LAKE COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT

(A Component Unit of Lake County, Illinois) Libertyville, Illinois

COMMUNICATION TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

LAKE COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS)

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL RELATED MATTERS IDENTIFIED IN THE AUDIT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE



To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Lake County Forest Preserve District Libertyville, Illinois

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Lake County Forest Preserve District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of its internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of its internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency in the District's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

> Journal Entries

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LLP

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, and others within the organization and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Oak Brook, Illinois December 19, 2018

an independent member of BAKER TILLY

JOURNAL ENTRIES

We noted that although the District has a process in place for the review of journal entries by an employee independent of the initiation of the entry, the employees responsible for reviewing journal entries have access to post entries to the general ledger. Additionally, entries can be posted to the general ledger without prior review or approval. We recommend the District incorporate access restrictions between journal entry initiation and approval so that all journal entries require an intervening review. If the financial accounting software does not have this functionality, the District may consider implementing a strong compensating control. Such a compensating control could be a regular review of a journal entry report that identifies all entries posted to the system by an appropriate supervisory employee who does not have access to post entries into the general ledger.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE	

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT

As part of our audit of your financial statements, we are providing communications to you throughout the audit process. Auditing requirements provide for two-way communication and are important in assisting the auditor and you with more information relevant to the audit.

As this past audit is concluded, we use what we have learned to begin the planning process for next year's audit. It is important that you understand the following points about the scope and timing of our next audit:

- a. We address the significant risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- b. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to:
 - > Identify types of potential misstatements.
 - > Consider factors that affect the risks of material misstatement.
 - > Design tests of controls, when applicable, and substantive procedures.

We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant programs.

- c. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material misstatements, whether caused by errors or fraud, are detected.
- d. Your financial statements contain components, as defined by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which we also audit.

We are very interested in your views regarding certain matters. Those matters are listed here:

- a. We typically will communicate with your top level of management unless you tell us otherwise.
- b. We understand that the District's Board of Commissioners has the responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of your organization, as well as the overall accountability of the entity. Management has the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the entity.
- c. We need to know your views about your organization's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
- d. Which matters do you consider warrant particular attention during the audit, and are there any areas where you request additional procedures to be undertaken?
- e. Have you had any significant communications with regulators or grantor agencies?
- f. Are there other matters that you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements?

TWO WAY COMMUNICATION REGARDING YOUR AUDIT (cont.)

Also, is there anything that we need to know about the attitudes, awareness, and actions of the District concerning:

- a. The District's internal control and its importance in the entity, including how those charged with governance oversee the effectiveness of internal control?
- b. The detection or the possibility of fraud?

We also need to know if you have taken actions in response to developments in financial reporting, laws, accounting standards, governance practices, or other related matters, or in response to previous communications with us.

With regard to the timing of our audit, here is some general information. If necessary, we may do preliminary financial audit work during the month of March, April, or May. Our final financial fieldwork is scheduled during the fall to best coincide with your readiness and report deadlines. After fieldwork, we wrap up our financial audit procedures at our office and may issue drafts of our report for your review. Final copies of our report and other communications are issued after approval by your staff. This is typically 6-12 weeks after final fieldwork, but may vary depending on a number of factors.

Keep in mind that while this communication may assist us with planning the scope and timing of the audit, it does not change the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

We realize that you may have questions on what this all means, or wish to provide other feedback. We welcome the opportunity to hear from you.

COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATIONAL POINTS
TO MANAGEMENT THAT ARE NOT MATERIAL WEAKNESSES OR
SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

INFORMATIONAL POINTS

CYBER SECURITY

Cybersecurity continues to be a top concern and is critical for governments of all sizes and types. Information demands from the board and directors, citizens/customers, investors and analysts, and industry regulators continue to increase which makes it critical to ensure key data is protected. Potential business impacts on security incidents can include:

- > Lost IP
- > Business interruption
- > Regulatory fines and penalties
- > Legal and PR fees
- > Remediation costs
- > Reputation

AICPA has recently developed a cybersecurity risk management reporting framework that includes a new System and Organization Controls (SOC) for Cybersecurity engagement, through which the enterprise-wide cybersecurity risk management program is reviewed. Although not required for governments, this new standard can be used to help [County/City/Village/Town/Utility/District] begin to put in place a cybersecurity program.

We recommend reviewing this new standard and performing an initial cyber-risk assessment to identify the types and location of data on your system as well as considering the sensitivity or potential regulations associated with your data. Once this is done the cybersecurity program objectives can be further defined so informed decisions can be made.

Our professionals are also available to assist with your cybersecurity questions, assessments, and programs.

GOVERNMENT FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION: VENDOR FRAUD

Vendor fraud poses a unique threat to governments. Due to the public and transparent nature of operations, government entities have an increased susceptibility for this type of criminal activity. Since governments publish a significant amount of information online — for example, meeting minutes, which often contain vendor names, contract amounts and project status — it is easier for fraudsters to create falsified documents.

Fraud specialists have noted recent fraud cases where criminals falsified vendor change requests for legitimate vendors, including company addresses and bank account information for Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT). When governments unwittingly process these fraudulent changes, the perpetrators can collect payments on legitimate and approved vendor invoices — while legitimate vendors go unpaid. Preventing vendor fraud completely may be impossible; however, governments can go a long way towards protecting themselves by taking appropriate safety and control measures.

Help ensure your vendor transactions are secure and authentic by:

- > Performing a risk assessment that focuses on vendor accounts payable activities.
- > Periodically revisiting your control activities
- > Educate your employees on potential fraud schemes
- > Identify which vendors may be high-risk targets.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

Our fraud experts are also available to assist with your fraud risk questions, assessments, and programs.

UPCOMING LEASE STANDARD

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new guidance to establish a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This standard is effective for fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2021. Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognize as inflows of resources or outflow of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

Under the new standard a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Control is defined by 1) the right to obtain the present service capacity from the use of the underlying asset and 2) the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying asset. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the lease guidance, unless specifically excluded in this statement. Leases include contracts that, although not explicitly identified as leases, meet the above definition of a lease.

The following are contract exclusions and exceptions from applying lease accounting:

- > Intangible assets (mineral rights, patents, software, copyrights)
- > Biological assets (including timber, living plants, and living animals)
- > Service concession arrangements (See GASB Statement 60)
- > Assets financed with outstanding conduit debt unless both the asset and conduit debt are reported by lessor
- > Supply contracts (such as power purchase agreements that do not convey control of the right to use the underlying power generating facility)
- > Inventory
- > Short-term leases max possible term 12 mo or less
- > Leases that transfer ownership and do not contain termination options
- > Leases of assets that are investments
- > Certain regulated leases (e.g., airport-airline agreements)

We recommend the District review this standard and start planning how this will affect your financial reporting. An inventory of all contracts that might meet the definition of a lease should be started. The contract listing should include key terms of the contracts such as:

- > Description of contract
- > Underlying asset
- > Contract term
- > Options for extensions and terminations
- > Service components, if any
- > Dollar amount of lease

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

UPCOMING LEASE STANDARD (cont.)

In addition, the District should begin to establish a lease policy to address the treatment of common lease types, including a dollar threshold for each lease. We are available to discuss this further and help you develop an action plan.

NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new guidance to address how governments report fiduciary activities which is effective for fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2020. Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, supersedes reporting of agency funds and replaces it with a newly coined custodial fund, and requires several additional reporting requirements for fiduciary funds.

Under current guidance, Statement 34 requires that governments report fiduciary activities in fiduciary funds, but that statement does not provide a clear definition of what constitutes a fiduciary activity. GASB sought to reduce inconsistencies in reporting and provide a clear foundation for future reporting. The new guidance will impact a significant amount of local governments. Many local governments have activities that may be considered fiduciary, including:

- > Student activity funds of a school district
- > Tax collection funds
- > Circuit court fund of a municipality or county
- > Jail inmate accounts
- > Nursing home patient accounts
- > Cemetery trust funds
- > Postemployment benefit plans

Under the recently issued Statement 84, governments will need to apply specific criteria to determine if a fiduciary activity exists. The criteria focuses on determining if a government is controlling the assets of the potential fiduciary activity and determining who the beneficiaries are. A few of the major changes that will impact many governments include:

- Pension/OPEB Plans as Fiduciary Component Units: Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans will need to be evaluated to determine if they meet the fiduciary component unit criteria
- Other Fiduciary Activities: There are various other types of assets that a government controls which will need to be evaluated under the new standard. Part of this evaluation will include identification of the beneficiary of the funds, consideration of how the assets are derived and the extent of administrative or direct financial involvement with the assets.

INFORMATIONAL POINTS (cont.)

NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES (cont.)

The following is a summary of two significant changes in the reporting requirements:

- > The standard requires that governments recognize a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund only when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.
- > Presentation of additions and deductions on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for all fiduciary funds, including custodial funds.

The time to start assessing your government's fiduciary activities is approaching. Start with reading the new statement and reviewing the non-authoritative flowchart provided by GASB in the appendix of the statement. This will give you an understanding of the new criteria and requirements and help you identify the fiduciary reporting changes that will impact your financial statements.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UPDATE

The following is a schedule of GASB projects:

Task or Event	Effective Date	Impact
GASB 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations	June 30, 2019	The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs).
GASB 84 – Fiduciary Activities	June 30, 2020	The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.
GASB 85 – Omnibus 2017	June 30, 2018	The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB).
GASB 86- Certain Debt Extinguishments Using Existing Resources	June 30, 2018	The objective of this statement is to improve existing guidance related to debt extinguishments using existing resources. This statement also adds an additional disclosure to defeasance transactions that have a right of substitution on investments held in escrow. Debt extinguishments connected with troubled debt restructurings and bankruptcy, which are addressed in other pronouncements, are not included.
GASB No. 87- Leases	June 30, 2021	The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.
GASB No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	June 30, 2019	The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including debt borrowings and direct placements.
GASB No. 89 Capitalization of Interest Cost	June 30, 2021	The objective of this Statement is to simplify the accounting and financial reporting standards for capitalization of interest cost, with the goal of enhancing the relevance of capital asset information and potentially simplifying financial reporting.
GASB No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	June 30, 2020	The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting related to the reporting of majority equity ownership in legally separate entities.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS UPDATE (cont.)

GASB UPDATES

The Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) has been very active in recent years, issuing new standards at a fast pace. Over the next few years, your government will have many new standards to evaluate and implement.

There were two significant GASB statements issued in 2017. While the implementation dates for these are a few years away, they are anticipated to have significant impacts on many government financial statements:

- > GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of Fiduciary Activities and how they should be reported, effective for years ending June 30, 2020
- > GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for Leases, effective for years ending June 30, 2021

Looking even further ahead, the Technical Agenda, below, outlines significant areas GASB is currently working on:

- > Major Projects
 - o Financial Reporting Model
 - o Revenue and Expense Recognition
- > Practice Issues
 - Conduit Debt
 - Equity Ownership Issues
 - Implementation Guidance
- > Pre-Agenda Research
 - o Going Concern
 - Cloud Computing
 - Note Disclosure reexamination
 - o Public-Private Partnerships
 - o Social Impact Bonds

Through our firm involvement on AICPA committees, Baker Tilly follows these developments closely so that we can help you prepare for the changes as they evolve. This participation also allows us to share with GASB the experiences and perspectives of our clients to potentially influence the direction of future projects.

Full lists of projects, as well as many resources, are available on GASB's website which is located at www.gasb.org.

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS BY THE AUDITOR WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE



To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Lake County Forest Preserve District Libertyville, Illinois

Thank you for using Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP as your auditor.

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Lake County Forest Preserve District (the "District") as of June 30, 2018 and for the year then ended and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The objective of a financial statement audit is the expression of an opinion on the financial statements. We conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Our audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit does not relieve management or the Board of Commissioners of their responsibilities.

As part of the audit we obtained an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing and extent of further audit procedures. The audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify deficiencies in internal control.

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility does not extend beyond the audited financial statements identified in this report. We do not have any obligation to and have not performed any procedures to corroborate other information contained in client prepared documents, such as official statements related to debt issues.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our letter about planning matters dated January 25, 2018.



QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF THE ENTITY'S SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note A to the financial statements As described in Note O to the financial statements, the District changed accounting policies related to accounting and reporting for pension liabilities by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Beginning net position has been restated as a result of adopting this pronouncement.

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of useful lives assigned to capital assets for purposes of recording annual depreciation.
- > Management's estimate of the fair value of the derivative liabilities, which is based on a financial advisor's valuation.
- > The estimate of the total OPEB liability, which is based on an actuarial study.
- > The estimate of the total pension liabilities, which are based upon actuarial studies.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually, or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Lake County Forest Preserve District

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter. This letter follows this required communication.

INDEPENDENCE

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP and the District that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Relating to our audit of the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2018, Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP hereby confirms that we are, in our professional judgment, independent with respect to the District in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We provided no services to the District other than audit services provided in connection with the audit of the current year's financial statements.

OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

OTHER MATTERS

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Commissioners Lake County Forest Preserve District

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

We were not engaged to report on the other information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

RESTRICTION ON USE

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss the information included in this letter and any other matters. Thank you for allowing us to serve you.

Oak Brook, Illinois December 19, 2018



LAKE COUNTY FOREST PRESERVES WWW.LCFPD.org



Preservation, Restoration, Education and Recreation

December 19, 2018

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP 1301 W. 22nd Street Suite 400 Oak Brook, IL 60523

Dear Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Lake County Forest Preserve District as of June 30, 2018 and for the year then ended for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake County Forest Preserve District and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the previously mentioned financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit,

Financial Statements

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 2. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, if any, are reasonable.

- 6. Related party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed. No other events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements.
- All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- All known audit and bookkeeping adjustments have been included in our financial statements, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
- 10. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the District is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

Information Provided

- 12. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as financial records and related data, documentation, and other matters.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Commissioners or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 13. We have not completed an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 14. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - a. Management,
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 15. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 16. We have no knowledge of known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 17. There are no known related parties or related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Other

- 18. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 19. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 20. We have identified to you any previous financial audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 21. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for our report.
- 22. The District has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.
- 23. We are responsible for compliance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits, debt contracts, and IRS arbitrage regulations; and we have identified and disclosed to you all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

24. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, federal, state, and local laws or regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance, except those already disclosed in the financial statement, if any.
- Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- Nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances that were not properly authorized and approved.
- d. Rates being charged to customers other than the rates as authorized by the applicable authoritative body.
- e. Violations of restrictions placed on revenues as a result of bond resolution covenants such as revenue distribution or debt service funding.
- 25. The Lake County Forest Preserve District has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 26. The Lake County Forest Preserve District has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statement in the event of noncompliance.
- 27. The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations, if any. Component units have been properly presented as either blended or discrete.
- 28. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.

- 29. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and components of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 31. We believe that we have properly identified all derivative instruments and any embedded derivative instruments that require bifurcation. The utility's hedging activities, if any, are in accordance with its documented and approved hedging and risk management policies. The utility follows the valuation, accounting, reporting and disclosure requirements outlined in GASB No. 53. We believe the timing, nature, and amounts of all forecasted transactions are probable of occurring. The fair values of all derivatives and hedged items have been determined based on prevailing market prices or by using financial models that we believe are the most appropriate models for valuing such instruments and that incorporate market data and other assumptions that we have determined to be reasonable and appropriate at year end.
- 32. Provisions for uncollectible receivables, if any, have been properly identified and recorded.
- 33. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues and general revenues.
- 35. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- Deposits and investments are properly classified, valued, and disclosed (including risk disclosures, collateralization agreements, valuation methods, and key inputs, as applicable).
- 37. Provision, when material, has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value.
- 38. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated/amortized. Any known impairments have been recorded and disclosed.
- 39. Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.
- 40. We have appropriately disclosed the Lake County Forest Preserve District's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available and have determined that net position were properly recognized under the policy. We have also disclosed our policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available.
- 41. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.

- 42. With respect to the supplementary information, (SI):
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the SI in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the SI, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SI have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.
 - b. If the SI is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 43. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the findings of specialists in evaluating the other post employment benefits and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- 44. We agree with the restatement presented in the current year's financial statements.
- 45. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the information provided by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund as audited by RSM US LLP relating to the net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows and have adequately considered the reasonableness of the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We also assume responsibility for the census data that has been reported to the plan.
- 46. We have evaluated and considered all potential tax abatements and believe all material tax abatements have been properly reported and disclosed.
- 47. We have implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and believe that all liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows have been identified and properly classified in the financial statements and any other required classifications and RSI have been computed in compliance with the Standard.
- 48. We are responsible for the estimation methods and assumptions used in measuring assets and liabilities reported or disclosed at fair value, including information obtained from brokers, pricing services or third parties. Our valuation methodologies have been consistently applied from period to period. The fair value measurements reported or disclosed represent our best estimate of fair value as the measurement date in accordance with the requirements of GASB 72 Fair Value Measurement. In addition our disclosures related to fair value measurements are consistent with the objectives outlined in GASB 72. We have evaluated the fair value information provided to us by brokers, pricing services or other parties that has been used in the financial statements and believe this information to be reliable and consistent with the requirements.

Sincerely,

Lake County Forest Preserve District

Signed

Signed: