WHITE OAK LIBRARY DISTRICT ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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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, 2022, 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the White Oak Public Library District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Buan Zall & Assoc. P.C. BRIAN ZABEL & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Morris, Illinois October 11, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's Financial Statements beginning on page 3.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position increased from \$7,407,626 to \$9,951,740, an increase of \$2,544,114 or 34.34%. Of this amount, \$3,433,706 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The increase in net position of \$2,544,114 was a result of government-wide revenues totaling \$7,516,773 and government-wide expenses totaling \$4,972,659.
- At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,445,109 an increase of \$914,023 in comparison with the prior year.

Using the Financial Section of this Annual Report

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 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 and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 3 - 4) describe functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and charges for services revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

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 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.

The Library maintains nine individual governmental funds. 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, Bond and Interest Fund, and Special Reserve Building Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated 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 all of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements are on pages 5 through 8, and each of the nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 37 through 38 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 financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 27 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 I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations and budgetary comparison schedules for major funds. This information can be found on pages 28 through 36 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

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/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$9,951,740 at June 30, 2022.

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Current Assets Noncurrent and Capital Assets	\$ 8,746,085 20,728,017	\$ 6,846,155 21,566,786
Total Assets	29,474,102	28,412,941
Deferred Outflows of Resources	258,071	462,078
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 29,732,173	\$ 28,875,019
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 1,981,490 13,790,836	\$ 1,940,173 15,355,189
Total Liabilities	15,772,326	17,295,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,008,107	4,172,031
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,780,433	21,467,393
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	5,173,357 1,344,677 3,433,706	3,944,177 1,390,158 2,073,291
Total Net Position	9,951,740	7,407,626
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 29,732,173	\$ 28,875,019

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,173,357, 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.

Additionally, \$1,344,677 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining \$3,433,706 represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The District's net position increased by \$2,544,114 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

White Oak Public Library District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activites				
	FY 2022			FY 2021	
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	84,746	\$	54,275	
Grants and Contributions		130,507		249,144	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		6,519,024		5,567,134	
Replacement Taxes		760,643		337,046	
Interest		3,189		2,463	
Miscellaneous		18,664		44,722	
Total Revenues		7,516,773		6,254,784	
Expenses					
Culture and Recreation		4,265,659		4,076,175	
Interest		707,000		927,586	
Total Expenses		4,972,659		5,003,761	
Increase in Net Position		2,544,114		1,251,023	
Net Position-Beginning		7,407,626		6,156,603	
Net Position-Ending	\$	9,951,740	\$	7,407,626	

As shown above, revenues of \$7,516,773 exceeded expenses of \$4,972,659 resulting in the net position increase of \$5,544,114.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The following financial overview represents normal operating income and expenditures.

Below are the percentages of income by category in relation to total income.

Income Sources

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Property Taxes	86.73%	89.01%
Replacement Taxes	9.72%	5.36%
Illinois Per Capita Grant	1.54%	3.75%
TIF Distributions	0.40%	0.03%
Library Fees, Lost Items, and Services	0.65%	0.25%
Fines	0.19%	0.31%
Donations	0.19%	0.23%
Developer Fees	0.02%	0.57%
Computer Income	0.29%	0.31%
Refunds and Reimbursements	0.23%	0.14%
Interest	0.04%	0.04%
Total Income	\$ 7,516,773	\$ 6,254,784

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Below are the percentages of expenditures by category in relation to total expenditures.

Expenditures by Category

		FY 2022	 FY 2021		
Culture and Recreation					
Personnel		50.78%	50.74%		
Operating and Contractual Services		8.63%	8.10%		
Materials and Supplies		8.43%	7.91%		
Debt Service		29.04%	29.81%		
Capital Expenditures and Reserves		3.13%	3.44%		
Total Expenditures	\$	6,602,750	\$ 6,365,348		

Total revenues increased \$1,261,989 or 20.18%. Property taxes increased \$951,890 or 17.10% from \$5,567,134 to \$6,519,024. Replacement taxes increased \$395,358 or 117.97% from \$335,123 to \$730,481.

Total expenditures increased \$237,402 or 3.73%. Personnel services increased \$122,884 or 3.80%.

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, unassigned 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, 2022 the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,445,109 which is an increase of \$914,023 or 25.89% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2022, unrestricted, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,100,432. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$959,504 or 44.82% during the year ended June 30, 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there were no amendments to the budget of the General Fund. 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 \$521,747 (favorable).
- The difference between the estimated expenditures and the actual expenditures was \$801,300 (favorable).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amount to \$20,728,017 (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, 2022 was \$366,621.

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

	Governmental Activities						
	-	6/30/2022		6/30/2021			
Land	\$	1,583,550	\$	1,583,550			
Buildings		19,102,786		19,464,175			
Equipment		41,681		46,913			
Total	\$	20,728,017	\$	21,094,638			

No significant additions were made to any category of assets. Depreciation expense exceeded new additions by \$366,621.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 18 of this report.

Long-Term Debt – At June 30, 2022, the District had outstanding debt of \$13,120,000. The net decrease in long-term debt was \$1,210,000.

White Oak Public Library District's Long-Term Debt

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022
General Obliation Bonds	\$ 14,330,000	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 13,120,000

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 19-20 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other library districts are faced with. The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, including anticipated costs for services, economy, and tax rates. The equalized assessed valuation (EAV) for the District for 2021 is \$2,330,124,604. That represents an increase in EAV of \$71,487,233 or 3.17% 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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,431,069
Grant Receivable	113,354
Property Taxes Receivable	2,877,109
Net Pension Asset	1,324,553
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 20,728,017
Total Assets	 29,474,102
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows, IMRF	258,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	258,071
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources	 230,071
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 29,732,173
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ -
Accrued Payroll	99,314
Accrued Interest	323,250
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,558,926
Noncurrent Liabilities	440.050
Compensated Absences	118,352
Bond Payable	 13,672,484
Total Liabilities	 15,772,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned Property Taxes	2,877,109
Deferred Inflows, IMRF	 1,130,998
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,008,107
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 19,780,433
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets	5,173,357
Restricted Net Position	1,344,677
Unrestricted Net Position	 3,433,706
Total Net Position	9,951,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 29,732,173
	 -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues					
		Ch	arges for		perating rants and		
	Expenses		ervices		ntributions	s Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities							
Cultural and Recreation	\$ 4,265,659	\$	84,746	\$	130,507	\$	(4,050,406)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	707,000						(707,000)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	4,972,659		84,746		130,507		(4,757,406)
General Revenues							
	Property Taxe	s					6,519,024
	Intergovernme	ntal I	Revenue				760,643
	Interest on Inv	estme	ents				3,189
	Miscellaneous						18,664
	Total CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, JULY 1						7,301,520
							2,544,114
						7,407,626	
	NET POSITIO	N, JU	NE 30			\$	9,951,740

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Ge	General Fund		Bond and Interest Fund		Special Reserve Building Fund		•		on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	ø	2.07/.210	ø	1 040 (72	¢.	145 706	¢	170 401	¢	4 421 060		
Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable	\$	3,076,210 1,771,162	\$	1,048,672 914,145	\$	145,786	\$	160,401 191,802	\$	4,431,069 2,877,109		
Grant Receivable		113,354		914,143		_		191,002		113,354		
	Φ.		Φ.	1.0/2.017	Φ.	145.506	Φ.	252 202	Φ			
TOTAL ASSETS	2	4,960,726	\$	1,962,817	\$	145,786	\$	352,203	\$	7,421,532		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued Payroll		89,132		-				10,182		99,314		
Total Liabilities		89,132						10,182		99,314		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Property Taxes		1,771,162		914,145		-		191,802		2,877,109		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,771,162		914,145				191,802		2,877,109		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,860,294		914,145				201,984		2,976,423		
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted												
Debt Service		-		1,048,672		-		-		1,048,672		
Building Construction		-		-		145,786		-		145,786		
Special Revenue		-		-		-		150,219		150,219		
Unrestricted		2 100 422								2 100 422		
Unassigned		3,100,432								3,100,432		
Total Fund Balances		3,100,432		1,048,672		145,786		150,219		4,445,109		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,960,726	\$	1,962,817	\$	145,786	\$	352,203	\$	7,421,532		

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 4,445,109
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	20,728,017
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	(15,231,410)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	1,324,553
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(872,927)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(118,352)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(323,250)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,951,740

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	Special Reserve Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	.	Φ 2 000 255	Φ.	Φ 422.062	ф. с 5 10 0 0 4
Property taxes	\$ 4,004,884	\$ 2,080,277	\$ -	\$ 433,863	\$ 6,519,024
Replacement taxes	730,481	=	-	-	730,481
Illinois per capita grant	113,354	-	-	=	113,354
Miscellaneous grant	2,658	-	-	=	2,658
TIF distributions	30,162	-	-	=	30,162
Library fees, lost items, and services	49,124	-	-	=	49,124
Fines	14,171	=	-	-	14,171
Donations	14,495	-	-	-	14,495
Developer fees	1,300	-	-	-	1,300
Computer income	21,451	-	-	-	21,451
Refunds and reimbursements	17,364	-	-	-	17,364
Interest	2,222	495	339	133	3,189
Total Revenues	5,001,666	2,080,772	339	433,996	7,516,773
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Culture and Recreation					
Personnel	2,983,833	=	-	368,917	3,352,750
Operating and contractual services	432,854	=	-	136,809	569,663
Materials and supplies	556,466	=	-	-	556,466
Debt service	· -	1,917,450	-	_	1,917,450
Capital expenditures and reserves	3,047		203,374		206,421
Total Expenditures	3,976,200	1,917,450	203,374	505,726	6,602,750
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,025,466	163,322	(203,035)	(71,730)	914,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Net proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	65,962	65,962
Transfers (out)	(65,962)				(65,962)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,962)			65,962	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	959,504	163,322	(203,035)	(5,768)	914,023
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	2,140,928	885,350	348,821	155,987	3,531,086
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 3,100,432	\$ 1,048,672	\$ 145,786	\$ 150,219	\$ 4,445,109

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, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 914,023
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	121,551
The issuance of long-term dbt and related costs is shown on the fund financial statements as other financing sources but is recorded as a long-term liability on the government-wide statemetns General obligation bonds Premium on issuance	- -
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	1,210,000
The premium on the issuance of long-term debt is capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities	263,926
Accrual of interest is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities	121,875
The change in the compensated absences liability is an expense on the statement of activities	5,427
The change in the net pension liability is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	852,405
The change in the deferred outflow/inflow is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	(456,921)
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	(499 172)
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (488,172)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,544,114

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The District is a body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected Board of Trustees (the Board). These financial statements present the District's reporting entity as required by GAAP. The District is considered to be a primary government since the Board is separately elected and the District is fiscally independent.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, the District does not have any component units.

b. Fund Accounting

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

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District reports only governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed, or assigned funds (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), the funds restricted, committed, or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds) and management of funds held in trust that can be used for library services (permanent fund). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the District not accounted for in some other fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 activities of the District. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and 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 District, except those accounted for in another fund.

Bond and Interest Fund, a debt service fund, is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Special Reserve Building Fund, a capital projects fund, is used to account for the costs of capital as the Board designates. Funding is generally from excess fund transfers from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The District reports unavailable/deferred revenue and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned/deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or year intended to finance criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred 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 unavailable/unearned/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Cash and Investments

For purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent.

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. All of the Library's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

f. Prepaid Item/Expenses

Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market. The cost of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Equipment	10

h. 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 non vesting 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 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.

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 form the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Interfund Transactions

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

1. 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. 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 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 director. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned. Deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds are also 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.

The various Special Revenue Funds supported by property taxes are restricted due to the restricted revenue streams of the fund balance. These funds also target no less than three months of operating expenditures be included in unassigned fund balance for fiscal sustainability. Other funds are restricted due to the nature of the contributions to the fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. 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 net position is restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the District. Net investment in capital assets is the book value of the capital assets less outstanding principal balances of debt issued to construct or acquire the capital assets.

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

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

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes 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, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, insured credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and Illinois Funds.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

It is the policy of the District to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio.

a. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the District's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral of at least 110% of the deposits at institution held by an independent third party in the name of the District.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$4,431,090, and the bank balances totaled \$4,536,113. Additionally, at year-end, the District has \$168,620 invested in the Illinois Funds.

b. Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the District's investment policy requires that deposit with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral held by an independent third party in the name of the District. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that change 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 investing in primarily short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio. However, investment purchases mirror daily cash flow needs. Consequently, there is no limit attached to the maturity dates of the investment purchases as a means of managing the District's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Investments (Continued)

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The District's investment policy does not mitigate credit risk. At year-end, the District's investments in the Illinois Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the District has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The District's investment policy does not mitigate concentration of credit risk. However, 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).

3. RECEIVABLE – TAXES

Property taxes for 2021 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2021, 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, 2022 and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2022 and September 1, 2022. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

4. 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. The amount of coverage has not decreased, nor have settled claims from these risks exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

5. 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, 2022 was \$145,786.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

6. 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, 2022 was \$1,000.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Datances	Hicreases	Decreases	Datances
Capital assets not being depreciated				
	1 500 550			1 500 550
Land	1,583,550	-	-	1,583,550
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	24,025,448	121,551	-	24,146,999
Equipment	971,980	<u>-</u>		971,980
Total capital assets being depreicated	24,997,428	121,551		25,118,979
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building	\$ 4,561,273	\$ 482,940	\$ -	\$ 5,044,213
Equipment	925,067	5,232	-	930,299
Total accumulated depreciation	5,486,340	488,172		5,974,512
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 21,094,638	\$ (366,621)	\$ -	\$ 20,728,017

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Culture and Recreation

\$ 488,172

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

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

	Balances July 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30	Current Portion
General Obligation Library Refunding Bonds of 2019 (\$15,300,000) due in annual installments of \$970,000 to \$2,015,000 plus interest at 5.00%					
through January 1, 2030	14,330,000		1,210,000	13,120,000	1,295,000
	\$ 14,330,000	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 13,120,000	\$ 1,295,000

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

Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds Series 2010				
Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	
2023		1,295,000		646,500	
2024		1,380,000		581,750	
2025		1,480,000		512,750	
2026		1,580,000		438,750	
2027		1,685,000		359,750	
2028		1,790,000		275,500	
2029		1,895,000		195,500	
2030		2,015,000		100,750	
				_	
	\$	13,120,000	\$	3,111,250	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Long-term Liabilities

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond and Interest Fund and the compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Balances						Balances		Current
	July 1	A	dditions	R	Reductions	June 30		Portion	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_								
Compensated Absences	\$ 123,779	\$	118,351	\$	123,779	\$	118,351	\$	-
Net Pension Liability	-		-		-		-		-
General Obligation Bonds	14,330,000		-		1,210,000		13,120,000		1,295,000
Premium/Discount on Issuance	 2,375,336		_		263,926		2,111,410		263,926
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL									
ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,829,115	\$	118,351	\$	1,597,705	\$	15,349,761	\$	1,558,926

c. 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	\$ 2,330,124,604
Legal Debt Limit - 2.875% of Assessed Value	\$ 66,991,082
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	13,120,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 53,871,082

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

9. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

a. Interfund Balances

There were no interfund balances at June 30, 2022.

b. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Trai	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	65,962
Bond and Interest Fund		-		-
Special Reserve Fund		-		-
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		65,962		-
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	65,962	\$	65,962

The purpose of these transfers was to help facilitate expenditure payments in the corresponding funds. These transfers will not be repaid.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

b. 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. The District does not expect to have any such liability if any were to arise it would be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

11. 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.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2020, IMRF membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	40
Inactive, non-retired members	128
Active plan members	57
TOTAL	225

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 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 2021 was 8.11% of payroll. The District's contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.35% to 14.25%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	3.25%
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
	Total Pension		Pl	an Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$	8,107,288	\$	8,579,436	\$	(472,148)	
Changes for the period							
Service cost		211,611		-		211,611	
Interest		588,244		-		588,244	
Difference between expected						-	
and actual experience		(29,448)		-		(29,448)	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Employer contributions		-		179,654		(179,654)	
Employee contributions		-		99,686		(99,686)	
Net investment income		-		1,351,718		(1,351,718)	
Benefit payments and refunds		(198,760)		(198,760)		-	
Other				(8,246)		8,246	
Net changes		571,647		1,424,052		(852,405)	
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	8,678,935	\$	10,003,488	\$	(1,324,553)	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 The District recognized pension income of \$226,942. At June 30, 2022, The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	40,555	\$	18,402	
Changes in assumption		-		28,459	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		140,364		1,084,137	
Contributions after measurement date		77,152			
TOTAL	\$	258,071	\$	1,130,998	

\$77,152 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending June 30, 2022.

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

		et Deferred utflows of
Year Ending December 31	F	Resources
2022		(210,496)
2023		(359,268)
2024		(234,896)
2025		(145,419)
2026		-
Thereafter		-
TOTAL	\$	(950,079)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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.

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:

	Current Discount					
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1	1% Increase
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(243,713)	\$	(1,324,553)	\$	(2,142,356)

12. 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, 2022 is \$1,344,706 in the Statement of Net Position. \$145,786 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 \$1,198,891 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, and State Grant Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

13. FUND BALANCES

a. Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Restricted:		
Bond and Interest Fund	Debt service costs	1,048,672
Special Reserve Building Fund	Building maintenance costs	145,786
IMRF Fund	IMRF retirement costs	35,631
Social Security Fund	Social Security retirement costs	-
Audit Fund	Audit costs	616
Insurance Fund	Insurance and risk management costs	-
Construction & Building		
Maintenance Fund	Building maintenance costs	112,972
State Grant Fund	Reserve for state grant money	1,000
Total Restricted		1,344,677
	Reserve for repair & improvements	
Unrestricted, Uassigned:		
General Fund		3,100,432
Total Fund Balance		\$ 4,445,109

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and financial position of the District could be materially adversely affected. The extent to which the coronavirus (or any other disease or epidemic) impacts business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.



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

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 3,668,027	\$ 4,004,884
Replacement taxes	300,000	730,481
Illinois per capita grant	114,892	113,354
Miscellaneous grant	125,000	2,658
TIF distributions	-	30,162
Sale of assets	-	-
Library fees, lost items, and services	-	49,124
Fines	28,000	14,171
Donations	-	14,495
Developer fees	4,000	1,300
Computer income	35,000	21,451
Refunds, reimbursements, and other income	150,000	17,364
Interest	55,000	2,222
Total Revenues	4,479,919	 5,001,666
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel services		
Salaries and wages	2,700,000	2,630,443
Staff insurance	385,000	329,348
Continuing education	6,000	9,567
Personnel expenses	-	11,721
Personnel contingencies	-	2,754
Total personnel services	3,091,000	2,983,833
Contractual services		
Advertising and public relations	30,000	5,022
Bookkeeping	-	675
Dues and membership	5,000	65,960
Collection agency fees	40,000	2,110
Electricity and gas	185,000	139,032
Water	-	7,803
Fire and security	-	12,391
Telephone	50,000	18,939
Computer communication	50,000	48,390
Maintenance - building & grounds	-	1,178
Maintenance - equipment	82,500	30,613
Maintenance - computer equipment	73,500	19,712
Postage and miscellaneous	18,000	11,188

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		
Contractual services (Continued)		
Programming - adult	60,000	32,396
Programming - juvenile	-	20,859
Legal services	-	4,151
Travel and meeting	22,000	11,002
Miscellaneous	130,000	1,433
Total contractual services	746,000	432,854
Materials and supplies		
Library and office supplies	50,000	11,607
Computer supplies	-	16,133
Computer software	25,000	259
Maintenance supplies	-	8,018
Copy machine supplies	30,000	17,768
Periodicals and newspapers	20,000	20,940
Films, videos, and DVD's	75,000	48,612
CD/ROM and electronic gaming	6,000	24,128
Audiobooks/E-books	21,000	93,746
Books	300,000	266,184
Online resources	110,000	37,244
Miscellaneous	30,000	11,827
Total materials and supplies	667,000	556,466
Capital expenditures and reserves		
Library and office equipment	25,000	-
Computer equipment	25,000	3,047
Capital outlay and improvements	23,500	-
Tax reimbursements to FPLD	-	-
Contingency	200,000	
Total capital expenditures and reserves	273,500	3,047
Total Expenditures	4,777,500	3,976,200

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(297,581)	1,025,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		(65,962)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(297,581)	959,504
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		2,140,928
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 3,100,432

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 1,917,583	\$ 2,080,277
Interest		495
Total Revenues	1,917,583	2,080,772
EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service		
Principal	1,941,050	1,210,000
Interest expense	-	707,000
Administration fees		450
Issuance costs		
Total Debt Service	1,941,050	1,917,450
Total Expenditures	1,941,050	1,917,450
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(23,467)	163,322
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds		
Premium on issuance	_	_
Transfers	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(23,467)	163,322
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		885,350
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 1,048,672

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual				
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -				
Developer fees	-	-				
Interest	20	339				
Total Revenues	20	339				
EXPENDITURES						
Capital expenditures						
Library and office equipment	-	5,665				
Computer equipment	-	-				
Capital outlay and improvements	550,700	197,709				
Total Capital Expenditures	550,700	203,374				
Total Expenditures	550,700	203,374				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(550,680)	(203,035)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(550,680)	(203,035)				
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		348,821				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 145,786				

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

December 31, 2021*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 179,654	\$ 186,457	\$ 159,451	\$ 187,257	\$ 184,531	\$ 176,459	\$ 180,426	\$ 176,197
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	179,654	186,456	159,551	187,257	184,531	176,458	180,426	175,675
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ (100)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 522
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,215,219	\$ 2,178,233	\$ 2,092,534	\$ 2,013,517	\$ 1,932,261	\$ 1,915,951	\$ 1,852,428	\$ 1,829,666
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.11%	8.56%	7.62%	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 24 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 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.25% compounded annually.

^{*}IMRF's measurement date is December 31, 2021; therefore information above is presented for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

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

December 31, 2021*

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability		 			 	 					
Service cost	\$ 211,611	\$ 226,603	\$	209,513	\$ 191,596	\$ 205,093	\$ 206,851	\$	199,777	\$	209,584
Interest	588,244	542,752		505,018	470,546	445,015	414,718		379,062		345,167
Changes of benefit terms	_	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Differences between expected											
and actual experience	(29,448)	139,375		(48,128)	(56,864)	(17,954)	(107,966)		(5,190)		(159,646)
Changes of assumptions	-	(97,803)		-	212,357	(171,847)	(8,154)		7,847		165,248
Benefit payments, including											
refunds of member contributions	 (198,760)	 (153,132)		(155,845)	 (113,707)	 (112,583)	 (103,399)		(101,064)		(105,973)
Net change in total pension liability	 571,647	 657,795		510,558	 703,928	 347,724	 402,050		480,432		454,380
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 8,107,288	 7,449,493		6,938,935	 6,235,007	5,887,283	5,485,233		5,004,801		4,550,421
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 8,678,935	\$ 8,107,288	\$ 7	7,449,493	\$ 6,938,935	\$ 6,235,007	\$ 5,887,283	\$:	5,485,233	\$:	5,004,801
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer	\$ 179,654	\$ 186,456	\$	159,551	\$ 187,257	\$ 184,531	\$ 176,458	\$	180,426	\$	175,675
Contributions - member	99,686	114,863		94,213	90,608	86,951	86,217		95,918		82,091
Net investment income	1,351,718	988,262	1	1,035,175	(231,663)	853,864	332,192		24,005		266,374
Benefit payments, including											
refunds of member contributions	(198,760)	(153,132)		(155,845)	(113,707)	(112,583)	(103,399)		(101,064)		(105,973)
Other	 (8,246)	 113,471		74,418	 5,454	 (49,095)	 8,057		(191,881)		4,403
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 1,424,052	 1,249,920	1	1,207,512	 (62,051)	 963,668	 499,525		7,404		422,570
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 8,579,436	 7,329,516		5,122,004	 6,184,055	5,220,387	4,720,862		4,713,458		4,290,888
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,003,488	\$ 8,579,436	\$ 7	7,329,516	\$ 6,122,004	\$ 6,184,055	\$ 5,220,387	\$ 4	4,720,862	\$ 4	4,713,458
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,324,553)	\$ (472,148)	\$	119,977	\$ 816,931	\$ 50,952	\$ 666,896	\$	764,371	\$	291,343

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

December 31, 2021*

	2021	2021 2020		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,324,553)	\$ (472,148)	\$ 119,977	\$ 816,931	\$ 50,952	\$ 666,896	\$ 764,371	\$ 291,343
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	115.26%	105.82%	98.39%	88.23%	99.18%	88.67%	86.06%	94.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,215,219	\$ 2,178,233	\$ 2,092,534	\$ 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	-59.79%	-21.68%	5.73%	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, 2021; therefore information above is presented for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

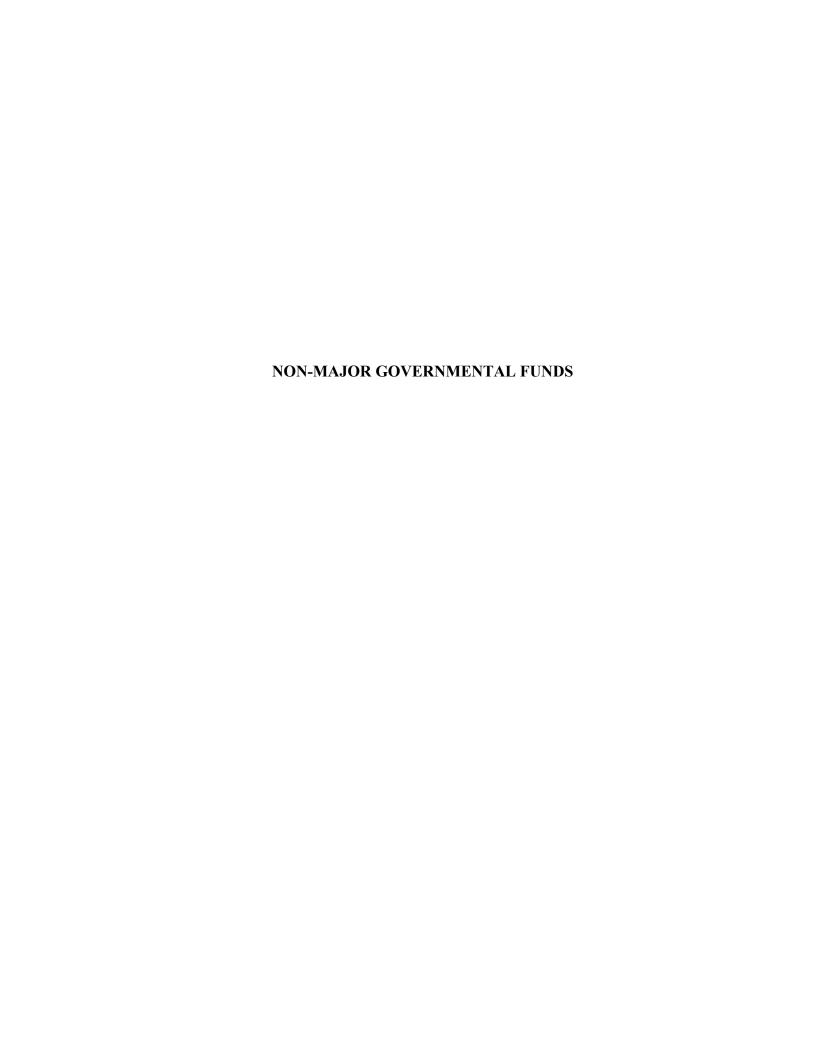
LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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, 2022.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

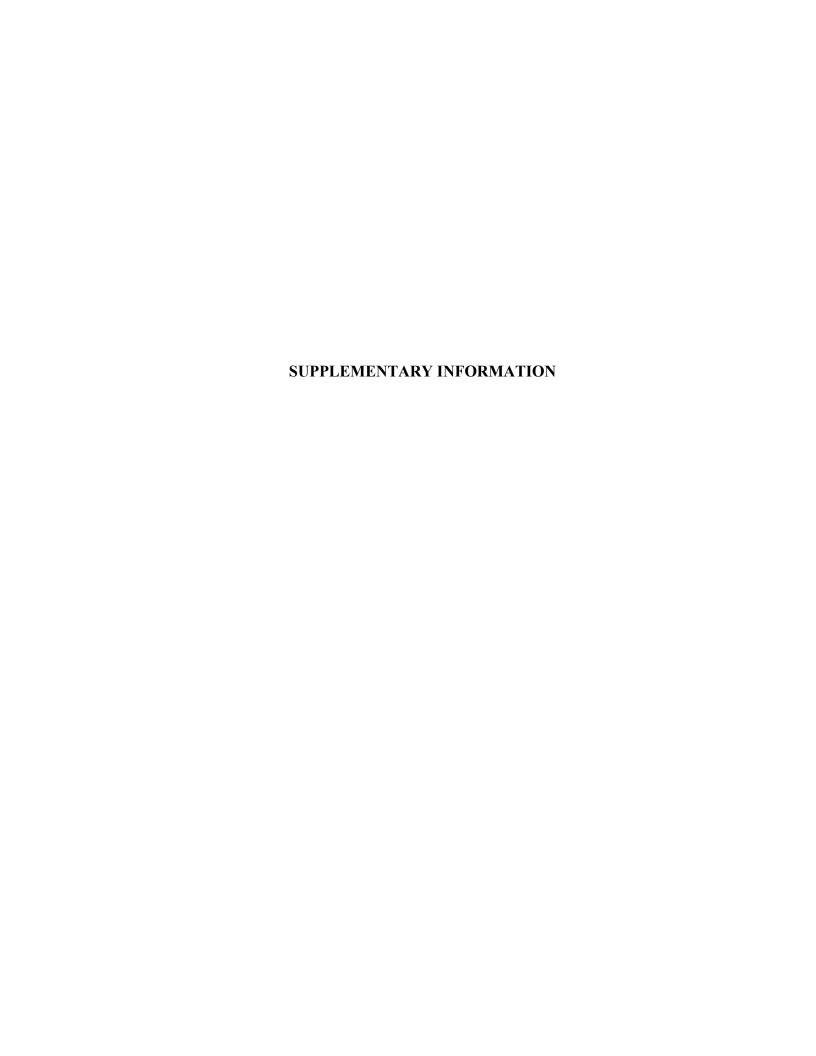
June 30, 2022

						Special	Revei	nue					
	IM	RF Fund	Soc	ial Security Fund	Au	dit Fund	Insurance Fund		and	nstruction I Building aintenance		te Grant Fund	 Totals
ASSETS Cash in bank Property Taxes Receivable	\$	39,100 65,760	\$	6,713 64,665	\$	616 1,096	\$	24,113	\$	112,972 36,168	\$	1,000	\$ 160,401 191,802
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	104,860	\$	71,378	\$	1,712	\$	24,113	\$	149,140	\$	1,000	\$ 352,203
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	OF RI \$	ESOURCE	S, AN \$	ND FUND B	ALA]	NCES	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$ -
Accrued Payroll		3,469		6,713									 10,182
Total Liabilities		3,469		6,713									10,182
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Taxes	<u> </u>	65,760		64,665		1,096		24,113		36,168			191,802
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		65,760		64,665		1,096		24,113		36,168	1		 191,802
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		69,229		71,378	- <u> </u>	1,096		24,113		36,168			201,984
FUND BALANCES Restricted Special Revenue Unrestricted Unassigned		35,631		- -		616		- <u>-</u>		112,972		1,000	150,219
Total Fund Balances		35,631				616				112,972		1,000	150,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLORES RESOURCES, ANDFUND BALANCES	OWS (OF 104,860	\$	71,378	\$	1,712	\$	24,113	\$	149,140	\$	1,000	\$ 352,203

(See independent auditor's report.)

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

						Special I	Revenu	es						
	IM	RF Fund	Soci	Social Security Fund		Audit Fund		rance Fund	and	nstruction I Building intenance		e Grant Fund		Totals
REVENUES	Ф	150 222	Ф	1.47.004	ф	0.470	Ф	42.007	Ф	04.057	Ф		ф	422.062
Property Taxes	\$	158,233	\$	147,094	\$	2,472	\$	42,007	\$	84,057	\$	-	\$	433,863
Developer fees Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		49		44		1		14		25		<u>-</u>		133
Total Revenues		158,282		147,138		2,473		42,021		84,082				433,996
EXPENDITURES														
Personnel														
IMRF		171,200		-		-		-		_		-		171,200
Social Security		-		197,717		-		-		-		-		197,717
Contractual Services														
Audit and bookkeeping fees		-		-		5,500		-		-		-		5,500
Maintenance - building and grounds		-		-		-		-		58,332		-		58,332
Liability insurance		-		-		-		72,977		-		-		72,977
Capital Expenditures and Reserves														
Capital outlay and improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
State grant outlay							-						-	
Total Expenditures		171,200		197,717		5,500		72,977		58,332				505,726
NET CHANGES IN FUND														
BALANCES		(12,918)		(50,579)		(3,027)		(30,956)		25,750				(71,730)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from (to) general fund		-		35,006		-		30,956		-		-		65,962
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		48,549		15,573		3,643				87,222		1,000		155,987
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	35,631	\$		\$	616	\$		\$	112,972	\$	1,000	\$	150,219



Property Tax Assessed Valuations, Rates, Extensions, and Collections June 30, 2022

Tax Levy Year		2021		2020						
Assessed Valuation	Will C 2,330				Will County 2,258,637,371					
	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount				
Tax Extensions			·							
Corporate	0.1610	\$	3,751,501	0.1624	\$	3,668,027				
Liability Insurance	0.0022		51,263	0.0012		27,104				
IMRF	0.0060		139,807	0.0068		153,587				
Social Security	0.0059		137,477	0.0060		135,518				
Audit	0.0001		2,330	0.0001		2,259				
Maintenance	0.0033		76,894	0.0035		79,052				
Bond and Interest	0.0834		1,943,324	0.0849		1,917,583				
Prior Adjustment	0.0006		13,981							
	0.2625		6,116,577	0.2649		5,983,130				
Total Will Extension		\$	6,116,577		\$	5,983,130				
Tax collections:										
year ended June 30, 2022		\$	3,239,468		\$	3,279,705				
Previous years										
		\$	3,239,468		\$	3,279,705				
Percent collected			53.0%			54.8%				

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.