SUGAR GROVE PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT with

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT for the year ended June 30, 2024

Weber & Associates CPAs, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sugar Grove Public Library District, Illinois as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Sugar Grove Public Library District, Illinois's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sugar Grove Public Library District, Illinois's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Aurora, Illinois

October 23, 2024

Weber & associate

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,989,102 (net position). Of this amount, \$156,626 (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 \$214,919.

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, 2024

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.

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 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, 2024. 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. The 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, 2024

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District's net position was \$6,989,102 at year end, an increase of \$555,238 over the prior year. A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 11.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2024				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,970,92	20 \$ 1,925,967			
Capital Assets, Net	6,791,05	6,966,595			
Total Assets	8,761,97	8,892,562			
Long-Term Liabilities	16,86	841,265			
Other Liabilities	65,36	43,512			
Total Liabilities	82,22	884,777			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,690,64	1,511,607			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,791,05	6,149,018			
Restricted	41,42	104,599			
Unrestricted	156,62	180,247			
Total Net Position	\$ 6,989,10	\$ 6,433,864			

The District's net position increased 9% in fiscal year 2024 which is comparable to the increase of 10% during the year ended June 30, 2023. 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; there was no outstanding debt at June 30, 2024. These capital assets are used to provide library services to residents of the District; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 1% of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position decreased \$23,621 at June 30, 2024. 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 additions and 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, 2024

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses of the District's activities for 2024 and 2023.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	Jun	e 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	9,916	\$	10,322		
Operating Grants and Contributions		23,929		23,768		
Total Program Revenues		33,845		34,090		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		1,569,338		1,503,679		
Intergovernmental		2,260		1,016		
Investment Income		42,025		42,025		935
Other Miscellaneous		4,575		15,304		
Donations not Restricted		9,337		2,594		
Total General Revenues		1,627,535		1,523,528		
Total Revenues		1,661,380		1,557,618		
Expenses						
Culture and Recreation		1,099,115		929,501		
Interest on Long Term Debt		7,027		23,732		
Total Expenses		1,106,142		953,233		
Changes in Net Position		555,238		604,385		
Net Position, July 1		6,433,864		5,829,479		
Net Position, June 30	\$	6,989,102	\$	6,433,864		

Total revenues increased approximately 6% in fiscal year 2024. The increase in property tax revenues of \$65,659 was more than the increase of \$35,884 in the prior year. Property tax revenues represented 94.5% of total revenues.

Overall, expenses increased by approximately 16%. Close monitoring of library operating expenses continued for the year ended June 30, 2024. Personnel costs are the District's most significant operating costs. Operating expenses increased approximately \$169,614 for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2024

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 \$214,919, a decrease of \$105,787 over last year's combined balances. Restricted fund balances at year end totaled \$41,426. Ending fund balance in the General Fund was \$201,069 of which \$160,563 was unassigned.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Final Appropriated Budget			Actual			
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	724,089	\$	722,892			
Intergovernmental		32,618		26,189			
Fines		3,000		6,660			
Charges for Services		3,000		3,256			
Other		27,500		55,937			
Total Revenues		790,207		814,934			
Expenditures							
Personnel		994,391		497,369			
Library Materials and Programs		179,000		88,965			
Contractual Services		99,424		48,415			
Other Operating Expenses		517,600		213,120			
Total Expenditures		1,790,415		847,869			
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,000,208)	\$	(32,935)			

Actual revenues in 2024 were more than budgeted revenues in the General Fund by \$24,727. Total expenditures were less than the budgeted amount by \$942,546. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued

for the year ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 is summarized below; refer to Note 6 for more information.

Table 4
Capital Assets

	 Governmental Activities				
	2024		2023		
Land	\$ 2,016,260	\$	2,016,260		
Land improvements	426,326		426,326		
Building and improvements	6,883,376		6,883,376		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	743,574		707,313		
Collection	652,056		720,212		
Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,930,542)		(3,786,892)		
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,791,050	\$	6,966,595		

Overall, total investment in capital assets net of depreciation decreased by \$175,545 as a result of current year depreciation exceeding additions to capital assets net of retirements.

Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District paid off the outstanding debt from general obligation bonds. Annual maturities of debt and the related interest expense were financed with property tax revenues. See Note 7 to the financial statements on page 26 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 6.5% for the tax levy year 2023 compared to an increase of 5.8% in EAV for tax levy year 2022. The 2023 tax levy will be used to fund operations for the District's year ending June 30, 2025. For the current year, the overall increase in property tax revenue recognized for the District as a whole amounted to \$65,659. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the District received the fiscal year 2023 Illinois Public Library Per Capita grant. The fiscal year 2024 Illinois Public Library Per Capita grant proceeds were received subsequent to year end and have been included in grants receivable.

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, 2024

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, 2024

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,087,406
Property taxes receivable	846,655
Grants receivable	23,929
Prepaid expenses	12,930
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,016,260
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,774,790
TOTAL ASSETS	8,761,970
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	29,848
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	35,512
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Compensated absences	16,867
TOTAL LIABILTIES	82,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes levied for a future year	1,690,641
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,690,641
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,791,050
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital projects	13,850
Library materials	23,929
Audit	3,647
Unrestricted	156,626
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,989,102

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues						Ne	et (Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		oital ts and butions	(evenue and Changes in let Position
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		Lapenses	101	<u>BCI VICES</u>		urounons	Contri	outions		et i osition
Governmental Activities:										
Culture and recreation	\$	1,099,115	\$	9,916	\$	23,929	\$	-	\$	(1,065,270)
Interest on long-term debt		7,027		-		-		_		(7,027)
Total Governmental Activities		1,106,142		9,916		23,929		_		(1,072,297)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1,106,142	\$	9,916	\$	23,929	\$			(1,072,297)
	Ge	neral revenue	es:							
		Property taxe	s							1,569,338
		Intergovernm								2,260
		Investment in	come							42,025
		Miscellaneou	S							4,575
		Donations no	t restri	cted						
		to specific	progr	ams						9,337
	To	otal								1,627,535
	CH	IANGE IN N	ET PO	OSITION						555,238
	NE	ET POSITION	N, BEO	GINNING						6,433,864
	NE	ET POSITION	I, ENI	OING					\$	6,989,102

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	General	 Debt Service	Gov	onmajor ernmental Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,067,485	\$ -	\$	19,921	\$	1,087,406
Property taxes receivable	846,655	-		-		846,655
Grants receivable	23,929	-		-		23,929
Prepaid items	 12,930	 -				12,930
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,950,999	\$ -	\$	19,921	\$	1,970,920
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 23,777	\$ -	\$	6,071	\$	29,848
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	 35,512	-		_		35,512
Total liabilities	59,289	 		6,071		65,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,690,641	-		-		1,690,641
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,690,641	-				1,690,641
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	12,930	_		_		12,930
Restricted for:						
Audit	3,647	-		-		3,647
Library materials	23,929	-		-		23,929
Capital projects	-	-		13,850		13,850
Unassigned	 160,563	 				160,563
Total fund balances	 201,069	-		13,850		214,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,950,999	\$ -	\$	19,921	\$	1,970,920

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

June 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 214,919

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,930,542 used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

6,791,050

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.

Compensated absences

(16,867)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 6,989,102

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

	General	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 722,892	\$ 846,446	\$ -	\$ 1,569,338
Intergovernmental	26,189	-	-	26,189
Fines	6,660	-	-	6,660
Charges for services	3,256	-	-	3,256
Interest income	42,025	-	-	42,025
Donations	9,337	-	-	9,337
Miscellaneous	4,575			4,575
Total revenues	814,934	846,446		1,661,380
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and recreation	834,936	_	_	834,936
Debt service:	031,730			03 1,730
Principal retirement	_	815,000	_	815,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees	_	25,000	_	25,000
Capital outlay	12,933	-	79,298	92,231
Total expenditures	847,869	840,000	79,298	1,767,167
Excess (deficiency) of	(22,025)	6 116	(70, 209)	(105 797)
revenues over expenditures	(32,935)	6,446	(79,298)	(105,787)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(00.429)	00.429	
Transfers in (out)		(90,428)	90,428	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(90,428)	90,428	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(32,935)	(83,982)	11,130	(105,787)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	234,004	83,982	2,720	320,706
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 201,069	\$ -	\$ 13,850	\$ 214,919

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, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (105,787)
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	83,208
Depreciation expense	(258,753)
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:	
Decrease in compensated absences	3,597
Decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds	10,188
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.	815,000
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	1,984
Amortization of premium on debt	 5,801
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 555,238

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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, 2024

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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, 2024

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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's investments in qualifying external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. The District has no investments measured at fair value at June 30, 2024.

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:

	Capi	Estimated	
	Th	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 depreciates its collection of books over a period of eight years and other non-print materials over a period of three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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 pro-rated 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, 2024

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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, 2024

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.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statements No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The Illinois Funds reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The Illinois Funds does not place any limitations such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts on withdrawals. The State of Illinois Office of the Treasurer issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds and copies of the report are available on the Treasurer's website.

Investments in The Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investments could be sold.

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, 2024, the carrying value of the District's deposits was \$751,330 and the bank balance was \$759,641. All of the deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the bank's agent in the District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments. The Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however, diversification of the investment portfolio must be appropriate as to the nature and purpose of the funds. At June 30, 2024, the District's investments in The Illinois Funds are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Credit Risk - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices beyond those mentioned in the Public Funds Investment Act at 30 ILCS 235. The Illinois Funds are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Balance Sheet:

Cash on hand	\$ 250
Deposits with financial institutions	751,330
External investment pools	 335,826
Total	\$ 1,087,406
Statement of net position presentation	

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District complied with the provisions of Illinois statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and the institutions in which deposits were made.

\$ 1,087,406

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Cash and investments

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 2023 tax levy was passed by the Board of Trustees on October 25, 2023. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

3. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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 2023 tax levy is intended to fund the operations of the year ending June 30, 2025.

4. <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

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.

5. <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITIES</u>

Interfund activities at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Total
Debt Service Fund	Special Reserve Fund	\$ 90,428

The purpose of the transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the Special Reserve Fund was to close the Debt Service Fund and to provide resources for capital improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance	A 1100	D	Balance
COVEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024
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	6,883,376	-	-	6,883,376
Land improvements	426,326	-	-	426,326
Furniture, fixtures, and				
equipment	707,313	36,261	-	743,574
Collection	720,212	46,947	(115,103)	652,056
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	8,737,227	83,208	(115,103)	8,705,332
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(2,272,051)	(172,084)	-	(2,444,135)
Land improvements	(287,766)	(21,316)	-	(309,082)
Furniture, fixtures, and	,			
equipment	(644,755)	(22,772)	-	(667,527)
Collection	(582,320)	(42,581)	115,103	(509,798)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,786,892)	(258,753)	115,103	(3,930,542)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	4,950,335	(175,545)	-	4,774,790
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets, net	\$6,966,595	\$ (175,545)	\$ -	\$ 6,791,050

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

GOVERMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Culture and recreation - library

\$ 258,753

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

7. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

At June 30, 2024, 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 were due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Principal payments were due serially on February 1 each year through February 1, 2024. Bonds maturing February 1, 2024 were 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	Due Within	
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year	
General Obligation Library						
Refunding Bonds,						
Series 2014A	\$ 815,000	\$ -	\$ (815,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
Subtotal bonds payable	815,000	-	(815,000)	=	-	
Unamortized premium						
Series 2014A	5,801		(5,801)	-		
Total bonds payable	820,801	-	(820,801)	=	-	
Compensated absences	20,464	16,867	(20,464)	16,867	16,867	
Totals	\$ 841,265	\$ 16,867	\$ (841,265)	\$ 16,867	\$ 16,867	
Series 2014A Total bonds payable Compensated absences	820,801 20,464		(820,801) (20,464)			

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

8. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

9. <u>LEASE COMMITMENT</u>

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, 2024 was \$4,107. Future minimum lease payments under the copier lease are \$251.

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.

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. <u>LEGAL DEBT MARGIN</u>

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 - 2023 tax year	\$ 622,360,109
Statutory debt limitation at 2.875% of assessed valuation	\$ 17,892,853
Less debt not excluded by statute	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$17,892,853

12. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Effective July 1, 2024, the District became a participant in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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	\$ 724,089	\$ 675,903	\$ (48,186)
Audit	-	7,830	7,830
Liability insurance	-	11,747	11,747
Social Security		27,412	27,412
	724,089	722,892	(1,197)
Intergovernmental:			
Replacement tax	350	142	(208)
Other grants	6,000	_	(6,000)
Grants	23,768	23,929	161
Impact fees	2,500	2,118	(382)
	32,618	26,189	(6,429)
Fines	3,000	6,660	3,660
Charges for services	3,000	3,256	256
Interest income	20,000	42,025	22,025
Donations	7,500	9,337	1,837
Other revenue:			
Miscellaneous	_	4,575	4,575
Total revenues	790,207	814,934	24,727
1 otal 10 vollues		014,934	47,141

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

EVDENDIELIDEG	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Culture and recreation:			
Personnel:			
Salaries	834,548	414,700	(419,848)
Employee benefits	84,000	25,245	(58,755)
Payroll taxes	63,843	34,618	(38,733) $(29,225)$
Miscellaneous benefits	2,000	18,842	16,842
	10,000	3,964	(6,036)
Professional development	994,391	497,369	(497,022)
Library materials and programs:	<u> </u>	497,309	(497,022)
Adult	95,000	47,319	(47,681)
Teen	16,000	8,008	(7,992)
Youth	39,000	17,325	(7,572) $(21,675)$
Newspapers and periodicals	7,000	3,195	(3,805)
Programs and supplies	16,000	7,684	(8,316)
Administration materials and supplies	6,000	5,434	(566)
Transmission materials and supplies	179,000	88,965	(90,035)
Contractual services:	177,000	00,702	(50,055)
Consortium/bibliographic support	40,000	20,035	(19,965)
Equipment leasing and supplies	8,000	4,107	(3,893)
Consultants	16,424	6,332	(10,092)
Legal counsel	10,000	5,513	(4,487)
Accounting and audit	24,000	12,254	(11,746)
Bank fee and merchant charges	1,000	174	(826)
č	99,424	48,415	(51,009)
Building and grounds:			
Building/system maintenance and repair	31,000	13,994	(17,006)
Custodial/waste removal	47,400	22,881	(24,519)
Equipment maintenance and repair	20,000	12,305	(7,695)
Grounds and parking lot	8,000	6,154	(1,846)
Lawn care and snow removal	36,000	18,661	(17,339)
	142,400	73,995	(68,405)

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, continued			
Current, continued:			
Culture and recreation, continued:			
Liability insurance	35,000	14,939	(20,061)
Technology/automation			
Software, licenses and subscriptions	20,000	12,385	(7,615)
Managed IT service provider	80,000	36,438	(43,562)
	100,000	48,823	(51,177)
General administration/facility			, , , , ,
Telecommunications	15,000	6,981	(8,019)
Utilities	70,000	41,713	(28,287)
Memberships and development	2,000	1,279	(721)
Public relations, marketing and information	10,000	5,173	(4,827)
Supplies	7,000	5,078	(1,922)
Postage	1,200	629	(571)
Other miscellaneous	3,000	1,577	(1,423)
	108,200	62,430	(45,770)
Contingency	100,000		(100,000)
5 ,	1,758,415	834,936	(923,479)
Capital outlay:			
Furniture and equipment	16,000	5,971	(10,029)
Computer/server equipment	16,000	6,962	(9,038)
	32,000	12,933	(19,067)
Total expenditures	1,790,415	847,869	(942,546)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,000,208)	(32,935)	\$ 967,273
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		234,004	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 201,069	

SUGAR GROVE PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

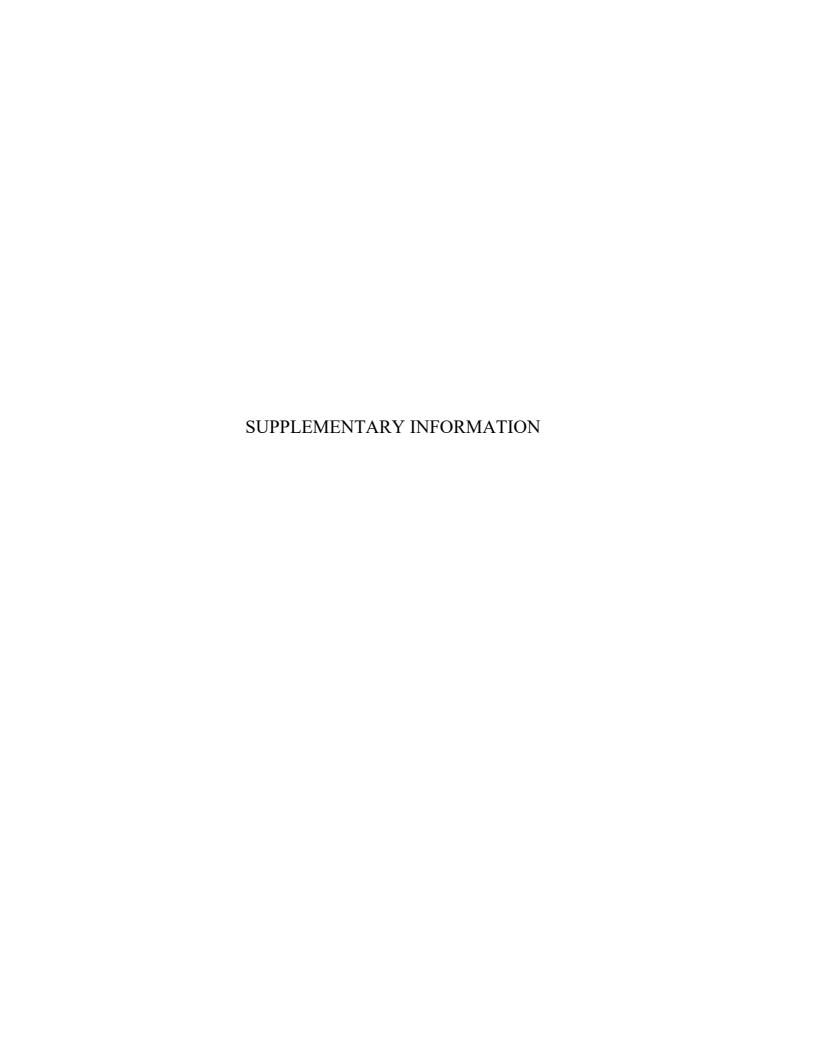
LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 September 25, 2023.



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)
	¢ 047.047	¢ 016 116	¢ (1.401)
Property taxes	\$ 847,847	\$ 846,446	\$ (1,401)
Total revenues	847,847	846,446	(1,401)
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	850,000	815,000	(35,000)
Interest	-	24,450	24,450
Fiscal agent fee		550	550
Total expenditures	850,000	840,000	(10,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,153)	6,446	8,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer out Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000) (100,000)	(90,428) (90,428)	(9,572) (9,572)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (102,153)	(83,982)	\$ (973)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		83,982	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ -	

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

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND

REVENUES	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation:			
Capital outlay	125,000	79,298	(45,702)
Total expenditures	125,000	79,298	(45,702)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,000)	(79,298)	45,702
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in		90,428	90,428
Total other financing sources (uses)		90,428	90,428
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (125,000)	11,130	\$ 136,130
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,720	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 13,850	



ASSESSED VALUATIONS, PROPERTY TAX RATES, EXTENSIONS,

AND COLLECTIONS

June 30, 2024

Tax Levy Year	2023		2022			
Assessed Valuation	\$622,360,109		\$583,956,951		51	
	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount
Tax Extensions Corporate Social Security Audit Liability Insurance Bonds and interest	0.258404 0.008837 0.001356 0.003053 - 0.271650	\$	1,608,203 54,998 8,439 19,001 - 1,690,641	0.115937 0.004702 0.001343 0.002015 0.145190 0.269187	\$	677,022 27,458 7,843 11,767 847,847 1,571,937
Tax collections: year ended June 30, 2024		\$	843,986		\$	788,446
Previous years		\$	843,986		\$ \$	780,892 1,569,338
Percent collected			49.9%			99.8%

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