WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT
ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2019

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Board of Trustees
White Oak Public Library District
Romeoville, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the White Oak Public Library District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinionsn 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 White Oak Public Library District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the White Oak Public Library District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Brian Zabel & Assoc. P.C.

BRIAN ZABEL & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Morris, Illinois
October 22, 2019

As management of the White Oak Library District (District), we offer readers of the District's statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by $5,765,463 (net position). Of this amount, $1,480,230 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by $799,310.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $3,986,978, an increase of $117,538 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

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 private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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 related 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., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements show functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes, fees, and other revenues (governmental activities). The District does not conduct functions intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include providing general library services and general governmental administrative services.

The governmental-wide financial statements can be found on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - 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 can be allocated into a single 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 on 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 District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual major governmental funds. The General Fund (Corporate Fund) is used to account for funds received from general property taxes and other general revenue, and to account for expenditures made for general District purposes. The Special Reserve Building Fund is used to accumulate monies for capital projects and improvements of the District. The Bond and Interest fund is used to pay the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Special Reserve Building Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 8 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 25 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in meeting its obligation to provide library services to all of its residents.

The District adopts an annual budget and appropriation ordinance that includes the General Fund, the Special Reserve Building Fund, and the Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget and appropriation ordinance.

The budgetary comparison statement and related notes can be found on pages 26 through 33 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by $5,765,463 at June 30, 2019.

A large portion of the District's net position (39%) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and vehicles and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

White Oak Public Library District's Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activites	
	FY 2019	FY 2018
Current and Other Assets	$ 7,050,557	$ 6,777,061
Capital Assets	21,725,061	22,150,051
Total Assets	28,775,618	28,927,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources	858,774	272,391
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	858,774	272,391
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 29,634,392	$ 29,199,503
Current Liabilities	$ 1,929,917	$ 1,780,427
Noncurrent Liabilities	18,571,931	19,005,952
Total Liabilities	20,501,848	20,786,379
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,367,081	3,446,971
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,367,081	3,446,971
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,868,929	24,233,350
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,259,573	1,540,295
Restricted	2,025,660	1,950,243
Unrestricted	1,480,230	1,475,615
Total Net Position	$ 5,765,463	$ 4,966,153

A significant portion of the District's net position (74%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position ($1,480,230) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At June 30, 2019, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The District's net position increased by $799,310 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the District's net position by $799,310. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

White Oak Library District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activites	
	FY 2019	FY 2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 132,914	$ 114,402
Grants and Contributions	116,794	91,242
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	6,026,241	5,849,714
Replacement Taxes	242,961	249,326
Interest	57,786	21,817
Miscellaneous	16,807	219,695
Total Revenues	6,593,503	6,546,196
Expenses		
General Government	5,794,193	5,381,331
Total Expenses	5,794,193	5,381,331
Increase in Net Position	799,310	1,164,865
Net Position-Beginning	4,966,153	3,801,288
Net Position-Ending	$ 5,765,463	$ 4,966,153

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.

Governmental Funds- The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019 the District's governmental funds reported combined ending unrestricted fund balances of $1,961,318.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2019, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was $1,961,318. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by $42,121 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Significant differences between the final budget and the actual revenues and expenditures are summarized as follows:

- The difference between the estimated revenues and the actual revenues was $41,040 (favorable).
- The difference between the estimated expenditures and the actual expenditures was $176,280 (favorable).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amount to $21,725,061 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 was $424,990 and was due to depreciation expense being higher than assets added.

White Oak Library District's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Land	$ 1,583,550	$ 1,583,550
Buildings	20,079,460	20,533,119
Equipment	62,051	33,382
Total	$ 21,725,061	$ 22,150,051

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 17 of this report.

Long-Term Debt – At June 30, 2019, the District had $18,955,000 outstanding.

	Beginning Balance	Debt Issued	Debt Payment	Ending Balance
Bonds Payable	$ 20,070,000	$ -	$ (1,115,000)	$ 18,955,000

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on page 18 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The equalized assessed valuation (EAV) for the District for 2018 is $2,102,334,841. That represents an increase in EAV of $104,028,107 over the prior year's EAV.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Trustees, White Oak Library District, 201 West Normantown Road, Romeoville, IL 60446.

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$	4,107,244
Grant Receivable		-
Property Taxes Receivable		2,943,313
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		21,725,061
Total Assets		28,775,618
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows, IMRF		858,774
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		858,774
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$	29,634,392
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$	71,784
Accrued Payroll		48,482
Compensated Absences		99,163
Accrued Interest		510,488
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		1,200,000
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		816,931
Bond Payable		17,755,000
Total Liabilities		20,501,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned Property Taxes		2,943,313
Deferred Inflows, IMRF		423,768
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,367,081
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,868,929
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets		2,259,573
Restricted Net Position		2,025,660
Unrestricted Net Position		1,480,230
Total Net Position		5,765,463
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	$	29,634,392

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities				
Cultural and Recreation	$ 5,794,193	$ 132,914	$ 116,794	$ (5,544,485)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	5,794,193	132,914	116,794	(5,544,485)
	General Revenues			
	Property Taxes			6,026,241
	Intergovernmental Revenue			242,961
	Interest on Investments			57,786
	Miscellaneous			16,807
	Total			6,343,795
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION			799,310
	NET POSITION, JULY 1			4,966,153
	NET POSITION, JUNE 30			$ 5,765,463

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General	Bond and Interest Fund	Special Reserve Building	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 2,066,091	$ 1,162,552	$ 618,912	$ 259,689	$ 4,107,244
Property Taxes Receivable	1,658,684	1,075,132	-	209,497	2,943,313
Grant Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,724,775	$ 2,237,684	$ 618,912	$ 469,186	$ 7,050,557
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 62,623	$ -	$ 200	$ 8,961	$ 71,784
Accrued Payroll	42,150	-	-	6,332	48,482
Total Liabilities	104,773	-	200	15,293	120,266
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Property Taxes	1,658,684	1,075,132	-	209,497	2,943,313
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,658,684	1,075,132	-	209,497	2,943,313
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,763,457	1,075,132	200	224,790	3,063,579
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Debt Service	-	1,162,552	-	-	1,162,552
Building Construction	-	-	618,712	-	618,712
Special Revenue	-	-	-	244,396	244,396
Unrestricted					
Unassigned	1,961,318	-	-		1,961,318
Total Fund Balances	1,961,318	1,162,552	618,712	244,396	3,986,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 3,724,775	$ 2,237,684	$ 618,912	$ 469,186	$ 7,050,557

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

June 30, 2019

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$	3,986,978
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		21,725,061
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds governmental funds		(18,955,000)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		(816,931)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		435,006
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		(99,163)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is shown as a liability on the statement of net position		(510,488)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	5,765,463

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Bond and Interest Fund	Special Reserve Building	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 3,394,127	$ 2,220,981	$ -	$ 411,133	$ 6,026,241
Replacement taxes	241,368	-	-	-	241,368
Illinois per capita grant	97,366	-	-	-	97,366
Miscellaneous grant	-	-	-	-	-
TIF distributions	1,593	-	-	-	1,593
State grant	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Library fees, lost items, and services	55,184	-	-	-	55,184
Fines	52,209	-	-	-	52,209
Donations	19,428	-	-	-	19,428
Developer fees	10,800	-	950	-	11,750
Computer income	25,521	-	-	-	25,521
Refunds and reimbursements	5,057	-	-	-	5,057
Interest	32,758	6,132	15,040	3,856	57,786
Total Revenues	3,935,411	2,227,113	15,990	414,989	6,593,503
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel	2,730,541	-	-	356,414	3,086,955
Operating and contractual services	433,929	-	-	189,643	623,572
Materials and supplies	502,794	-	-	-	502,794
Debt service	-	2,194,513	-	-	2,194,513
Capital expenditures and reserves	7,693	-	60,438	-	68,131
Total Expenditures	3,674,957	2,194,513	60,438	546,057	6,475,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	260,454	32,600	(44,448)	(131,068)	117,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Net proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	135,800	82,533	218,333
Transfers (out)	(218,333)	-	-	-	(218,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(218,333)	-	135,800	82,533	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	42,121	32,600	91,352	(48,535)	117,538
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,919,197	1,129,952	527,360	292,931	3,869,440
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 1,961,318	$ 1,162,552	$ 618,712	$ 244,396	$ 3,986,978

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$	117,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities		60,923
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities		1,115,000
Accrual of interest is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities		29,268
The increase in the compensated absences liability is an expense on the statement of activities		(12,827)
The change in the net pension liability is reported as an expense on the statement of activities		(765,979)
The change in the deferred outflow is reported as an expense on the statement of activities		741,300
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(485,913)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	799,310

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the White Oak Library District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District was organized under the laws of the State of Illinois. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees (the Board) and the rules and regulations for library districts.

The accounting policies of the District conform to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

a. Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

b. Fund Accounting

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds) and the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the District not accounted for in some other fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Bond and Interest Fund is used to pay the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness.

The Special Reserve Building Fund is used to accumulate monies for capital projects and improvements of the District.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable, available and earned). "Measureable" means 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 District recognizes property taxes when they become both measureable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines and fees revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measureable until received in cash. In applying susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

e. Restricted Cash

The District has transferred funds to the Special Reserve. These amounts are restricted.

f. Prepaid Item/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the draft of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

g. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Equipment	10

h. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation, compensatory, and holiday time are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation, compensatory, or holiday time of proprietary funds and governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences,* no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

i. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows from IMRF. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of time, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also defers inflows from IMRF in the period.

k. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the District. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the District's Board, which is considered the District's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the District Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the District's Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned.

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the District's restricted net positions are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the District. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is the book value of the capital assets less the outstanding principal balance of long-term debt issued to construct or acquire the capital assets.

l. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

m. Accounting Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

a. Deposits

To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the District's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral in an amount of the uninsured deposits with the collateral held by a third party acting as the agent of the District.

b. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested $103,166, which is the fair value, in Illinois Funds. These investments are liquid with no maturity date.

GASB 40 – Operating Funds

In accordance with its investment policy, the District limits its exposure to interest rate risk to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed within a one-year period. The portfolio that is invested with Illinois Funds, which is completely liquid, is not subject to interest rate risk.

Illinois Funds is "AAA" rated funds and credit risk is very marginal.

3. RECEIVABLE – TAXES

Property taxes for 2018 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2019 and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2019 and September 1, 2019. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	1,583,550	-	-	1,583,550
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	23,663,009	20,002	-	23,683,011
Equipment	931,059	40,921	-	971,980
Total capital assets being depreicated	24,594,068	60,923	-	24,654,991
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building	$ 3,129,890	$ 473,661	$ -	$ 3,603,551
Equipment	897,677	12,252	-	909,929
Total accumulated depreciation	4,027,567	485,913	-	4,513,480
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$22,150,051	$ (424,990)	$ -	$21,725,061

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Culture and Recreation	$ 485,913

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

6. SPECIAL RESERVE FUNDS

By Board action the Working Cash Fund was abolished and the monies were transferred into the newly created “Special Reserve Building Fund.” The fund will be used for the construction and improvements to the facilities at Lockport and Crest Hill. The fund balance at June 30, 2019 was $618,712.

7. STATE BUILDING GRANT FUND

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District was awarded State Building Grants totaling $85,000. The Lockport facility grant amounted to $50,000, with local matching funds of $50,000, for improvements for accessibility for the disabled, which must constitute 70% of the total contract. The Crest Hill grant is a "Mini Grant" of $35,000 to remodel or refurbish the library. This grant does not require matching funds from the local agency. Both grants require an independent audit upon final completion of the projects. The fund balance as of June 30, 2019 was $1,000.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balances July 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30	Current Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bond Payable	$ 20,070,000	$ -	$ 1,115,000	$ 18,955,000	$ 1,200,000
Compensated Absences	86,336	99,163	86,336	99,163	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 20,156,336	$ 99,163	$ 1,201,336	$ 19,054,163	$ 1,200,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	**G.O. Bonds Series 2010**	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	1,200,000	1,020,975
2021	1,290,000	957,975
2022	1,380,000	890,250
2023	1,480,000	817,800
2024	1,580,000	740,100
2025-2030	12,025,000	2,436,400
	$ 18,955,000	$ 6,863,500

9. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 44,779	$ 263,112
IMRF Fund	28,094	-
Social Security Fund	67,451	-
Audit Fund	-	-
Insurance Fund	31,767	-
Construction and Building Maintenance Fund	-	44,779
Bond and Interest Fund	-	-
Special Reserve Fund	135,800	-
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 307,891	$ 307,891

10. FUND BALANCES

a. Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Restricted:		
Bond and Interest Fund	Debt service costs	1,162,552
Special Reserve Building Fund	Building maintenance costs	618,712
IMRF Fund	IMRF retirement costs	82,970
Social Security Fund	Social Security retirement costs	62,947
Audit Fund	Audit costs	9,803
Insurance Fund	Insurance and risk management costs	14,137
Construction & Building Maintenance Fund	Building maintenance costs	73,539
State Grant Fund	Reserve for state grant money	1,000
Total Restricted		2,025,660
	Reserve for repair & improvements	
Unrestricted, Uassigned:		
General Fund		1,961,318
Total Fund Balance		$ 3,986,978

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position represents net position whose use is subject to constraints that are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position at June 30, 2019 is $2,025,660 in the Statement of Net Position. $618,712 of this sum represents the amount of previous property tax money collected under the Working Cash Fund that was transferred into the Special Reserve Building Fund. The fund is used for the construction and improvements to the facilities. The remaining $1,406,948 represents funds remaining from separate dedicated tax levies that can only be used for the specific purpose for which they were levied. Those levies were deposited in the following special revenue funds: Bond and Interest Fund, IMRF Fund, Social Security Fund, Audit Fund, Insurance Fund, Construction and Building Maintenance Fund, State Grant Fund.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District's contributes to a defined benefit pension plan: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for all plans are governed by Illinois Complied Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF's plan does not issue a separate report for the plan. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

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.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, IMRF membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	32
Inactive, non-retired members	105
Active plan members	58
TOTAL	195

Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. The final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during one consecutive 48 moths within the last 10 year of IMRF services divided by 48.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. The final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 96 months within the last 10 years of IMRF service, divided by 96.

Contributions

The District employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual eligible covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for calendar year 2018 was 9.30% of payroll. The District's contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.39% to 14.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	4.00%
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market

Net Pension

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

For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that The District'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 IMRF's 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
Balances at January 1, 2018	$ 6,235,007	$ 6,184,055	$ 50,952
Changes for the period			
Service cost	191,596	-	191,596
Interest	470,546	-	470,546
Difference between expected			-
and actual experience	(56,864)	-	(56,864)
Changes in assumptions	212,357	-	212,357
Employer contributions	-	187,257	(187,257)
Employee contributions	-	90,608	(90,608)
Net investment income	-	(231,663)	231,663
Benefit payments and refunds	(113,707)	(113,707)	-
Other	-	5,454	(5,454)
Net changes	703,928	(62,051)	765,979
Balances at December 31, 2018	$ 6,938,935	$ 6,122,004	$ 816,931

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 The District recognized pension expense of $198,211. At June 30, 2019, The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 69,161
Changes in assumption	142,862	79,676
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	638,498	274,931
Contributions after measurement date	77,414	-
TOTAL	$ 858,774	$ 423,768

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

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2019	172,480
2020	71,158
2021	51,004
2022	140,364
2023	-
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	$ 435,006

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (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 of 7.25% as well as what The District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,792,096	$ 816,931	$ 30,447

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 22, 2019. It was concluded that there are no subsequent events required to be disclosed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	$ 3,321,185	$ 3,394,127
Replacement taxes	225,000	241,368
Illinois per capita grant	97,366	97,366
Miscellaneous grant	50,000	-
TIF distributions	35,000	1,593
Sale of assets	1,000	-
Library fees, lost items, and services	22,000	55,184
Fines	55,000	52,209
Donations	35,750	19,428
Developer fees	2,000	10,800
Computer income	34,000	25,521
Refunds, reimbursements, and other income	5,050	5,057
Interest	11,020	32,758
Total Revenues	3,894,371	3,935,411
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel services		
Salaries and wages	2,421,965	2,398,258
Staff insurance	310,775	309,253
Continuing education	6,000	4,848
Personnel expenses	10,720	10,714
Personnel contingencies	26,801	7,468
Total personnel services	2,776,261	2,730,541
Contractual services		
Advertising and public relations	11,500	5,295
Bookkeeping	1,000	343
Dues and membership	57,750	57,618
Consultant fees	-	-
Electricity and gas	157,939	156,598
Water	9,250	9,155
Fire and security	11,500	8,119
Telephone	11,845	11,845
Computer communication	35,000	32,586
Maintenance - equipment	43,750	35,348
Maintenance - computer equipment	30,690	16,235
Postage and miscellaneous	10,736	10,735

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Contractual services (Continued)		
Programming - adult	36,062	35,223
Programming - juvenile	34,007	26,890
Legal services	9,000	5,293
Travel and meeting	18,637	18,637
Miscellaneous	5,000	4,009
Total contractual services	483,666	433,929
Materials and supplies		
Library and office supplies	18,035	11,637
Computer supplies	17,000	16,701
Computer software	1,000	742
Maintenance supplies	10,500	6,099
Copy machine supplies	25,749	25,749
Periodicals and newspapers	16,514	16,514
Films, videos, and DVD's	51,300	49,530
CD/ROM and electronic gaming	25,800	22,767
Audiobooks/E-books	59,150	58,492
Books	253,420	245,865
Online resources	43,415	39,194
Miscellaneous	25,047	9,504
Total materials and supplies	546,930	502,794
Capital expenditures and reserves		
Library and office equipment	-	-
Computer equipment	8,000	7,693
Capital outlay and improvements	-	-
Tax reimbursements to FPLD	-	-
Contingency	36,380	-
Total capital expenditures and reserves	44,380	7,693
Total Expenditures	3,851,237	3,674,957

(See independent auditor's report.)

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	43,134	260,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers	-	(218,333)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	43,134	42,121
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		1,919,197
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		$ 1,961,318

(See independent auditor's report.)

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	$ 2,196,139	$ 2,220,981
Interest	8,700	6,132
Total Revenues	2,204,839	2,227,113
EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service		
Principal	1,115,000	1,115,000
Interest expense	1,079,513	1,079,513
Total Debt Service	2,194,513	2,194,513
Total Expenditures	2,194,513	2,194,513
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	10,326	32,600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,326	32,600
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		1,129,952
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		$ 1,162,552

(See independent auditor's report.)

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	$ -	$ -
Developer fees	1,000	950
Interest	3,570	15,040
Total Revenues	4,570	15,990
EXPENDITURES		
Capital expenditures		
Library and office equipment	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-
Capital outlay and improvements	703,190	60,438
Total Capital Expenditures	703,190	60,438
Total Expenditures	703,190	60,438
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(698,620)	(44,448)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers	-	135,800
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(698,620)	91,352
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		527,360
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		$ 618,712

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

December 31, 2018*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 187,257	$ 184,531	$ 176,459	$ 180,426	$ 176,197
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	187,257	184,531	176,458	180,426	175,675
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ 1	$ -	$ 522
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,013,517	$ 1,932,261	$ 1,915,951	$ 1,852,428	$ 1,829,666
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.30%	9.55%	9.21%	9.74%	9.60%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percentage of pay, closed and the amortization period was 25 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.50% compounded annually.

*IMRF's measurement date is December 31, 2018; therefore information above is presented for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018.

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

December 31, 2018*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 191,596	$ 205,093	$ 206,851	$ 199,777	$ 209,584
Interest	470,546	445,015	414,718	379,062	345,167
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(56,864)	(17,954)	(107,966)	(5,190)	(159,646)
Changes of assumptions	212,357	(171,847)	(8,154)	7,847	165,248
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(113,707)	(112,583)	(103,399)	(101,064)	(105,973)
Net change in total pension liability	703,928	347,724	402,050	480,432	454,380
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	6,235,007	5,887,283	5,485,233	5,004,801	4,550,421
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 6,938,935	$ 6,235,007	$ 5,887,283	$ 5,485,233	$ 5,004,801
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$ 187,257	$ 184,531	$ 176,458	$ 180,426	$ 175,675
Contributions - member	90,608	86,951	86,217	95,918	82,091
Net investment income	(231,663)	853,864	332,192	24,005	266,374
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(113,707)	(112,583)	(103,399)	(101,064)	(105,973)
Other	5,454	(49,095)	8,057	(191,881)	4,403
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(62,051)	963,668	499,525	7,404	422,570
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	6,184,055	5,220,387	4,720,862	4,713,458	4,290,888
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	$ 6,122,004	$ 6,184,055	$ 5,220,387	$ 4,720,862	$ 4,713,458
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 816,931	$ 50,952	$ 666,896	$ 764,371	$ 291,343
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	88.23%	99.18%	88.67%	86.06%	94.18%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,013,517	$ 1,932,261	$ 1,915,951	$ 1,852,428	$ 1,829,666
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.57%	2.64%	34.81%	41.26%	15.92%

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

*IMRF's measurement date is December 31, 2018; therefore information above is presented for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for the General, Special Reserve Building, IMRF, FICA, Audit, Insurance, Construction and Building Maintenance, and State Grant Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

1. The District prepares and submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

2. The proposed operating budget is adopted by the Board at a public meeting.

3. Any amendments to the budget must be adopted by the Board at a public meeting.

4. Budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements are those as originally adopted by the Board. There were no amendments to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue						
	IMRF Fund	Social Security Fund	Audit Fund	Insurance Fund	Construction and Building Maintenance	State Grant Fund	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash in bank	$ 85,912	$ 66,337	$ 9,803	$ 14,137	$ 82,500	$ 1,000	$ 259,689
Property Taxes Receivable	80,342	62,036	1,017	13,220	52,882	-	209,497
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 166,254	$ 128,373	$ 10,820	$ 27,357	$ 135,382	$ 1,000	$ 469,186
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,961	$ -	$ 8,961
Accrued Payroll	2,942	3,390	-	-	-	-	6,332
Total Liabilities	2,942	3,390	-	-	8,961	-	15,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Property Taxes	80,342	62,036	1,017	13,220	52,882	-	209,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,342	62,036	1,017	13,220	52,882	-	209,497
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,284	65,426	1,017	13,220	61,843	-	224,790
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Special Revenue	82,970	62,947	9,803	14,137	73,539	1,000	244,396
Unrestricted							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	82,970	62,947	9,803	14,137	73,539	1,000	244,396
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, ANDFUND BALANCES	$ 166,254	$ 128,373	$ 10,820	$ 27,357	$ 135,382	$ 1,000	$ 469,186

(See independent auditor's report.)

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenues						
	IMRF Fund	Social Security Fund	Audit Fund	Insurance Fund	Construction and Building Maintenance	State Grant Fund	Totals
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	$ 156,147	$ 119,009	$ 1,951	$ 28,825	$ 105,201	$ -	$ 411,133
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	837	408	224	121	2,266	-	3,856
Total Revenues	156,984	119,417	2,175	28,946	107,467	-	414,989
EXPENDITURES							
Personnel							
IMRF	176,474	-	-	-	-	-	176,474
Social Security	-	179,940	-	-	-	-	179,940
Contractual Services							
Audit and bookkeeping fees	-	-	5,100	-	-	-	5,100
Maintenance - building and grounds	-	-	-	-	122,060	-	122,060
Liability insurance	-	-	-	62,483	-	-	62,483
Capital Expenditures and Reserves							
Capital outlay and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grant outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	176,474	179,940	5,100	62,483	122,060	-	546,057
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(19,490)	(60,523)	(2,925)	(33,537)	(14,593)	-	(131,068)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from (to) general fund	28,094	67,451	-	31,767	(44,779)	-	82,533
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	74,366	56,019	12,728	15,907	132,911	1,000	292,931
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 82,970	$ 62,947	$ 9,803	$ 14,137	$ 73,539	$ 1,000	$ 244,396

(See independent auditor's report.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT

Property Tax Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions, and Collections
June 30, 2019

Tax Levy Year	2018		2017	
	Will County		Will County	
Assessed Valuation	2,102,334,841		1,998,306,734	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Tax Extensions				
Corporate	0.1631	$ 3,428,908	0.1662	$ 3,321,186
Liability Insurance	0.0013	27,330	0.0015	29,975
IMRF	0.0079	166,085	0.0072	143,878
Social Security	0.0061	128,243	0.0054	107,909
Audit	0.0001	2,102	0.0001	1,998
Maintenance	0.0052	109,321	0.0050	99,915
Bond and Interest	0.1057	2,222,168	0.1099	2,196,139
	0.2894	6,084,157	0.2953	5,901,000
Total Will Extension		$ 6,084,157		$ 5,901,000
Tax collections:				
year ended June 30, 2019		$ 3,140,844		$ 2,885,397
Previous years		-		3,032,714
		$ 3,140,844		$ 5,918,111
Percent collected		51.6%		100.3%

Property tax rates are per $100 of assessed valuation. Assessed valuation, rates and extended amounts of property taxes levied have been presented for each of the counties for which the District files a property tax levy.