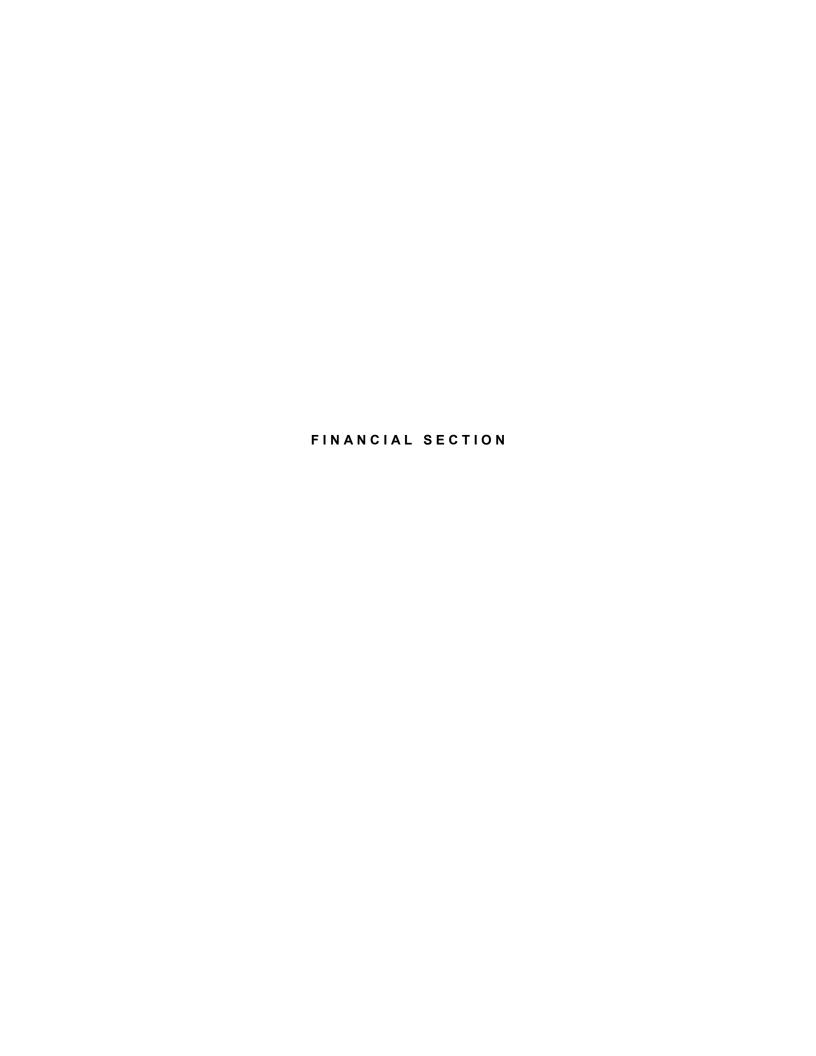
(A Component Unit of the City of Lake Forest) Lake Forest, Illinois

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the year ended April 30, 2019

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As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Lake Forest Library Board of Trustees Lake Forest Library Lake Forest. Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Lake Forest Library, a component unit of the City of Lake Forest, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lake Forest Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Lake Forest Library Board of Trustees Lake Forest Library

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 the major fund of the Lake Forest Library, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5, the Lake Forest Library adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective May 1, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Oak Brook, Illinois October 17, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Lake Forest Library's (the "Library") financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended April 30, 2019. The Library is a discretely presented component of the City of Lake Forest, Illinois (the "City") pursuant to GASB Statement No. 61, since the City is financially accountable for the Library. The management of the Library encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements, as well as the City's annual financial report, to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

Financial Highlights

- > The Library's total net position increased by \$842,160, largely due to well-managed expenditures and increased revenues from private gifts investment income, and a 2.1% CPI increase in property taxes.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Library's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,377,562 an increase of \$789,656 from the prior year. In part due to increased revenues, and responsible fiscal spending.
- > Property taxes accounted for \$4,063,010 or 92.47% of all 2019 revenues. Grant awards and contributions accounted for \$115,158 or 2.62% of all 2019 revenues. The Library generated an additional \$215,889 or 4.91% in investment income and other income. Overall revenues increased \$83,565 from \$4,310,492 in 2018 to \$4,394,057 in 2019.
- > The Library received \$21,773 in impact fees in 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the Library's basic financial statements. The Library's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- > Government-wide financial statements,
- > Fund financial statements, and
- > Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 9 to 10) are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the Unrestricted Net Position) is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Library and its activities. This statement combines and consolidates 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.

The Statement of Activities (see page 10) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities, which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services of Library activities. The Governmental Activities reflect the Library's basic services. Property taxes finance the majority of these services.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements (see pages 11-14) presentation more familiar.

While the General Fund column on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements is essentially the same as the Governmental Actives column on the Government-Wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Funds Total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect capital expenditures as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (pension and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-wide statements).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide financial statements and the various fund financial statements.

Other Information

Other information is also included in this report. The other information includes the pension information of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, other postemployment benefit information, and budget to actual comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Library's combined net position increased \$842,160 from \$5,499,275 to \$6,341,435. Total assets increased \$703,027 from \$10,890,234 to \$11,593,261.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$7,765,433 <u>3,124,801</u>	\$8,618,993 2,974,268
Total assets	10,890,234	11,593,261
Deferred Outflows of Resources	82,127	900,975
Total liabilities	620,830	1,916,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,733,536	4,236,006
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,094,112 2,523,883	2,971,916 3,369,519
Total net position	<u>\$5,617,995</u>	<u>\$6,341,435</u>

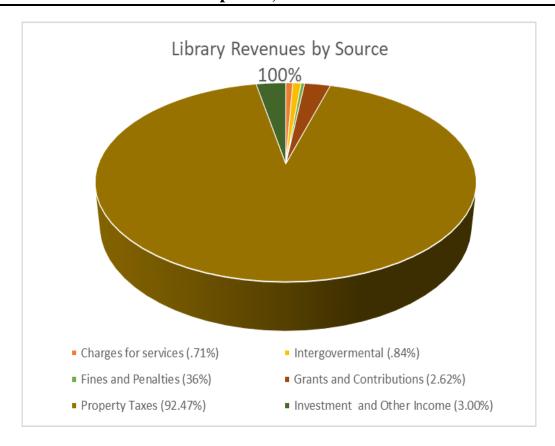
^{*2018} information has not been updated for the Library's implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2019.

The Library's total revenues increased \$83,565 from \$4,310,492 in 2018 to \$4,394,057 in 2019. Property taxes accounted for \$4,063,010 or 92.47% of all 2019 revenues. Grant awards and contributions accounted for \$115,158 or 2.62% of all 2019 revenues. The Library generated an additional \$215,889 or 4.91% in investment income and other income. The Library received impact fees of \$21,773.

Table 2 Changes in Fund Balance

Davanuas	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 3,948,138	\$4,063,010
Intergovernmental	36,664	36,944
Grants and contributions	182,817	115,158
Charges for services (including impact fees)	44,795	31,426
Fines and penalties	27,192	15,772
Investment income	<u>69,186</u>	137,747
Total revenues	4,310,492	4,394,057
Expenditures		
Library services	3,180,453	3,230,407
Library building	257,437	269,938
Capital Outlay	54,923	104,056
Debt Service	28,510	_
Total expenditures	3,521,332	3,604,401
Net Change in fund balance	789,160	789,656
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,789,746	3,587,906
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,587,906	\$ 4,377,562

^{*2018} information has not been updated for the Library's implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2019.



Note: Charges for services include receipt of \$21,773 in impact fees.

Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than fund types.

The Governmental Fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues were greater than projected revenues by \$186,888 in the General Fund for the year ended April 30, 2019. This is due to the Library receiving more grants and contributions than expected, impact fees, and increased investment income.

The actual expenditures for fiscal 2019 were less than revenues by \$789,656; a result of Library operating expenses and capital expenditures falling below expectations. As a result, the Library Fund balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$4,377,562.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the Library had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$2,974,268 invested in a broad range of capital assets including art, equipment, buildings, land, land improvements, and library materials.

The total decrease in the Library's cost value of capital assets for the current year was \$150,533. A majority of the capital asset acquisitions in fiscal 2019 related to replacement of equipment and the purchase of library materials. All retirements in fiscal 2019 related to library materials and equipment. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the basic financial statements (page 20).

Debt	Outstanding
-------------	-------------

The Library has no bonded indebtedness currently outstanding.

Table 3					
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)					
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000			
Art	165,800	168,500			
Buildings	456,727	433,691			
Improvements other than buildings	853,287	728,267			
Machinery and equipment	1,576,287	1,573,810			
Total	\$ 3,124,801	\$ 2,974,268			

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Catherine A. Lemmer, Library Director, Lake Forest Library, 360 East Deerpath Road, Lake Forest, IL 60045.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements Governmental Fund

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	4,497,320
Property taxes Other taxes		4,111,613 10,060
Capital assets:		000 500
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)		238,500 2,735,768
Total assets		11,593,261
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		899,882
Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability		1,093
Total deferred outflows of resources		900,975
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		50,464
Accrued liabilities Long-term obligations:		79,354
Due within one year		7,352
Due in more than one year		1,779,625
Total liabilities		1,916,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for future periods		4,111,613
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		124,393
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,236,006
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,971,916
Unrestricted		3,369,519
Total net position	\$	6,341,435

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		OGRAM ENUES OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Governmental activities				
Library services Total governmental activities	\$ 3,551,897 \$ 3,551,897	\$ 47,198 \$ 47,198	\$ 115,158 \$ 115,158	\$ (3,389,541) \$ (3,389,541)
	General revenue Property tax Replacemer Investment i	es nt taxes		4,063,010 36,944 131,747
	Total gene	eral revenues		4,231,701
	Change	in net position		842,160
	Net position, be	ginning of year (as	restated)	5,499,275
	Net position, en	d of year		\$ 6,341,435

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET As of April 30, 2019

Assets	<u> </u>	SENERAL FUND
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	4,497,320
for doubtful accounts): Property taxes Other taxes		4,111,613 10,060
Total assets	\$	8,618,993
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	50,464 79,354
Total liabilities		129,818
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for future periods		4,111,613
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,111,613
Fund balance		
Unassigned		4,377,562
Total fund balance		4,377,562
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	8,618,993

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 4,377,562
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: The cost of capital assets (buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Library as a whole. Cost of capital assets Depreciation expense to date	\$ 7,698,388 (4,724,120)	2,974,268
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		899,882
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability do not relate to current financial resources and are not included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		1,093
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(124,393)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Library's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Compensated absences	(164,486)	
Capital Lease	(2,352)	
Total OPEB liability	(204,565)	
Net pension liability	(1,415,574)	
		 (1,786,977)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,341,435

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Revenues	GENERAL FUND
Property taxes Intergovernmental Grants and contributions Charges for services Fines and penalties Investment income	\$ 4,063,010 36,944 115,158 31,426 15,772 131,747
Total revenues	4,394,057
Expenditures Library services Personnel services Other Library building Personnel services Other Capital Outlay Building and office Debt Service Principal	2,180,670 1,021,404 121,167 148,771 104,056
Total expenditures	3,604,401
Net change in fund balance	789,656
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,587,906
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,377,562

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 789,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (509,017) 358,484	(150,533)
In the Statement of Activities, operating expenses are measured by the amount incurred during the year. However, several of these items are included in the governmental funds only to the extent that they require the expenditure of cur financial resources:		
Compensated absences	40,069	
Capital lease repaid	28,333	
Total OPEB liability	5,685	
Net pension liability	(1,288,060)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	817,755	
Deferred outflows of resources related to total OPEB liability	1,093	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 598,162	
		 203,037

842,160

Change in net position - governmental activities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Library is a discretely presented component of the City of Lake Forest, Illinois (the City) pursuant to GASB Statement No. 61, since the City is financially accountable for the Library.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide 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 Library. Governmental activities generally are financed through property taxes. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues instead.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Library in the governmental fund financial statements are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental (General) fund, the only fund of the Library.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and intended to be utilized. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are used to account for the Library's general government activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they are both "measurable and available".

"Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Library considers all revenues, except for property taxes, available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end. Revenues for property taxes are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Preparation (cont.)

Property taxes, replacement taxes, and interest on investments associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the Library and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Library considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired to be cash equivalents.

The Library is authorized to invest in the following types of securities under Illinois law:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies;
- Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school
 district, and the bonds shall be registered in the name of the Library or held under a custodial agreement
 at a bank, provided the bonds shall be rated at the time of purchase within the four highest general
 classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states
 and their political subdivisions;
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, interest-bearing deposits, or any
 other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act (205
 ILCS 5/1 et. seq.), provided, however, that such investments may be made only in banks which are
 insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC);
- Commercial paper issuer must be a United States corporation with more than \$500 million in assets, rating must be within the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1, D-1, or higher) by two standard rating services, must mature within 180 days of purchase, such purchases cannot exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and such purchases cannot exceed one-third of funds;
- Money Market Mutual Funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.A. § 80a-1 et. seq.), provided the portfolio is limited to bonds, notes, certificates, treasury bills, or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the federal government as to principal and interest;
- Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (established by or under the National Housing Act (1201 U.S.C. 1701 et. seq.)), or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loans associations incorporated under the laws of Illinois or any other state or under the laws of the United States, provided, however, that the shares or investment certificates of such savings banks or savings and loans associations are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

Deposits and Investments (cont.)

- Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the law of the State of Illinois or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principal office of the credit unions must be located within the State of Illinois; and, provided further, that such investments may be made only in those credit union accounts of which are insured by applicable law;
- The Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act (15 ILCS 505/17) or in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company, or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advice regarding the investment of any public funds; and
- Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986 (15 U.S.C.A § 780-5) subject to the provisions of that Act and the regulations issued thereunder, provided, however, that such government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Library, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois; and such other repurchase agreements as are authorized in subsection (h) of Section 2 of the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/2). Repurchase agreements may be executed only with approved financial institutions or broker/dealers meeting the Library's established standards, which shall include mutual execution of a Master Repurchase Agreement adopted by the Library.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to the Library. The Library's investments are made on its behalf by the City in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/1) (the Act) and the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy requires that deposits that exceed the amount insured by FDIC, NCUA, and/or SIPC insurance protection be collateralized, at the rate of 110 percent of such deposits, by U.S. Government securities, obligations of Federal instrumentalities, obligations of the State of Illinois, or general obligation bonds of the City.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligation. The Library's investment policy limits the Library's exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types as described above.

Property Tax Receivable

Tax bills for levy year 2018 are prepared by Lake County and issued in May 2019 and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2019 and September 1, 2019 or within 30 days of the tax bills being issued.

The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2018 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable and deferral in fiscal 2019, net the 1.5% allowance for uncollectible. As the taxes become available to finance current expenditures, they are recognized as revenues. At April 30, 2019, the property taxes receivable and property taxes levied for future periods consisted of the estimated amount collectible from the 2018 levy.

Property taxes for levy year 2019 attaches as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December following the lien date (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). The 2019 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1, 2019, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2019, as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2019, and therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, art, and intangible assets (software) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and a useful life greater than 1 year, with the exception of books and materials. 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.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 – 50
Improvements other than buildings	40 - 80
Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and software	3 - 20
Books and materials	6

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements. All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Equity Classifications

Fund Balances

GAAP establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. Within the governmental fund types, the Library's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

Equity Classifications (cont.)

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Library removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Library's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Library Board of Trustees. The Library passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the Library's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the Library Board itself; or b) a body or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Board has not delegated this to anyone at this time.

Unassigned - includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned.

In the General Fund, it is the Library's policy to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e. committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, followed by committed, and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are only used after the other resources have been used.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is being displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Library's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

For disclosure purposes, for the Lake Forest Library, cash and cash equivalents are segregated into the following components:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on hand	\$	350		
Deposits with financial institutions		4,496,970		
Total	\$	4,497,320		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

As of April 30, 2019, the Library's bank balances were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were either insured or collateralized with investments held by the Library or its agent, in the Library's name.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The Library's capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019, was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,000
Art	_	168,500		-	_	-		168,500
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	_	238,500	-	-	-	-		238,500
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,180,907		-		-		1,180,907
Improvements other than								
buildings		2,271,093		-		-		2,271,093
Machinery and equipment	_	3,990,776		358,484	_	341,372	_	4,007,888
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	_	7,442,776		358,484		341,372		7,459,888
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		724,180		23,036		-		747,216
Improvements other than								
buildings		1,417,806		125,020		-		1,542,826
Machinery and equipment	_	2,414,489		360,961		341,372		2,434,078
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,556,475		509,017		341,372		4,724,120
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	2,886,301		(150,533)	-		_	2,735,768
Total Governmental activities capital								
assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$_	3,124,801	\$	(150,533)	\$_	-	\$_	2,974,268

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended April 30, 2019, the following is the long-term liability activity for the Library:

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Capital lease Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	30,685 \$ 210,250 127,514	- \$ 12,081 1,446,945	28,333 \$ 17,766 158,885	2,352 \$ 204,565 1,415,574	2,352 - -
Compensated absences		204,555	138,800	178,869	164,486	5,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	573,004 \$	1,597,826 \$	383,853 \$	1,786,977 \$	7,352

The Library's long-term obligations will be liquidated by the Library's General Fund.

Lessee – Capital Leases

In 2017, the Library acquired capital assets through a lease/purchase agreement. The gross amount of these assets under capital leases is \$84,225, which are included in capital assets. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value on these minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years		Principal	<u> </u>	Interest	 Total
2020	\$ _	2,352	\$_	2	\$ 2,354
Total	\$ _	2,352	\$	2	\$ 2,354

NOTE 5 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

In June 2015, the GASB issued statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This standard was implemented May 1, 2018. Net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB N. 75. The restatemen tis necessary to record the prior total OPEB liability.

Governmental Activities

Net Position - April 30, 2018 (as reported)	\$ 5,617,995
Add: OPEB obligation reported at April 30, 2018	91,530
Less: Total OPEB liability at April 30, 2018	 (210,250)
Net Position - April 30, 2018 (as restated)	\$ 5,499,275

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

The Library contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) an agent multiple employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois through the City of Lake Forest. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

The employees of the Library are pooled with the employees of the City of Lake Forest for purposes of actuarial valuation. As the Library is participating under the City's employer number, IMRF is considered to be a cost-sharing plan for the Library.

Plan Description. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF has a two tier plan. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with 8 years of 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 (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 3% for each year thereafter.

For Tier 2 participants, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with 10 years of 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 the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of 3% of the original pension amount or 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Contributions. As set by statute, Library employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Library to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Library's actuarially determined contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 12.53% percent of annual covered payroll. The Library also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the IMRF fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2018 is available in the separately issued City of Lake Forest, Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liability. At April 30, 2019, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected the Library's portion of the total net pension liability associated with the City's employer number. The amount recognized by the Library as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the City's share of the net pension liability, and the total net pension liability associated with the City's employer number were as follows:

Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 1,415,574 13,677,279
Total	\$ 15 092 853

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 6- RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (cont.)

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Library's share of contributions to IMRF for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, relative to the total contributions of the Library and the City during that period. At April 30, 2019, the Library's proportion was 9.38%. The Library's proportion at April 30, 2018 was 10.66%.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of IMRF and additions to/deductions from IMRF fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Actuarial Assumptions. The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 annual actuarial valuation included a 7.25% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases from 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation, and (c) price inflation of 2.50%. The retirement age is based on experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The tables were last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

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

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected R	leturns/Risk
	Target	One Year	Ten Year
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic	Geometric
Equities	37.00 %	8.50 %	7.15 %
International equities	18.00 %	9.20 %	7.25 %
Fixed income	28.00 %	3.75 %	3.75 %
Real estate	9.00 %	7.30 %	6.25 %
Alternatives	7.00 %		
Private equity		12.4 %	8.50 %
Hedge funds		5.75 %	5.50 %
Commodities		4.75 %	3.20 %
Cash equivalents	1.00 %	2.50 %	2.50 %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (cont.)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total collective pension liability for IMRF was 7.25%. The discount rate calculated using the December 31, 2017 measurement date 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 City's and Library's 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity. The following is a sensitivity analysis of the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	•	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Library's proportionate share of the collective net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,930,604	\$	1,415,574	\$ 163,812

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Library recognized pension expense of \$109,934. The Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 ed Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 61,572	\$ 4,251
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	187,290	120,142
investments	605,057	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 45,963	
Total	\$ 899,882	\$ 124,393

The amount reported as deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the above table will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability/(asset) for the year ending April 30, 2020. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions \$729,526 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

 Year Ending December 31	Amount
2019	\$ 235,367
2020	157,580
2021	89,069
2022	247,510
Total	\$ 729,526

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 6, the Library (through the City) provides post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees. Hereinafter, the medical and dental plan benefits offered are referred to as the "Plan." The Plan offers several medical and dental insurance benefit options to eligible retirees and their dependents. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Board and can only be amended by the Board. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established. The Library does not issue a Plan report.

Contributions and benefits provided. The Plan provides healthcare and dental coverage for retirees and their dependents. Employees before the age of 65 may remain on the Library's insurance plan & pay the full cost of coverage. Dependent coverage may continue under COBRA should the Retiree coverage terminate. Once a retiree turns 65, they may elect a separate policy that is not administered by the Library.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At April 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	22
Total	26

Total OPEB liability. The Library's total OPEB liability of \$204,565 was measured as of April 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 2.50%

Healthcare participation rate Currently participating – 16%

Initial – 5.40%; Ultimate – 5.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates Ultimate – 5.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O Index. Bond Rate as of April 25, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Study, with rates improved generationally using MP-2017 Improvement Rates and Weighted Based on the IMRF December 31, 2017 Actuarial Valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the independent actuary.

Discount rate. At April 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was a rate of 3.79%, which was a change from the April 30, 2018 rate of 3.97%. The rate was decreased for a better reflection of the current high-quality fixed income environment. The underlying index used was the Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Changes in the total OPEB liability

	Total OF	PEB Liability
Balances at April 30, 2018 Service cost Interest	\$	210,250 1,620 8,019
Benefit changes Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs		- 1,221
Benefit payments		(16,545)
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	204,565

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.79%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.79%) than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease (2.79%)		count Rate (3.79%)	1% Increase (4.79%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 211,533	\$	204,565	\$	197,904	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_1	% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	% Increase
	_	(Varies)	(Varies)	 (Varies)
Total OPEB liability	\$	195,398	\$ 204,565	\$ 214,218

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,767. At April 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 1,093	\$	- -	
Total	\$ 1,093	\$		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

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

Year Ended April 30:	T	Total				
2020	\$	128				
2021		128				
2022		128				
2023		128				
2024		128				
Thereafter		453				
Total	\$	1,093				

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Library purchases commercial insurance to cover its risks. The Library has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

NOTE 9 - EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61)
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 4,072,315		,		
Intergovernmental	10,000		The state of the s		
Grants and contributions	70,000				
Charges for services	19,850				
Fines and penalties	10,000				
Investment income	25,000	131,747	106,747		
Total revenues	4,207,165	4,394,057	186,892		
Expenditures					
Library services					
Personnel services	2,547,452	2,180,670	366,782		
Other	1,118,27	5 1,021,404	96,871		
Library building					
Personnel services	140,438	,			
Other	196,000	148,771	47,229		
Capital Outlay					
Building and office	100,000	•	,		
Capital improvements	105,000) -	105,000		
Debt Service		00.000	(00.000)		
Principal	-	28,333	, ,		
Contingency	420,71		420,717		
Total expenditures	4,627,882	3,604,401	1,023,481		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (420,71)	<u>7</u>) 789,656	\$ 1,210,373		
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,587,906			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 4,377,562			

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND LIBRARY CONTRIBUTIONS

Four Most Recent Fiscal Years

		2016	 2017	2018	 2019
Library's proportion of the net pension liability		11.84%	10.90%	10.66%	9.38%
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,526,764	\$ 1,320,867	\$ 127,514	\$ 1,415,574
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		11,368,286	 10,802,554	 1,068,344	 13,677,279
Total net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	12,895,050	\$ 12,123,421	\$ 1,195,858	\$ 15,092,853
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,585,497	\$ 1,431,183	\$ 1,412,607	\$ 1,268,262
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		96.30%	92.29%	9.03%	111.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.95%	88.04%	98.83%	86.17%
Contractually required contribution	\$	233,902	\$ 177,896	\$ 172,745	\$ 156,757
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(235,978)	 (182,795)	 (177,258)	 (158,885)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,077)	\$ (4,899)	\$ (4,513)	\$ (2,128)
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.88%	12.77%	12.55%	12.53%

Note: The Library implemented GASB 68 in 2016. Information for fiscal years prior to 2016 is not applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect an investment rate of return of 7.25 percent, an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and a salary increase assumption of 3.39 percent to 14.25 percent including inflation.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Most Recent Fiscal Year

	 2019
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,620
Interest	8,019
Other Changes	-
Changes of assumptions	1,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (16,545)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,685)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 210,250
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 204,565
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,467,746
Library's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	13.94%

Notes to Schedule:

The Library implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2019. Information prior to fiscal year 2019 is not available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget Process

The budget amounts represent the operating budget for the Library and the appropriations represent the Library's legal expenditure limit. The budget amounts are principally prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The difference from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is not material. The Library Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary and appropriations data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1) The Library's Finance Committee (four members) submits to the Library Board (nine members) a proposed operating budget in February for the following fiscal year beginning May 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenues.
- 2) Public budget and appropriations meetings are conducted by the Library to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) The budget is legally enacted through action of the Library Board at its March meeting. Once enacted, the budget cannot be amended without approval from the Library Board. Funds may have expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts, but legally may not have expenditures in excess of appropriations. As has been the practice of the Library Board to be included in what the City of Lake Forest does, every July, the Library's budget that was approved in March is increased by 10 percent and is included in the Appropriation Ordinance. The Appropriation Ordinance provides for a 10 percent contingency for all City funds and is approved by the City Council.
- 4) The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Management may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Any expenditures that exceed the total appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Library Board. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year.