)	(6.9	0% to 7.80%)	(7.9)	00% to 8.80%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	133,827	\$	142,186	\$	151,873

h. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,363. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Changes in assumption	\$ 148,503
TOTAL	\$ 148,503

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending		
June 30,		
2020	\$	18,087
2021		18,087
2022		18,087
2023		18,087
2024		18,087
Thereafter		58,068
TOTAL	_ \$	148,503

ST. CHARLES PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT

ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Fund	Deficit Fund Balance
Building and Equipment	\$ 4,412

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	:	Original and Final propriation		Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	6,863,500	\$	6,744,211
Intergovernmental		68,865		68,865
Fines and forfeits		35,000		142,634
Investment income		150,000		430,035
Miscellaneous		238,178		259,675
Total revenues		7,355,543		7,645,420
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Library materials		1,981,000		1,427,829
Equipment		1,235,000		679,317
Administration		1,675,000		1,015,637
Personnel		4,500,000		3,502,362
Per capita grant		300,000		68,863
Capital outlay		225,000		53,454
Debt Service		-		61,026
Total expenditures		9,916,000		6,808,488
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,560,457)		836,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds		-		4,835,000
Bond premium		-		230,962
Transfers (out)		(1,000,000)		(5,902,894)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,000,000)		(836,932)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,560,457)	Ī	-
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$	-

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

BUDGET/APPROPRIATION

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

- 1. The Board of Trustees prepares a Combined Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance by fund, function and activity.
- 2. Budget hearings are conducted.
- 3. The appropriation is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The appropriation may be amended by the Board of Trustees. No amendments were made during the year.
- 5. Appropriations are adopted on the modified accrual basis.
- 6. The level of control (level at which expenditures/expenses may not exceed appropriations) is the Fund. All appropriations lapse at year end.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 368,978	\$ 394,330	\$ 379,473	\$ 390,199	\$ 392,577
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 368,978	394,330	379,473	390,199	392,577
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 2,732,534	\$ 2,846,000	\$ 2,780,969	\$ 2,781,546	\$ 2,786,316
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.86%	13.65%	14.03%	14.09%

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 aggregate entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 25 years until remaining period reaches 15 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

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

Last Five Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE, DECEMBER 31,		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY											
Service cost	\$	324,322 \$	\$	319,848	\$	311,146 \$		289,408	\$	272,287	
Interest		854,954		953,857		1,025,455		1,091,022		1,151,300	
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		13.870		257.384		201.605		702,393		521.562	
Changes of assumptions		652,500		31,333		(98,729)		(463,482)		429,435	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				,		(, ,, _,)		(100,100)		,,	
contributions		(449,496)		(524,490)		(598,229)		(731,064)		(883,068)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,396,150		1,037,932		841,248		888,277		1,491,516	
Total pension liability - beginning		11,492,453		12,888,603		13,926,535	1	4,767,783		15,656,060	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	12,888,603	\$	13,926,535	\$	14,767,783 \$	1	5,656,060	\$	17,147,576	
											
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	ф	257 200 4	Ф	202.256	Ф	250.016 #		407.220	ф	207.200	
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$	357,399 \$ 122,470	Þ	383,356 128,070	\$	359,816 \$ 118,102		407,330 134,370	3	387,309 122,203	
Net investment income		606,271		53,330		741,684		2,039,656		(799,118)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		,		,		,				, , ,	
contributions		(449,496)		(524,490)		(598,229)		(731,064)		(883,068)	
Other		112,167		131,447		174,645		(169,981)		571,710	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		748,811		171,713		796,018		1,680,311		(600,964)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,923,677		10,672,488		10,844,201	1	1,640,219		13,320,530	
DV AN ENDYGYA DV NEW DOGVENON, ENDING		10 (72 100 4	ф	10.044.201	ф	11 < 10 210		2 220 520	ф	12.710.566	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	10,672,488	3	10,844,201	\$	11,640,219 \$	1	3,320,530	\$	12,719,566	
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	2,216,115	\$	3,082,334	\$	3,127,564 \$		2,335,530	\$	4,428,010	
Plan fiduciary net position											
as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.80%		77.90%		78.80%		85.10%		74.20%	
Covered payroll	\$	2,732,534 \$	\$	2,846,000	\$	2,624,479 \$		2,826,702	\$	2,713,299	
Employer's net pension liability											
as a percentage of covered payroll		81.10%		108.30%		119.20%		82.60%		163.20%	

Changes in assumptions related to the investment rate of return were made since the prior measurement date.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

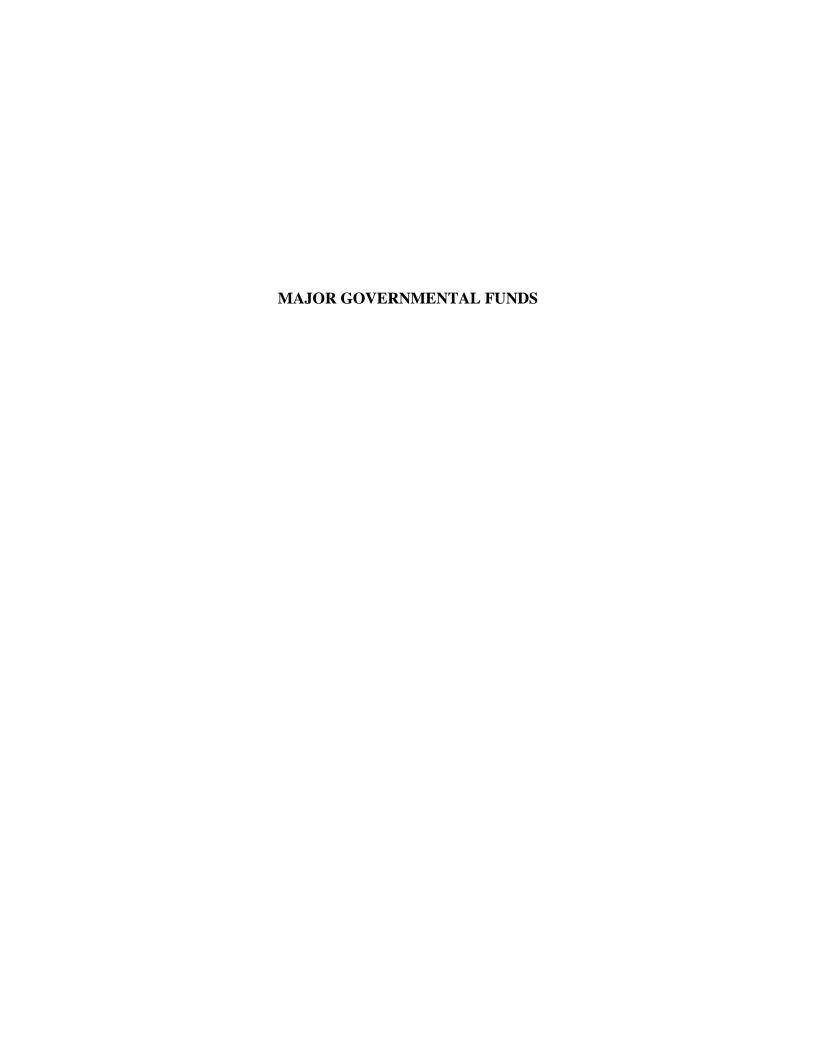
Last Two Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE JUNE 30,	2018	2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 6,669	\$ 5,853
Interest	4,353	4,325
Changes in assumptions	181,169	1,518
Implicit benefit payments	(30,736)	(32,629)
Other	 -	1,664
Net change in total OPEB liability	161,455	(19,269)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	-	161,455
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 161,455	\$ 142,186
Covered payroll	\$ 3,978,412	\$ 4,137,548
Employers total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.06%	3.44%

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

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	a	Original and Final propriation	Actual
	<u> </u>	propried	110000
TAXES			
Property taxes - current	\$	6,833,500	\$ 6,715,240
Personal property replacement taxes		30,000	28,971
Total taxes		6,863,500	6,744,211
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Grants		68,865	68,865
Total intergovernmental		68,865	68,865
FINES AND FORFEITS			
Fines		35,000	142,634
Total fines and forfeits		35,000	142,634
INVESTMENT INCOME		150,000	430,035
MISCELLANEOUS			
Photocopies		15,000	17,996
Nonresident fees		18,700	17,947
Lost materials		7,000	3,466
Miscellaneous		172,978	178,520
Rents		2,000	1,911
Donations		22,500	39,835
Total miscellaneous		238,178	259,675
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	7,355,543	\$ 7,645,420

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

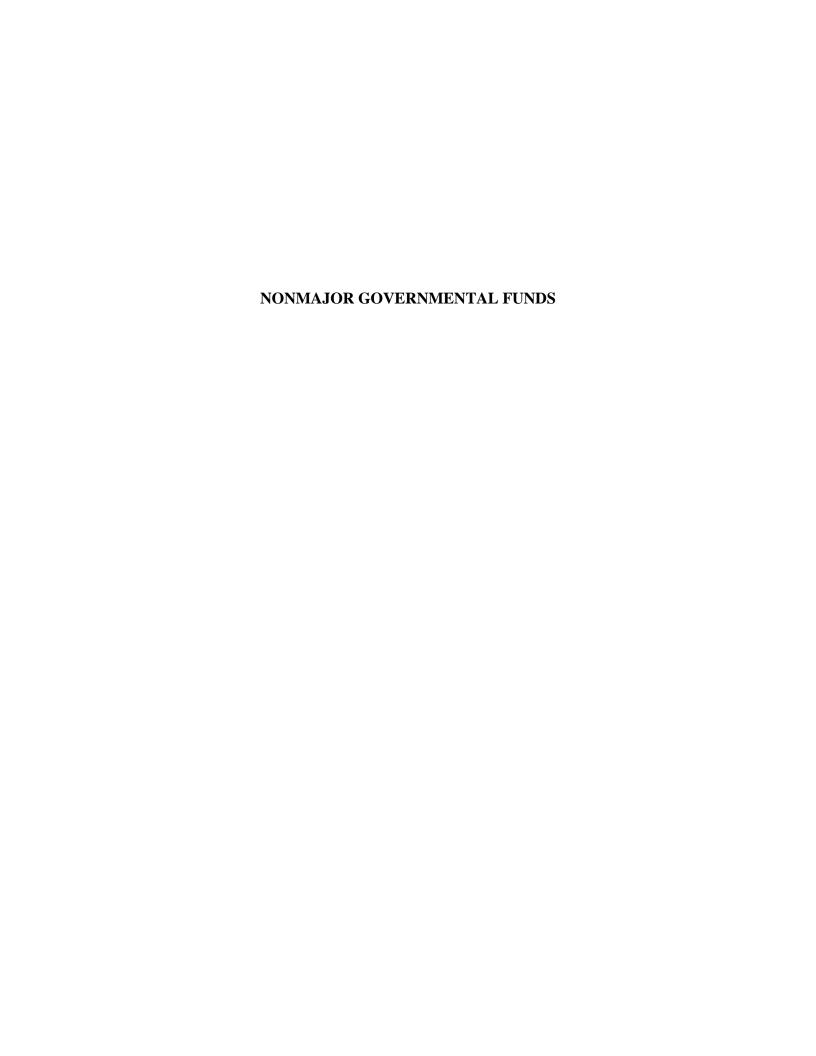
Appropriation	Actual
	¢ 420.040
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	¢ 420.049
Library materials	¢ 420.040
Books \$ 700,000 S	\$ 439,948
Electronic resources 700,000	632,081
Periodicals 40,000	30,429
Audiovisual 520,000	319,908
Microform 3,000	-
Materials repair 2,000	238
Materials refunds 8,000	896
Cataloging 8,000	4,329
Total library materials 1,981,000	1,427,829
Equipment	
Library supplies 120,000	58,454
Postage 75,000	38,404
Printing 90,000	54,359
Automation 950,000	528,100
Total equipment 1,235,000	679,317
Administration	
Maintenance -	1,402
Administrative fees 100,000	33,235
Utilities 220,000	121,651
Insurance	
Employee medical 450,000	350,858
Professional development 75,000	35,090

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

	Original and Final Appropriation	Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)		
Administration (Continued)		
Contractual		
Miscellaneous services	\$ - \$	69,022
Professional fees	580,000	270,449
Public programs	150,000	91,886
Other	100,000	42,044
Total administration	1,675,000	1,015,637
Personnel		
Salaries	4,500,000	3,502,362
Salaries	4,500,000	3,302,302
Per capita grant	300,000	68,863
Total general government	9,691,000	6,694,008
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS		
Various capital improvements	225,000	53,454
Total capital improvements	225,000	53,454
DEBT SERVICE		
Bond issue costs		61,026
Total debt service		61,026
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,916,000 \$	6,808,488

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

	an	riginal d Final ropriation	Actual	
REVENUES				
None	\$	-	\$ -	
Total revenues		_	-	_
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay		500,000	_	
Total expenditures		500,000	-	_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(500,000)	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-	7,188,537	7
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	7,188,537	7
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(500,000)	7,188,537	7
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			11,692,536	<u>5</u>
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		:	\$ 18,881,073	3



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2019

			Special	Rev	enue	
	Iı	nsurance	Audit	F	Illinois Municipal Retirement and Social Security	Gift and Special Trustee
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	77,563	\$ 5,971	\$	761,970	\$ 350,094
Property taxes receivable		33,227	 6,451		457,151	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	110,790	\$ 12,422	\$	1,219,121	\$ 350,094
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,775	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total liabilities		2,775	-		-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		57,115	11,095		785,700	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		57,115	11,095		785,700	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		59,890	11,095		785,700	
FUND BALANCES Restricted						
Specific purpose		-	-		-	350,094
Audit		-	1,327		-	-
Retirement benefits		-	-		433,421	-
Building and equipment		-	-		-	-
Insurance		50,900	-		-	-
Unassigned (deficit)		-	-		-	-
Total fund balances		50,900	1,327		433,421	350,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	110,790	\$ 12,422	\$	1,219,121	\$ 350,094

	Special	Reveni	ue	Capi	tal Projects		Perm	anent			
Mi Men	Raymond Miller George R. Memorial Haase Jr. Trust Trust			Building and quipment	(orking Cash ber One	Worki Casl Number	h		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	363,601 185,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,559,199 682,326
\$	-	\$	-	\$	549,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,241,525
\$	-	\$	-	\$	234,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	237,472
	-		-		234,697		-		-		237,472
	_		_		318,813		_		_		1,172,723
	-		-		318,813		-		_		1,172,723
	-		-		553,510		-		-		1,410,195
	-		-		-		-		-		350,094
	-		-		-		-		-		1,327
	-		-		-		-		-		433,421
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		(4,412)		-		-		50,900 (4,412)
	-		_		(4,412)		_		_		831,330
\$		\$		\$	549,098	\$		\$		_	2,241,525

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

			Special 1	Reve	enue	
	In	surance	Audit	N Re an	Illinois Iunicipal etirement nd Social Security	Gift and Special Trustee
REVENUES						
Taxes Donations	\$	56,041 -	\$ 10,888	\$	771,429 -	\$ -
Total revenues		56,041	10,888		771,429	
EXPENDITURES						
General government Capital outlay		53,809	10,460		652,424	6,480
Total expenditures		53,809	10,460		652,424	6,480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,232	428		119,005	(6,480)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	- -		- -	238,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-	238,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,232	428		119,005	231,520
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		48,668	899		314,416	118,574
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	\$	50,900	\$ 1,327	\$	433,421	\$ 350,094

 Special Revenue Capital Projects Permanent								
Raymond Miller George R. Memorial Haase Jr. Trust Trust		Iaase Jr.	Building and Equipment			Working Cash umber One	Working Cash Imber Two	Total
\$ -	\$	- -	\$	313,158	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 1,151,516
-		-		313,158		-	-	1,151,516
- -		- -		- 658,368		- -	- -	723,173 658,368
 -		-		658,368		-	-	1,381,541
-		-		(345,210)			-	(230,025)
(635,373)		(300,000)		- -		(131,129)	- (457,141)	238,000 (1,523,643)
 (635,373)		(300,000)		-		(131,129)	(457,141)	(1,285,643)
(635,373)		(300,000)		(345,210)		(131,129)	(457,141)	(1,515,668)
 635,373		300,000		340,798		131,129	457,141	2,346,998
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(4,412)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 831,330

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

	aı	Original nd Final propriation	Actual
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$	57,000	\$ 56,041
Total revenues		57,000	56,041
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Liability insurance, workers' compensation			
and unemployment compensation		200,000	53,809
Total expenditures		200,000	53,809
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(143,000)	2,232
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		-	48,668
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		<u>-</u>	\$ 50,900

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

	an	riginal d Final copriation	Actual
REVENUES			
Taxes	ф	11 000 ф	10.000
Property taxes	\$	11,000 \$	10,888
Total revenues		11,000	10,888
EXPENDITURES			
General government		20.000	10.460
Audit		20,000	10,460
Total expenditures		20,000	10,460
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(9,000)	428
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			899
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$	1,327

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

	a	Original nd Final propriation		Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$	785,000	\$	771,429
Total revenues		785,000		771,429
EXPENDITURES General government				
IMRF contributions and Social Security		1,000,000		652,424
Total expenditures		1,000,000		652,424
Total expenditures		1,000,000		032,121
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(215,000)	:	119,005
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				314,416
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$	433,421

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

	and	ginal Final priation		Actual
REVENUES None	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>
Total revenues		-		
EXPENDITURES Other		15,000		6,480
Total expenditures		15,000		6,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				238,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		238,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(15,000)	=	231,520
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				118,574
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$	350,094

RAYMOND MILLER MEMORIAL TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Appropriation	Actual
REVENUES None	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues		-
EXPENDITURES General government		
Library materials	10,000	-
Total expenditures	10,000	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(635,373)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(635,373)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (10,000)	(635,373)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		635,373
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ -

GEORGE R. HAASE JR. TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	and	iginal Final priation		Actual
REVENUES				
None	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		
EXPENDITURES				
General government Other		10,000		
Total expenditures		10,000		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		-		(300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(300,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,000)	=	(300,000)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				300,000
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$	_

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

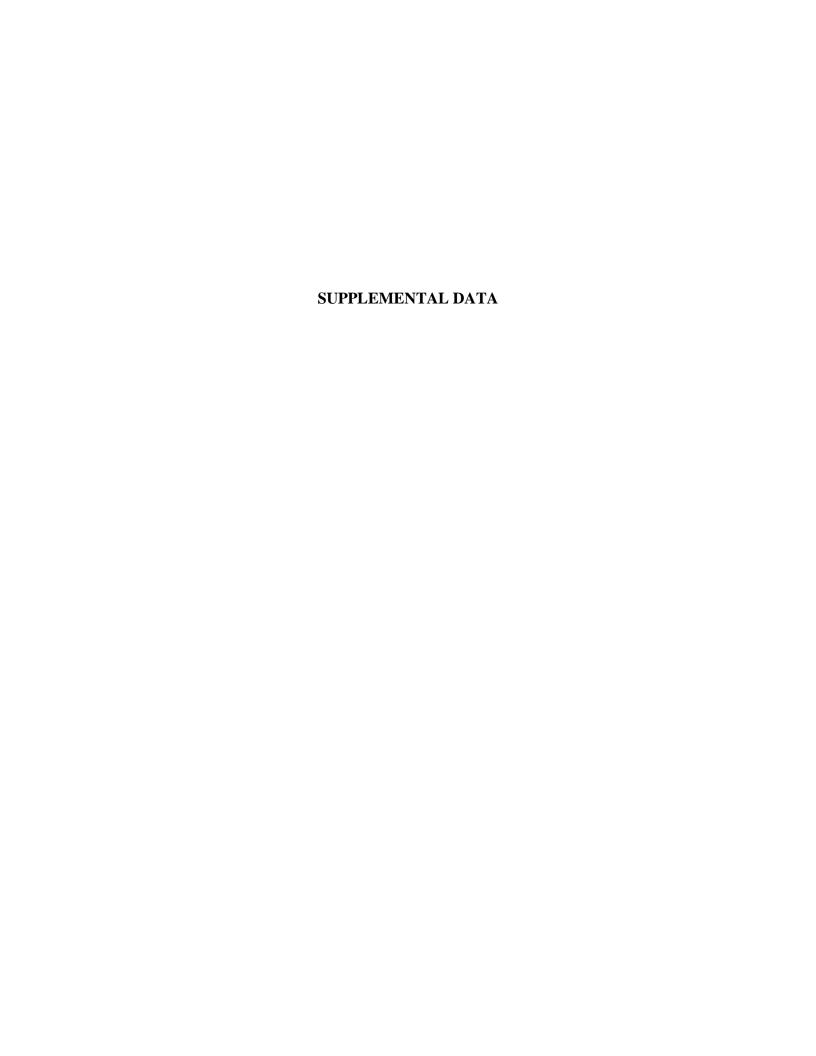
	Original and Final Appropriation	Actual
REVENUES		
Taxes Property taxes	\$ 318,500 \$	313,158
Total revenues	318,500	313,158
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,625,000	658,368
Total expenditures	1,625,000	658,368
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,306,500)	(345,210)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		340,798
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	_\$	(4,412)

WORKING CASH FUND NUMBER ONE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	and F	Original and Final Appropriation			
REVENUES None	\$	_	\$	_	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	-	*	-	
EXPENDITURES None		_		_	
Total expenditures		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		-		(131,129)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(131,129)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	(131,129)	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				131,129	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$	_	

WORKING CASH FUND NUMBER TWO FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Orig and I Approp	inal		Actual	
REVENUES None	\$	-	\$		
Total revenues		-			
EXPENDITURES None		-			
Total expenditures		-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		-		(457,141)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(457,141)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	(457,141)	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				457,141	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$		



PROPERTY TAX ASSESSED VALUATIONS, RATES, EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Tax Years

Tax Levy Year	2018		2017		2016		20	15	2014		
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$	2,446,050,415	\$	2,360,255,427	\$	2,272,727,356	\$ 2	2,195,935,555	\$	2,150,368,548	
	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	
TAX EXTENSIONS											
Corporate	0.279	3 \$ 6,838,455	0.2855	\$ 6,737,901	0.2898	\$ 6,586,762	0.2967	\$ 6,515,525	0.3015	\$ 6,478,996	
Insurance	0.002	3 57,115	0.0024	56,230	0.0022	50,350	0.0033	72,507	0.0035	74,662	
Audit	0.000	5 11,095	0.0004	10,925	0.0003	7,802	0.0004	7,803	0.0004	8,001	
Illinois Municipal											
Retirement Fund	0.020	4 500,450	0.0209	493,031	0.0195	443,552	0.0176	386,750	0.0185	397,818	
Social Security	0.011	7 285,250	0.0119	281,002	0.0121	274,747	0.0132	290,068	0.0127	273,646	
Maintenance	0.013	0 318,813	0.0133	314,214	0.0135	307,008	0.0140	308,073	0.0120	262,461	
TOTAL TAX EXTENSIONS	0.327	2 \$ 8,011,178	0.3344	\$ 7,893,303	0.3374	\$ 7,670,221	0.3452	\$ 7,580,726	0.3486	\$ 7,495,584	
TAX COLLECTIONS											
Year ended June 30, 2019		\$ 3,349,889		\$ 3,736,433		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
Cumulative through June 30		ψ 3,3 + 2,662		4,130,323		7,620,122		7,562,780		7,443,725	
Cumulative unough rune 30			•	4,130,323	•	7,020,122	-	7,302,700		7,443,723	
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS		\$ 3,349,889	:	\$ 7,866,756	:	\$ 7,620,122	:	\$ 7,562,780		\$ 7,443,725	
PERCENT COLLECTED		41.82%	:	99.66%	:	99.35%	:	99.76%		99.31%	

PROPERTY TAX ASSESSED VALUATIONS, RATES, EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS (Continued)

Last Ten Tax Years

Tax Levy Year	2013		2013 2012			2011			2010			2009		
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$	2,193,257,138	\$	2,267,014,445	\$		2,423,487,411	\$		2,576,729,953	\$	2,743,420,175		
	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount		Rate*	Amount	Ra	te*	Amount	Rate*	Amount		
TAX EXTENSIONS														
Corporate	0.2822	\$ 6,190,371	0.2651	\$ 6,009,392		0.2387	\$ 5,784,486		0.2300	\$ 5,925,332	0.2085	\$ 5,718,839		
Insurance	0.0033	73,225	0.0033	74,285		0.0030	71,581		0.0015	38,627	0.0014	37,393		
Audit	0.0004	7,876	0.0002	5,095		0.0002	4,933		0.0002	3,959	0.0001	3,656		
Illinois Municipal														
Retirement Fund	0.0178	390,145	0.0175	396,054		0.0157	381,315		0.0109	278,379	0.0098	268,525		
Social Security	0.0122	268,200	0.0120	272,414		0.0108	262,227		0.0075	193,183	0.0068	186,684		
Maintenance	0.0195	427,337	0.0198	448,546		0.0191	461,635		0.0153	397,966	0.0149	408,994		
TOTAL TAX EXTENSIONS	0.3354	\$ 7,357,154	0.3179	\$ 7,205,786		0.2875	\$ 6,966,177		0.2654	\$ 6,837,446	0.2415	\$ 6,624,091		
TAX COLLECTIONS														
Year ended June 30, 2019		\$ -		\$ -			\$ -			\$ -		\$ -		
Cumulative through June 30		7,320,089		7,164,921	_		6,940,354		-	6,806,059		6,616,947		
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS		\$ 7,320,089	:	\$ 7,164,921	=		\$ 6,940,354		:	\$ 6,806,059	:	\$ 6,616,947		
PERCENT COLLECTED		99.50%		99.43%	=		99.63%		:	99.54%	i	99.89%		

^{*}Property tax rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.