ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 6, 2023

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Grange Park Public Library District, (the District), Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Grange Park Public Library District, Illinois, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and required pension as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

La Grange Park Public Library District, Illinois November 6, 2023

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the La Grange Park Public Library District, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LA GRANGE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT LA GRANGE PARK, ILLINOIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2023

As the management of the La Grange Park Public Library District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's Financial Statements.

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

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The District adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information reflecting the District's progress in funding its expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	Net Position		
	2023 20		2022
Current and Other Assets	\$	9,163,771	8,938,058
Capital Assets		2,315,271	2,240,037
Total Assets		11,479,042	11,178,095
Deferred Outflows		426,930	207,534
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows		11,905,972	11,385,629
Current Liabilities		254,013	204,713
Non-Current Liabilities		5,068,134	4,486,403
Total Liabilities		5,322,147	4,691,116
Deferred Inflows		2,126,063	2,579,317
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows		7,448,210	7,270,433
Net Postion			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,789,616	1,651,774
Restricted		101,360	59,403
Unrestricted		2,566,786	2,404,019
Total Net Position		4,457,762	4,115,196

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's combined net position increased from \$4,115,196 to \$4,457,762 during fiscal year 2023. The primary reason for this increase was due to increases in property taxes and investment income for the current fiscal year.

Activities

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses of the District's activities for fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	Change in Net Position		
	2023 2022		
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,586	1,638	
Operating Grants/Contrib.	19,924	45,029	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,970,003	1,919,475	
Replacement Taxes	25,870	22,889	
Interest	147,942	23,335	
Donations	27,191	12,342	
Miscellaneous	5,652	3,512	
Total Revenues	2,198,168	2,028,220	
Expenses			
General Government	1,764,909	1,527,062	
Interest	90,693	208,495	
Total Expenses	1,855,602	1,735,557	
Change in Net Position	342,566	292,663	
Not Desition Designing	1 115 106	2 922 522	
Net Position - Beginning	4,115,196	3,822,533	
Net Position - Ending	4,457,762	4,115,196	

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

(See independent auditor's report)

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

Normal Impacts

Revenues

Effect of Tax Cap.

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

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

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

Expenses

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

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

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

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

Current Year Impacts

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 revenues totaled \$2,198,168. Property taxes, the District's largest single revenue source, amounted to \$1,970,003 or 89.6% of total revenue.

Charges for services, which include fines, photocopies, and charges for lost materials, represent only slightly more than 0.1% of total income.

The District received \$147,942 in interest during the year from investments. The amounts include items that are for current items and for long term projects.

Expenses

The District's expenses were \$1,855,602 in 2023. The expense figure includes 61.1% for Personnel Services, 8.5% for Interest on outstanding GO debt, 9.9% for Materials and Electronic resources. Utilities, Supplies, and Building and Equipment Maintenance 20.5% also represent notable amounts of the District's expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of June 30, 2023, the governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$7,014,345 representing an increase of \$136,803. This increase was due to receiving higher interest in the fiscal year.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,747,000	1,760,857
State Replacement Taxes	15,000	25,870
Investment Income	8,000	102,381
Grants	20,000	19,924
Donations	9,500	27,191
Fines, Fees and Other	1,000	1,586
Miscellaneous	3,200	5,652
Total Revenues	1,803,700	1,943,461
Expenditures		
General Government	1,515,950	1,405,767
Capital Outlay	7,000	2,010
Debt Service	280,750	280,100
Total Expenditures	1,803,700	1,687,877
Net Change in Fund Balance		255,584

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the District's capital asset balances as of June 30, 2023:

Table 4 Capital Assets As of June 30, 2023

	Capital Assets - Net	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation		
	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 436,500	436,500		
Construction in Progress	135,743	93,033		
Building and Improvements	1,481,833	1,431,807		
Furniture and Equipment	92,108	115,089		
Software	-	1,000		
Library Materials	169,087	162,608		
Total	2,315,271	2,240,037		

At year-end, the District's investment in capital assets (net accumulated depreciation) for its governmental-type activities was \$2,315,271. The District invested \$86,432 in construction in progress, \$118,982 in Building and Improvements, and \$74,913 in library materials in the current year and had depreciation expense in the amount of \$205,093. See Note 3 for further information regarding capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The District has GO Bonds outstanding totaling \$3,655,000 as of June 30, 2023. The District paid \$150,000 towards outstanding debt during the year. See Note 3 for more information regarding long-term debt.

Economic Factors

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS

ADDITO	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,086,866
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Property Taxes	1,050,528
Prepaids	26,377
Total Current Assets	9,163,771
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	572,243
Depreciable	5,360,121
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,617,093)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,315,271
Total Assets	11,479,042
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	426,930
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,905,972

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,258
Accrued Payroll	28,154
Accrued Interest	10,563
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	201,038
Total Current Liabilities	254,013
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences Payable	64,153
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	989,289
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net	4,014,692
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,068,134
Total Liabilities	5,322,147
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	19,049
Property Taxes	2,107,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,126,063
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,448,210
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,789,616
Restricted	
Property Tax Levies	
Social Security	23,262
Illinois Municipal Retirement	78,098
Unrestricted	 2,566,786
Total Net Position	4,457,762
	 , , , , , , ,

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Drogram	Revenues	Net (Expenses)/
		Charges	Revenues	Revenues and
		for	Operating	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 1,764,909	1,586	19,924	(1,743,399)
	90,693	1,300	19,924	(90,693)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	90,093	-	-	(90,093)
Total Governmental Activities	1,855,602	1,586	19,924	(1,834,092)
		General Revenues		
		Taxes		1 070 002
		Property T		1,970,003
			ental - Unrestricted	
		Replaceme Donations	int Taxes	25,870
		Interest		27,191 147,942
		Miscellaneou	a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Wilscellaneou	S	5,652
				2,176,658
		Change in Net Pos	ition	342,566
		Net Position - Begi	nning	4,115,196
		Net Position - Endi	ing	4,457,762

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects Special Reserve	Nonmajor	Totals
Cash and Investments	¢ 2.405.594	5 106 710	104 572	0 006 066
Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$ 2,405,584	5,486,710	194,572	8,086,866
Property Taxes	952,804	-	97,724	1,050,528
Prepaids	26,377	_	-	26,377
Total Assets	3,384,765	5,486,710	292,296	9,163,771
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	14,258	-	-	14,258
Accrued Payroll	28,154	-	-	28,154
Total Liabilities	42,412	-	-	42,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S			
Property Taxes	1,916,078	-	190,936	2,107,014
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,958,490	-	190,936	2,149,426
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	26,377			26,377
Restricted	-	-	101,360	101,360
Committed	-	5,486,710	-	5,486,710
Unassigned	1,399,898	-	-	1,399,898
Total Fund Balances	1,426,275	5,486,710	101,360	7,014,345
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	3,384,765	5,486,710	292,296	9,163,771

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

June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances	\$	7,014,345
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,315,271
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to IMRF not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF		407,881
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable		(80,191)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		(989,289)
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net		(4,199,692)
Accrued Interest Payable	_	(10,563)
Net Position	_	4,457,762

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Projects Special Reserve	Nonmajor	Totals
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,760,857	-	209,146	1,970,003
Replacement Taxes	25,870	-	-	25,870
Charges for Services	1,586	-	-	1,586
Grants	19,924	-	-	19,924
Donations	27,191	-	-	27,191
Investment Income	102,381	45,561	-	147,942
Miscellaneous	5,652	-	-	5,652
Total Revenues	1,943,461	45,561	209,146	2,198,168
Expenditures				
General Government	1,405,767	-	167,189	1,572,956
Capital Outlay	2,010	206,299	-	208,309
Debt Service				
Principal	150,000	-	-	150,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	130,100	-	-	130,100
Total Expenditures	1,687,877	206,299	167,189	2,061,365
Net Change in Fund Balance	255,584	(160,738)	41,957	136,803
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,170,691	5,647,448	59,403	6,877,542
Fund Balances - Ending	1,426,275	5,486,710	101,360	7,014,345

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 136,803
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays	280,327
Depreciation Expense	(205,093)
Disposals - Cost	70,589
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	(70,589)
Disposais Trecamatated Depreciation	(70,50)
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related	
to the pensions not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	748,846
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
Change in Compensated Absences Payable	(10,433)
Change in Net Pension Liability - IMRF	(797,291)
Retirement of Debt	150,000
Amortization of Bond Premium	38,907
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities	
does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	500
Changes in Net Position	 342,566

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The District's activities are supported by general government revenues (property and personal property replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has no investments at year-end.

Receivables

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

Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Capital Assets – Continued

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

Buildings and Improvements	7 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 30 Years
Software	5 Years
Library Materials	7 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.
- The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds
 public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the
 form of the budget.
- The budget may be amended by the governing body. The budget was not amended during the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.
- The columns labeled as budget presented in these financial statements is the working budget.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the District to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services.

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

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$8,086,866 and the bank balances totaled \$8,118,810.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

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

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the District limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investment portfolio to the best of its ability based on the nature of the funds invested and the cash flow needs of those funds. A variety of financial instruments and maturities, properly balanced, will help to ensure liquidity and reduce risk or interest rate volatility and loss of principal. Diversifying investments and maturities will avoid incurring unreasonable risks in the investment portfolio regarding specific security types, issuers or individual financial institutions. The District's investment policy states that all funds will be places in investments or kept in interest bearing deposit accounts.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits its exposure to credit risk, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and Illinois Funds. The District's investment policy states that investments will primarily consist of: Certificate of Deposits, Treasury Bills and other securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government, and any other investment allowed under State law that satisfy the investment objectives of the District.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy states investments shall be diversified in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety of principal, liquidity, yield and maintaining the public trust. At year-end, the District does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2022 levy attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are collected in two installments in March and September. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 436,500	_	-	436,500	
Construction in Progress	93,033	86,432	43,722	135,743	
Ç	529,533	86,432	43,722	572,243	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	4,256,996	162,704	-	4,419,700	
Furniture and Equipment	591,768	-	-	591,768	
Software	10,000	-	-	10,000	
Library Materials	334,329	74,913	70,589	338,653	
	5,193,093	237,617	70,589	5,360,121	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	2,825,189	112,678	-	2,937,867	
Furniture and Equipment	476,679	22,981	-	499,660	
Software	9,000	1,000	-	10,000	
Library Materials	171,721	68,434	70,589	169,566	
	3,482,589	205,093	70,589	3,617,093	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,710,504	32,524	-	1,743,028	
Total Capital Assets	2,240,037	118,956	43,722	2,315,271	

Depreciation expense of \$205,093 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

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

Issue	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
General Obligation Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source) of 2021 - Due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$305,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 4.00% through December 1, 2037.	\$ 3,805,000	-	150,000	3,655,000

Long-Term Liability Activity

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

	П				En din a	Amounts
		Beginning			Ending	Due within
Type of Debt	ŀ	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	69,758	20,866	10,433	80,191	16,038
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		191,998	797,291	-	989,289	-
General Obligation Bonds		3,805,000	-	150,000	3,655,000	185,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		583,599	_	38,907	544,692	
		4,650,355	818,157	199,340	5,269,172	201,038

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	_(Governmental Activities			
		General O	bligation		
Fiscal		Bon	ds		
Year		Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	185,000	123,050		
2025		195,000	115,450		
2026		200,000	107,550		
2027		210,000	99,350		
2028		215,000	90,850		
2029		225,000	82,050		
2030		235,000	72,850		
2031		245,000	63,250		
2032		255,000	54,525		
2033		260,000	46,800		
2034		270,000	38,850		
2035		275,000	30,675		
2036		285,000	22,275		
2037		295,000	13,575		
2038		305,000	4,575		
		3,655,000	965,675		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 2.875% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2021*	\$ 404,081,517
Legal Debt Limit - 2.875% of Assessed Value	11,617,344
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	<u> </u>
Legal Debt Margin	11,617,344

^{*}The 2022 tax levy extension is not available as of the date of this report

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>C</u>	apital Projects Special		
	General	Totals		
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable Prepaids	\$ 26,377	-	-	26,377
Restricted				
Property Tax Levies				
Social Security	-	-	23,262	23,262
Illinois Municipal Retirement	-	-	78,098	78,098
-		-	101,360	101,360
Committed - Capital Projects		5,486,710	-	5,486,710
Unassigned	1,399,898	-	-	1,399,898
Total Fund Balances	1,426,275	5,486,710	101,360	7,014,345

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,315,271
Plus: Unspent Bond Proceeds	3,674,037
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding	
ARS Bonds of 2021	(3,655,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(544,692)

Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,789,616

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; injuries to the employees; and illnesses of employees. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - Continued

Litigation

The District is currently not involved in any litigation.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date). IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Description – Continued

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

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

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2022, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	18
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	12
Active Plan Members	16
Total	46
Total	40

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year ended June 30 2023, the District's contribution was 12.95% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Description – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	2.85% to 13.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Inflation	2.25%

For nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Description – Continued

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	25.50%	4.90%
Domestic Equities	35.50%	6.50%
International Equities	18.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.50%	6.20%
Blended	9.50%	6.25% - 9.90%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	4.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,514,453	989,289	569,799		

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 4,336,921	4,144,923	191,998
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	69,014	-	69,014
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	306,741	-	306,741
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	8,310	-	8,310
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	106,152	(106,152)
Contributions - Employees	-	34,540	(34,540)
Net Investment Income	-	(571,510)	571,510
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(281,028)	(281,028)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	17,592	(17,592)
Net Changes	 103,037	(694,254)	797,291
Balances at December 31, 2022	 4,439,958	3,450,669	989,289

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$150,553. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Total
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 87,396	-	87,396
Change in Assumptions	-	(19,049)	(19,049)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	292,944	-	292,944
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in Future Periods	380,340	(19,049)	361,291
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	46,590	-	46,590
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF	426,930	(19,049)	407,881

\$46,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

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

	N	Net Deferred
Fiscal		Outflows
Year	C	of Resources
2024	\$	12,676
2025		69,429
2026		104,729
2027		174,457
2028		-
Thereafter		
Total		361,291

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the District are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the District provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Therefore, the District has not recorded a liability as of June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in the E	ontributions Relation to Actuarially Determined ontribution]	ntribution Excess/ eficiency)	,	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	¢.	01.626	¢.	01.626	¢.		¢.	(17.11)	12 220/
2015	\$	81,626	\$	81,626	\$	-	\$	617,112	13.23%
2016		90,190		90,190		-		595,968	15.13%
2017		95,026		95,026		-		686,802	13.84%
2018		92,362		92,362		_		655,301	14.09%
2019		100,205		100,205		-		654,366	15.31%
2020		113,078		113,078		-		693,417	16.31%
2021		121,100		121,100		-		733,853	16.50%
2022		111,922		111,922		-		719,137	15.56%
2023		102,108		102,108		-		788,712	12.95%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

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

Remaining Amortization Period 21 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.85% to 13.75%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median

income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality

improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Note:

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability June 30, 2023

	12	2/31/2014	12/31/2015
Total Danaian Linkilia.			
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	71 712	62,697
	Ф	71,713 188,838	216,979
Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		28,262	(40,557)
Change of Assumptions		160,877	(40,337)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions			(84.012)
Benefit Payments, including Retunds of Member Contributions		(79,372)	(84,912)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		370,318	154,207
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,527,503	2,897,821
Total Pension Liability - Ending		2,897,821	3,052,028
Dien Filesiam N. (Decidion			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	¢.	00 111	77.207
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Members	\$	89,111	77,297
		27,770	26,818
Net Investment Income		140,741	12,059
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(79,372)	(84,912)
Other (Net Transfer)		(1,857)	(32,634)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		176,393	(1,372)
Plan Net Position - Beginning		2,220,230	2,396,623
Plan Net Position - Ending		2,396,623	2,395,251
Englassed Nat Dancier Liebilite	¢	5 01 100	656 777
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	501,198	656,777
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.70%	78.48%
Covered Payroll	\$	617,112	595,968
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		81.22%	110.20%

Note:

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

Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2014 through 2018 and 2020. Changes in assumptions related to the demographics were made in 2014 and 2017.

12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
73,011	71,041	62,671	66,571	64,939	64,502	69,014
224,112	260,004	267,400	274,272	284,372	295,733	306,741
363,774	106,985	7,347	-	141,354	71,038	8,310
(21,380)	(124,125)	106,169	44,730	(63,524)	-	-
(160,640)	(199,412)	(222,799)	(232,806)	(258,095)	(282,351)	(281,028)
478,877	114,493	220,788	152,767	169,046	148,922	103,037
3,052,028	3,530,905	3,645,398	3,866,186	4,018,953	4,187,999	4,336,921
3,530,905	3,645,398	3,866,186	4,018,953	4,187,999	4,336,921	4,439,958
101 106	0.5.0.41	100 225	102 700	101 040	101 001	106150
101,196	85,341	100,235	102,700	121,349	121,331	106,152
31,169 149,106	29,541 471,016	29,714 (197,040)	29,913 545,256	31,859 484,262	34,339 641,802	34,540 (571,510)
(160,640)	(199,412)	(222,799)	(232,806)	(258,095)	(282,351)	(281,028)
93,674	(47,434)	84,396	36,195	23,244	2,611	17,592
	(17,131)	01,500	30,175	25,211	2,011	17,372
214,505	339,052	(205,494)	481,258	402,619	517,732	(694,254)
2,395,251	2,609,756	2,948,808	2,743,314	3,224,572	3,627,191	4,144,923
2,609,756	2,948,808	2,743,314	3,224,572	3,627,191	4,144,923	3,450,669
921,149	696,590	1,122,872	794,381	560,808	191,998	989,289
73.91%	80.89%	70.96%	80.23%	86.61%	95.57%	77.72%
692,649	656,466	660,313	664,725	707,985	763,088	767,550
132.99%	106.11%	170.05%	119.51%	79.21%	25.16%	128.89%

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,747,000	1,747,000	1,760,857
Replacement Taxes	15,000	15,000	25,870
Fines and Fees	1,000	1,000	1,586
Grants	20,000	20,000	19,924
Donations	9,500	9,500	27,191
Investment Income	8,000	8,000	102,381
Miscellaneous	3,200	3,200	5,652
Total Revenues	1,803,700	1,803,700	1,943,461
Expenditures			
General Government			
Personnel Services	981,500	981,500	927,246
Commodities	193,100	193,100	165,824
Contractual Services	338,850	338,850	311,525
Contingency	2,500	2,500	1,172
Capital Outlay	7,000	7,000	2,010
Debt Service			
Principal	150,000	150,000	150,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	130,750	130,750	130,100
Total Expenditures	1,803,700	1,803,700	1,687,877
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	-	255,584
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,170,691
Fund Balance - Ending			1,426,275

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedules include:

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Social Security Fund

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

Special Reserve Fund

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

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Personnel Services			
Salaries	\$ 923,000	923,000	866,028
Hospitalization	55,000	55,000	53,831
Unemployment Compensation	3,500	3,500	7,387
	981,500	981,500	927,246
Commodities			
Books	85,000	85,000	74,913
Periodicals	4,000	4,000	4,602
Audio/Visual Materials	25,000	25,000	25,877
Software	61,500	61,500	47,356
Library Supplies	10,000	10,000	8,142
Janitorial Supplies	2,600	2,600	1,979
Postage	5,000	5,000	2,955
	193,100	193,100	165,824
Contractual Services			
Staff Development	6,500	6,500	4,387
Staff Appreciation	2,500	2,500	3,213
Board Development	1,000	1,000	1,701
Volunteer Programs	250	250	-
Travel	2,000	2,000	15
Association Dues and Fees	2,500	2,500	1,435
Processing Fees	2,500	2,500	3,283
MLS Reciprocal Borrowing	1,500	1,500	490
Bank Fees	1,000	1,000	-
Audit Fees	10,500	10,500	9,500
Professional Services	11,500	11,500	27,504
MLS Online SWAN	32,500	32,500	29,594
Payroll Services	6,850	6,850	5,976
Insurance	16,500	16,500	16,117
Printing	6,000	6,000	2,796
Public Information	6,500	6,500	2,300

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government - Continued			
Contractual Services - Continued			
Legal Notices	\$ 1,500	1,500	1,163
Special Events	24,750	24,750	29,246
Janitorial Services	30,000	30,000	25,827
Utilities	59,800	59,800	59,895
Snow Removal	1,850	1,850	1,820
Security System	4,000	4,000	_
Coffee	4,100	4,100	2,397
Gifts	5,000	5,000	1,476
Telephone	13,000	13,000	8,990
Photocopiers	7,000	7,000	6,126
Automation	10,000	10,000	10,292
RFID/Self Check	6,250	6,250	6,863
Information Retrieval	4,500	4,500	1,792
Building and Grounds Maintenance	57,000	57,000	47,327
Ç.	338,850	338,850	311,525
Contingency	2,500	2,500	1,172
Total General Government	1,515,950	1,515,950	1,405,767
Capital Outlay			
Furniture	7,000	7,000	2,010
Debt Service			
Principal	150,000	150,000	150,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	130,750	130,750	130,100
Total Debt Service	280,750	280,750	280,100
Total Expenditures	1,803,700	1,803,700	1,687,877

Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Social Security	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$ 56,638	137,934	194,572
Property Taxes	 36,158	61,566	97,724
Total Assets	 92,796	199,500	292,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	69,534	121,402	190,936
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	23,262	78,098	101,360
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	 92,796	199,500	292,296

Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Social Security	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Totals
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 73,200	135,946	209,146
	Ψ 73,200	133,740	207,140
Expenditures General Government	65,081	102,108	167,189
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,119	33,838	41,957
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,143	44,260	59,403
Fund Balances - Ending	23,262	78,098	101,360

Social Security - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 67,890	67,890	73,200
Expenditures General Government Social Security	67,890	67,890	65,081
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u>-</u>	8,119
Fund Balance - Beginning			15,143
Fund Balance - Ending			23,262

Illinois Municipal Retirement - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 146,825	146,825	135,946
Expenditures General Government Illinois Municipal Retirement	146,825	146,825	102,108
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u>-</u>	33,838
Fund Balance - Beginning			44,260
Fund Balance - Ending			78,098