SUGAR GROVE PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT with
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

for the year ended June 30, 2020

Weber & Associates CPAs, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Weber & Associates CPAs, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Sugar Grove Public Library District Sugar Grove, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sugar Grove Public Library District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Fixed Assets

The District has not maintained detailed historical fixed asset cost records with respect to library collection items as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Therefore, the cost of fixed assets, accumulated depreciation, net position and provision for depreciation in the government-wide financial statements may be understated by undeterminable amounts.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Fixed Assets" paragraph, 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 Sugar Grove Public Library District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 other 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 Sugar Grove Public Library District's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basis 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 additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section 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.

Aurora, Illinois

November 16, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

for the year ended June 30, 2020

As management of the Sugar Grove Public Library District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,378,192 (net position). Of this amount, \$151,235 (unrestricted net position) is available to be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$308,820.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements of the District present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the District's finances. The focus of the financial statements is on the District as a whole, or government-wide, and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison 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 Statement of Net Position presents information showing the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the District's governmental funds' 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 periods (e.g. earned, but unused compensated absences).

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements - The focus of the fund financial statements is on the District's major funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District 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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balance 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 (see pages 13 - 16).

The District maintained three individual governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2020. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund each of which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the Special Reserve Fund is presented in the column labeled nonmajor governmental fund. During the most recent fiscal year, property tax revenues levied for special purposes and the related expenditures thereof were reported as revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 27 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other required supplementary information including the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 10 and the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund found on pages 28 - 30. Other supplementary information on pages 32 - 33 consists of individual fund budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service fund and the special reserve fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District's net position was \$4,378,192 at year end, an increase of \$487,856 over the prior year. A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 11.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	Jun	June 30, 2020		ne 30, 2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,775,792	\$	1,717,356	
Capital Assets, Net		7,173,929		7,361,326	
Total Assets		8,949,721		9,078,682	
Long-Term Liabilities		3,055,161	161 3,7		
Other Liabilities	79,771			82,341	
Total Liabilities		3,134,932		3,785,985	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,436,597		1,402,361	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,137,327		3,660,617	
Restricted		89,630		73,464	
Unrestricted		151,235		156,255	
Total Net Position	\$	4,378,192	\$	3,890,336	

The District's net position increased 13% in fiscal year 2020 compared to an increase of 14% during the year ended June 30, 2019. The largest portion of the net position reflects the District's investment in capital assets (land, building, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide library services to residents of the District; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional 2% of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position decreased \$5,020 at June 30, 2020. Unrestricted net position reflects the component of net position that can be used to meet the District's ongoing day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements.

The decrease in capital assets was the result of current year depreciation. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to the retirement of general obligation debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2020

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses of the District's activities for 2020 and 2019.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	9,107	\$	12,983
Operating Grants and Contributions		19,701		19,701
Total Program Revenues		28,808		32,684
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		1,384,864		1,344,406
Intergovernmental		1,137		5,032
Investment Income		349		235
Other Miscellaneous		2,278		5,192
Donations not Restricted		1,454		3,638
Total General Revenues		1,390,082		1,358,503
Total Revenues		1,418,890		1,391,187
Expenses				
Culture and Recreation		859,228		836,411
Interest on Long Term Debt		71,806		85,919
Total Expenses		931,034		922,330
Changes in Net Position		487,856		468,857
Net Position, July 1		3,890,336		3,421,479
Net Position, June 30	\$	4,378,192	\$	3,890,336

Total revenues increased 1.99% in fiscal year 2020. The increase in property tax revenues of \$40,458 was more than the increase of \$37,313 in the prior year. Property tax revenues represented 97.6% of total revenues of which 54.1% is restricted to debt service requirements of the District's general obligation building bonds. Program revenues were virtually unchanged compared to the the prior year. Overall the largest decrease in revenues was in other intergovernmental revenue. Other intergovernmental revenue, primarily from development impact fees, decreased \$3,895 and is not expected to provide a substantial inflow of resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2020

Overall, expenses increased less than 1%. Close monitoring of library operating expenses continued for the year ended June 30, 2020. Personnel costs are the District's most significant operating costs. Operating expenses increased approximately \$22,800 for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the focus of the 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$308,820, an increase of \$15,425 over last year's combined balances. Revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. There was no revenue or expenditures in the Special Reserve Fund during the year. Restricted fund balances at year end totaled \$126,818. Ending fund balance in the General Fund was \$184,353 of which \$174,727 was unassigned.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final Appropriated			
	Budget			Actual
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$	634,200	\$	635,136
Intergovernmental		25,200		20,838
Fines		10,000		5,142
Charges for Services		4,250		3,965
Other		8,415		4,081
Total Revenues		682,065		669,162
Expenditures				
Personnel		443,500		404,203
Library Materials and Programs		125,000		86,387
Contractual Services		75,500		30,548
Other Operating Expenses		209,600		138,477
Total Expenditures		853,600		659,615
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(171,535)	\$	9,547

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2020

Actual revenues in 2020 was less than budgeted revenues in the General Fund by \$12,903. Total expenditures were less than the budgeted amount by \$193,985. Budgeted expenditures are typically higher than expected results as the District adopts a combined budget and appropriation ordinance that provides the legal limits of spending for the fiscal year and expenditure of unexpected revenues if received.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$7,173,929 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount decreased \$187,397 primarily due to the current year depreciation expense. There were minimal additions to capital assets during the current year. The District does not report collection materials as capital assets. Details of the District's capital assets by asset classification and the related accumulated depreciation can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements on page 24.

Debt

At June 30, 2020 the District had total debt outstanding from general obligation bonds of \$2,975,000. The District paid \$635,000 in principal on the bonds during the year ended June 30, 2020. Annual maturities of debt and the related interest expense is financed with property tax revenues. See Note 6 to the financial statements on page 25 for more detailed information.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District's management, elected and appointed officials consider many factors when developing the fiscal year budget and appropriation and property tax rates. The equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of property in the District increased approximately 5.2% for the tax levy year 2019 compared to an increase of 4.9% in EAV for tax levy year 2018. The 2019 tax levy will be used to fund operations for the District's year ending June 30, 2021. For the current year, the overall increase in property tax revenue recognized for the District as a whole amounted to \$40,458 of which \$22,407 was attributable to the increase in the bond and interest levy restricted to payment of the District's general obligation refunding bonds. Although the District received the fiscal year 2019 Illinois Public Library Per Capita Grant, receipt of the fiscal year 2020 Illinois per capita grant proceeds was delayed as in prior years due to the state's continued payment backlog.

The District continues to carefully monitor expenditures and consider additional funding sources including public support and grants as a result of the limited increases in revenues available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2020

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Library Director, Sugar Grove Public Library District, 125 S. Municipal Drive, Sugar Grove, Illinois 60554.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,173
Property taxes receivable	825,344
Prepaid expenses	7,275
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,016,260
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,157,669
TOTAL ASSETS	8,949,721
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	18,343
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	24,240
Accrued interest payable	37,188
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Compensated absences	25,559
Bonds payable	675,000
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable	2,300,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	54,602
TOTAL LIABILTIES	3,134,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes levied for a future year	1,424,389
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	12,208
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,436,597
NET DOCUMENT	
NET POSITION	4 127 227
Net investment in capital assets	4,137,327
Restricted for:	27.070
Debt service	27,960
Capital projects	59,319
Audit	2,351
Unrestricted	151,235
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,378,192

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program	Rever	nues			Net	(Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	F	Expenses		harges Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gran	pital ts and butions	C	venue and hanges in et Position
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		жрензез	101	Bet vices	Con	aroundis	Contri	butions	111	ot I obition
Governmental Activities:										
Culture and recreation	\$	859,228	\$	9,107	\$	19,701	\$	-	\$	(830,420)
Interest on long-term debt		71,806		-		-		_		(71,806)
Total Governmental Activities		931,034		9,107		19,701				(902,226)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	931,034	\$	9,107	\$	19,701	\$			(902,226)
	Gen	eral revenue	es:							
	P	roperty taxes	s							1,384,864
	In	itergovernm	ental							1,137
	In	vestment in	come							349
		Iiscellaneou								2,278
	D	onations no								
		to specific	progr	rams						1,454
	Tot	al								1,390,082
	CHA	ANGE IN N	ET PO	OSITION						487,856
	NET	POSITION	I, BEO	GINNING						3,890,336
	NET	POSITION	I, ENI	DING					\$	4,378,192

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 494,077	\$ 389,777	\$ 59,319	\$ 943,173
Property taxes receivable Prepaid items	378,081 7,275	447,263	- -	825,344 7,275
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 879,433	\$ 837,040	\$ 59,319	\$ 1,775,792
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 18,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,343
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	24,240			24,240
Total liabilities	42,583		-	42,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property tax revenue	652,497	771,892		1,424,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	652,497	771,892		1,424,389
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	7,275	-	-	7,275
Restricted for: Debt service		65,148		65,148
Audit	2,351	03,146	_	2,351
Capital projects	2,331	_	59,319	59,319
Unassigned	174,727	_	-	174,727
Total fund balances	184,353	65,148	59,319	308,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 879,433	\$ 837,040	\$ 59,319	\$ 1,775,792

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	308,820
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,602,906 used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	,	7,173,929
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
General obligation bonds Unamortized premium on bonds sold Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences	(2,975,000) (54,602) (37,188) (25,559)
Gains and losses on debt refunding are capitalized as deferred inflows or outflows and amortized on the government-wide statements.		(12,208)

\$ 4,378,192

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

	General	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 635,136	\$ 749,728	\$ -	\$ 1,384,864
Intergovernmental	20,838	-	-	20,838
Fines	5,142	-	-	5,142
Charges for services	3,965	-	-	3,965
Interest income	349	-	-	349
Donations	1,454	-	-	1,454
Miscellaneous	2,278	_	<u> </u>	2,278
Total revenues	669,162	749,728		1,418,890
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	651,059	-	-	651,059
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	635,000	-	635,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	108,850	-	108,850
Capital outlay	8,556	_	<u> </u>	8,556
Total expenditures	659,615	743,850		1,403,465
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,547	5,878	-	15,425
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	174,806	59,270	59,319	293,395
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 184,353	\$ 65,148	\$ 59,319	\$ 308,820

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	15,425
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions		3,777
Depreciation expense	((191,174)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Increase in compensated absences		(12,216)
Decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds		7,937
The repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		635,000
Certain amounts relating to bond issues are reported in the statement of net position. These items are amortized and reported as a component of interest expense in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds:		
Amortization of gain on refunding		3,408
Amortization of premium on debt		25,699
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	487,856

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sugar Grove Public Library District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The District is a special purpose government located in Sugar Grove, Illinois and was created in 1982 to provide informational, cultural, educational and recreational services to residents of Kane County in Sugar Grove Township. In 1988 the District's service area was expanded to include portions of Blackberry Township in Kane County. The District (the primary government) is governed by an elected seven member board of trustees and is fiscally independent.

The District has considered all potential component units. Criteria for including a component unit in the District's reporting entity principally consists of the potential component unit's financial independency and accountability to the District. Based upon those criteria, there are no potential component units to be included in the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of material interfund activity, if any, has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

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

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. The District reports only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The District uses governmental funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets and the servicing of long-term debt. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Special tax levies for Social Security, liability insurance and audit are accounted for in this fund.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of bond principal, interest and related costs.

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, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 3).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and is recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been satisfied. Amounts received before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred inflows of resources by the District. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents is composed of cash on hand, demand deposit and bank money market accounts. The District reports its investments at fair value.

The District maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is included in the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and personal property such as furniture, equipment, and library collection items. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset account) and estimated useful lives are reported in the government-wide statements as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000	20-40 years
Land improvements	10,000	20 years
Furniture and equipment	2,500	5-7 years

The District has not depreciated its collection of books and other non-print material. These items have been expensed in the year purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables (due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (due to other funds) in borrower funds and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund activity is treated as transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to provide paid leave to employees at the rate of 128 hours after three months of employment to five years of employment, 168 hours for years five through ten of employment, and 208 hours each year of employment thereafter. All paid leave is calculated based on a 40 hour week and is prorated for hours worked under 40 hours per pay week.

Earned paid leave is paid at termination or retirement. A liability and expenditure is reported in the General Fund for the portion that is currently due and payable to retirees or terminated employees. The remainder is reported in long-term liabilities and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. The liability recorded in both the government-wide and fund financial statements includes payroll related payments for Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Net Position/Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is represented by the assets and deferred outflows of resources less the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position is reported in the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted - net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external sources such as state statute, bond covenants or grants. None of the District's net position is restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the District.

Unrestricted - consists of other net position that does not meet the definition of the other two components above and is available for general use by the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is presented in five possible classifications as follows:

Nonspendable - resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - resources with constraints placed on the use of by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - resources which are subject to limitations imposed by the District's Board of Trustees through an ordinance or resolution. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for the specific purposes established by the Board's actions and the limitations remain binding unless removed by the Board in the same manner.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the Library Director based on the Board's direction.

Unassigned - resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in the capital projects and debt service funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that restricted funds are expended first, unless a decision is made to use unrestricted funds. The District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Decisions are made by the Board, or the library director as authorized by the Board, on a transactional basis at the incurrence of an expenditure as to whether restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned balances are spent first.

Use of 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District has adopted an investment policy that covers all of its funds. The policy requires investment of funds in accordance with Illinois law, using the "prudent person" standard of care for managing the portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are safety (preservation of public funds) and yield. Collateral may be required for bank deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance at the discretion of the Treasurer.

The District is permitted by 30 ILCS 235/2 of the "Public Funds Investment Act" of the Illinois Compiled Statutes to invest in obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies, in investment accounts constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, obligations of states and their political subdivision, short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase, insured credit union shares, certain repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, and The Illinois Funds.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - This is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District may not be able to recover its deposits. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the District's investment policy provides that deposits in excess of FDIC insured limits may be collateralized by securities as identified in the Illinois Compiled Statutes at the discretion of the Treasurer.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying value of the District's deposits was \$942,923 and the bank balance was \$958,569. All of the deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the bank's agent in the District's name.

Investments

The District had no investments at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

3. PROPERTY TAXES

On or before the last Tuesday in December of each year, the District's property tax is levied on the assessed value of all taxable real property located in the district. The 2019 tax levy was passed by the Board of Trustees on November 20, 2019. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1 and are payable in two installments which are generally due in June and September. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Property taxes are recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue in the year the District is notified by the County of the amount extended. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the levy is intended to finance. The 2019 tax levy is intended to fund the operations of the year ending June 30, 2021.

4. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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 or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or time requirements are not met, or when resources are received by the District before its use is budgeted for such as with property taxes. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources or the revenue is available as with property taxes, the deferred inflows of resources is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred inflows are also reported in the government-wide statement of net position for the unamortized gain on refunding of debt. A gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

July 1, 2019 Additions Retirements	June 30, 2020
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land \$2,016,260 \$ - \$ -	\$ 2,016,260
Total capital assets not	
being depreciated 2,016,260	2,016,260
Capital assets being depreciated	
Building and improvements 6,713,096	6,713,096
Land improvements 426,326	426,326
Furniture, fixtures, and	
equipment <u>617,376</u> <u>3,777</u> -	621,153
Total capital assets being	
depreciated <u>7,756,798</u> <u>3,777</u> -	7,760,575
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Building and improvements (1,594,357) (167,827) -	(1,762,184)
Land improvements (202,502) (21,316) -	(223,818)
Furniture, fixtures, and	
equipment (614,873) (2,031) -	(616,904)
Total accumulated depreciation (2,411,732) (191,174) -	(2,602,906)
Total capital assets being	
depreciated, net 5,345,066 (187,397) -	5,157,669
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Capital assets, net \$7,361,326 \$ (187,397) \$ -	\$ 7,173,929

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to programs as follows:

GOVERMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Culture and recreation - library

\$ 191,174

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2020, long-term debt consisted of the following:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A

On November 19, 2014, the District issued \$5,735,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A, at a rate of 3% to advance refund the General Obligation Library Bonds, Series 2005. The refunding bonds were sold at a premium amounting to \$230,775. Interest on the bonds is due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments are due serially on February 1 each year through February 1, 2024. Bonds maturing February 1, 2024 are subject to call for prior redemption on February 1, 2023 or on any date thereafter at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of governmental activities:

	Balance						Balance	Dι	ie Within
	July 1, 2019	Ado	ditions	R	eductions	Jui	ne 30, 2020	C	ne Year
General Obligation Library									
Refunding Bonds,									
Series 2014A	\$ 3,610,000	\$	-	\$	(635,000)	\$	2,975,000	\$	675,000
Subtotal bonds payable	3,610,000		-		(635,000)		2,975,000		675,000
Unamortized premium									
Series 2014A	80,301		-		(25,699)		54,602		
Total bonds payable	3,690,301		-		(660,699)		3,029,602		675,000
Compensated absences	13,343		25,559		(13,343)		25,559		25,559
Totals	\$ 3,703,644	\$	25,559	\$	(674,042)	\$	3,055,161	\$	700,559

Principal and interest payments on the bonds payable are made from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 675,000	\$ 89,250	\$ 764,250
2022	720,000	69,000	789,000
2023	765,000	47,400	812,400
2024	815,000	24,450	839,450
	\$2,975,000	\$ 230,100	\$ 3,205,100
		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

7. LEASE COMMITMENT

On August 28, 2019 the District executed a noncancellable operating lease for a copier that expires in August, 2024. The lease requires monthly payments of \$251 plus applicable charges. Rent expense recorded for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$3,739.

Future minimum lease payments under the copier leases are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30	
2021	\$ 3,010
2022	3,010
2023	3,010
2024	3,010
2025	251
	\$ 12,291

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The District sponsors the Sugar Grove Public Library District 403(b) Plan, a defined contribution retirement plan available to all employees. The Board of Trustees established the provisions of the plan which can be amended by the Director. Contributions allowed by plan members in the form of salary reductions are voluntary. The District does not contribute to the plan.

9. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The District is not involved in any pending litigation or aware of any unasserted claims or litigation.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. 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 grantors cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

10. 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; and injuries to employees for which the District has purchased commercial insurance. Risks covered include general liability, property, workers' compensation, and other.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures in the General Fund.

11. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The District's legal debt margin is determined by Illinois statute under the provisions of the Local Government Debt Limitation Act (50 ILCS 405). In accordance with Section 1.21 of the Act, the limitations do not apply to any indebtedness of any library district incurred for acquiring or improving sites, constructing, extending or improving and equipping sites for public library purposes or for the establishment, support and maintenance of a public library, under the provisions of "The Illinois Public Library District Act".

Following is the District's legal debt margin:

Assessed valuation - 2019 tax year	\$ 519,090,563
Statutory debt limitation at 2.875% of assessed valuation	\$ 14,923,854
Less debt not excluded by statute	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 14,923,854

12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a novel strain of a coronavirus outbreak, known as COVID-19, as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. As a result of a spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which could negatively impact revenues. Due to the uncertainty of the effects of the virus on the economy, it is difficult to estimate what the financial effect of COVID-19 will be on revenues.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes:			
Corporate	\$ 634,200	\$ 590,963	\$ (43,237)
Audit	-	10,351	10,351
Liability insurance	-	8,145	8,145
Social Security	-	25,677	25,677
	634,200	635,136	936
Intergovernmental:			
Replacement tax	200	159	(41)
Grants	22,000	19,701	(2,299)
Impact fees	3,000	978	(2,27) $(2,022)$
impact rees	25,200	20,838	$\frac{(2,322)}{(4,362)}$
		20,030	(1,302)
Fines	10,000	5,142	(4,858)
Charges for services	4,250	3,965	(285)
Interest income	250_	349	99
Donations	7,000	1,454	(5,546)
Other revenue:			
Miscellaneous	1,165	2,278	1,113
Miscendicous	1,165	2,278	1,113
Total revenues	682,065	669,162	(12,903)
		,	()- (-)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation:			
Personnel:	200,000	255 762	(24.227)
Salaries	380,000	355,763	(24,237)
Employee benefits	20,000	16,983	(3,017)
Payroll taxes	35,000	27,028	(7,972)
Miscellaneous benefits	2,500	771	(1,729)
Professional development	6,000	3,658	(2,342)
	443,500	404,203	(39,297)
Library materials and programs:	70.000	45.204	(24.706)
Adult	70,000	45,204	(24,796)
Teen	12,000	6,090	(5,910)
Youth	25,000	23,835	(1,165)
Newspapers and periodicals	3,000	2,730	(270)
Programs and supplies	10,000	6,007	(3,993)
Administration materials and supplies	5,000	2,521	(2,479)
	125,000	86,387	(38,613)
Contractual services:			
Consortium/bibliographic support	21,000	13,869	(7,131)
Equipment leasing and supplies	7,500	4,396	(3,104)
Consultants	10,000	-	(10,000)
Legal counsel	25,000	450	(24,550)
Accounting and audit	11,000	11,535	535
Bank fee and merchant charges	1,000	298	(702)
	75,500	30,548	(44,952)
Building and grounds:			
Building/system maintenance and repair	20,000	16,775	(3,225)
Custodial/waste removal	16,000	10,000	(6,000)
Equipment maintenance and repair	15,000	8,552	(6,448)
Grounds and parking lot	10,000	5,062	(4,938)
Lawn care and snow removal	16,000	12,100	(3,900)
	77,000	52,489	(24,511)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

	Original		
	and Final		Variance
	Appropriated		Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
EXPENDITURES, continued			
Current, continued:			
Culture and recreation, continued:			
Liability insurance	16,000	11,449	(4,551)
Technology/automation			
Software, licenses and subscriptions	12,000	7,988	(4,012)
General administration/facility			
Telecommunications	12,000	10,892	(1,108)
Utilities	48,000	34,540	(13,460)
Memberships and development	2,000	1,000	(1,000)
Public relations, marketing and information	6,000	4,626	(1,374)
Supplies	6,000	4,457	(1,543)
Postage	600	252	(348)
Other miscellaneous	1,000	2,228	1,228
	75,600	57,995	(17,605)
Contingency	10,000		(10,000)
	834,600	651,059	(183,541)
Capital outlay:			
Furniture and equipment	5,000	2,451	(2,549)
Computer/server equipment	14,000	6,105	(7,895)
	19,000	8,556	(10,444)
Total expenditures	853,600	659,615	(193,985)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (171,535)	9,547	\$ 181,082
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		174,806	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 184,353	

SUGAR GROVE PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) at the fund level. 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 Board prepares a Combined Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance by fund and itemized by object and purpose.
- 2. Budget hearings are conducted.
- 3. The appropriation is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. During the fiscal year, transfers made between line items within the same fund must be approved by the Board. Amendments to the budget may be made using the same procedures followed to adopt the original combined annual budget and appropriations ordinance.
- 5. Budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements are the final appropriated budget amounts as originally adopted by the Board on August 28, 2019.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Property taxes	\$ 750,000	\$ 749,728	\$ (272)
Total revenues	750,000	749,728	(272)
EXPENDITURES Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Fiscal agent fee Total expenditures	750,000 - - 750,000	635,000 108,300 550 743,850	(115,000) 108,300 550 (6,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	5,878	\$ 5,878
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		59,270	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 65,148	

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

	Original and Final Appropriated		Variance Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES	150,000		(150,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (150,000)	-	\$ 150,000
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		59,319	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 59,319	



ASSESSED VALUATIONS, PROPERTY TAX RATES, EXTENSIONS, AND COLLECTIONS

June 30, 2020

Tax Levy Year	2019		2018		
Assessed Valuation	\$519,090,563		\$493,1	12,606	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	
Tax Extensions Corporate Social Security Audit Liability Insurance Bonds and interest	0.116815 0.005071 0.002029 0.001785 0.148701 0.274401	\$ 606,375 26,323 10,532 9,266 771,893 \$ 1,424,389	0.120010 0.005214 0.002102 0.001654 0.152243 0.281223	\$ 591,784 25,711 10,365 8,156 750,729 \$ 1,386,745	
Tax collections: year ended June 30, 2020 Previous years		\$ 599,045 - \$ 599,045		\$ 783,707 \$ 601,157 \$ 1,384,864	
Percent collected		42.1%		99.9%	

Property tax rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.