# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Schiller Park School District 81 Schiller Park, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Schiller Park School District 81 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Historical Pension Information, Other Post-Employment Benefit Information and Budgetary Comparison Schedule as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules and the other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 individual fund financial schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

rowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois October 14, 2020

The discussion and analysis of Schiller Park School District 81's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Total net position increased by \$0.9 million to approximately \$16.9 million for the end of fiscal year 2020; in fiscal year 2019, net position at year end was \$16.0 million. This was mostly attributable to an increase in property tax and general state aid revenue. The District continues to pursue additional revenue sources and control expenses.
- General revenues in the form of property taxes, general state aid, and investment earnings accounted for \$20.0 million or 66.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, fees, entitlements and competitive grants accounted for \$10.3 million or 34.0% of total revenues of \$30.3 million.
- The District had \$29.4 million in expenses related to governmental activities.
- Due to the current market conditions, interest income again was a nominal portion of the revenue stream. Over the past year, the District worked with PMA Financial to obtain the best investment rates possible.
- Due to some large Capital Project invoices being paid out across fiscal years for services rendered over the summer of 2020, the financial report shows a negative fund balance on an accrual basis in that Fund, but the District maintains reconciliations of all Funds on a Cash basis and has maintained positive fund balances in all Funds every month.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### 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 on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. 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 government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the

underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The District has no business-type activities; that is, functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District's governmental activities include instructional services (regular education, special education, and other), supporting services, operation and maintenance of facilities and transportation services.

#### Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds (the District maintains no proprietary funds).

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a school district'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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

The District maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General (Educational and Operations and Maintenance) Fund, Transportation Fund, IMRF /Social Security Fund, Working Cash Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of the funds listed above except the Life Safety Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each fund that has adopted a budget to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the school district. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

#### Notes to basic financial statements

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

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its non-certified employees.

# **District-Wide Financial Analysis**

The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2020, than it was the year before, increasing to approximately \$16.9 million.

# Table 1 Condensed Statements of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

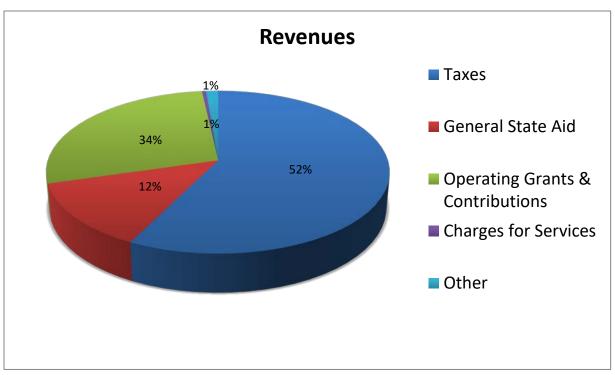
Assets:	2	<u>020</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 2019</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	20.8	\$	20.4
Capital Assets		44.4		44.6
Total Assets		65.2		63.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pensions, Refunding, and OPEB		1.6		2.4
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		4.3		2.6
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		35.6		37.5
Total Liabilities		39.9		40.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pensions, Taxes, and OPEB		10.0		9.3
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18.9		15.4
Restricted		2.0		2.1
Unrestricted		(4.0)		(1.5)
Total Net Position:	\$	16.9	\$	16.0

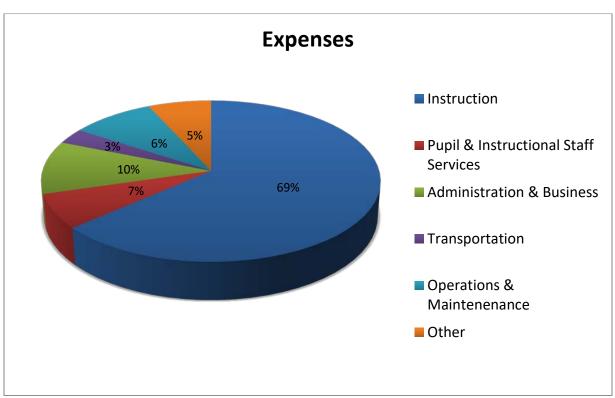
During fiscal year 2020, careful control over expenditures and prudent decisions to pursue allowable revenue sources, have allowed the District to experience an increase in its overall Net Position by \$0.9 million. This increase stemmed from an increase in revenues. The biggest changes were to tax revenues increasing from \$15.2 million in FY19 to \$15.9 million in FY20 and general state aid revenue increasing from \$3.6 million in FY19 to \$3.7 million in FY20. The District continues to manage finances wisely while providing a quality education.

# Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

Devenues	<u>20</u>	<u>020</u>	:	<u> 2019</u>
Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	0.1 10.2	\$	0.1 9.3
General Revenues: Taxes General State Aid Other		15.9 3.7 0.4		15.2 3.6 0.8
Total Revenues		30.3		29.0
Expenses: Instruction (includes State on behalf contributions to TRS) Pupil & Instructional Staff Services Administration & Business Transportation Operations & Maintenance Other Total Expenses		20.3 2.0 3.1 0.8 1.7 1.5 29.4		18.4 2.0 2.7 1.1 1.8 1.7 27.7
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		0.9		1.3
Net Position, Beginning of Year		16.0		14.7
Net Position, End of Year	\$	16.9	\$	16.0

Property taxes continue to account for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 50.3% of the \$30.3 million in total revenues. The remainder of revenues came from state, federal grants, personal property replacement tax, and other sources. The total cost of all the District's programs was \$29.4 million, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students and student transportation.





#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The District's Governmental Funds decreased from \$10.9 million to \$9.3 million. Changes in individual major funds are explained below with the whole dollar effect of each fund's change.

- The net change in the General Fund balance, Educational Account and Operations and Maintenance Accounts, was a decrease of \$288,167. The fund balance decreased from the prior year due to transfers of fund balances (\$2.5 million) into the Capital Projects Fund for Kennedy Phase 5-6. Fund balance at the end of year was \$9,620,148.
- The net change in the Transportation Fund balance was a decrease of \$34,802. This was driven by a \$250,000 transfer to the General Fund. Fund balance at year end was \$752,916.
- The net change in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund balance was an increase of \$39,469. Tax revenues are being levied to balance this funds inflows and outflows. Fund balance at year end was \$428,529.
- The net change in the Debt Service Fund balance was an increase of \$99,009. The District made all scheduled debt service payments with collected tax revenues. Fund balance at year end was \$266,576.
- The net change in the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund balance was a decrease of \$1,565. There was one scheduled project in 2020 that required expenditures from this fund. Fund balance at year end was \$38,092.
- The net change in the Working Cash Fund balance was an increase of \$21,801. The District did not have any expenditures during the year. Fund balance at year end was \$188,697.
- The net decrease in the Capital Projects Fund balance was \$1,401,575. The District has continued work on the Kennedy construction project through Phase 6. Fund balance at year end shows a negative \$1,981,048 on an Accrual basis, but the District maintains positive fund balances throughout all funds every month on a Cash basis.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

In total, the Educational Account revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$425,236. Local source revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$258,546. State source revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$167,115 and federal source revenues were below the budgeted amounts by \$425. The timeliness of State and Federal revenues contributed the most to having actual revenues above what we budgeted for, along with the new EBF calculations.

In total, the Educational Account expenditures were under budget by \$882,522, mostly from salary and benefits expenditures that were smaller than anticipated.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

By the end of FY20, the District had compiled a total investment of \$67.0 million (\$44.5 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2.2 million. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Table 3		
Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in millions of dollars)		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 3.0	\$ 0.8
Land Improvements	0.4	0.5
Buildings	39.9	40.0
Equipment	1.2	1.3
Total	\$ 44.5	\$ 42.6

# Long-term debt

The District did not issue bonds in FY 20. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-term Debt (in million of dollars)		
	2020	<u>2019</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 23.5	\$ 24.7
Total	\$ 23.5	\$ 24.7

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that will significantly affect financial operations in the future:

- The administrative team will continue to evaluate educational as well as operational
  expenditures in order to make recommendations for decreasing expenditures that will not
  negatively impact the instructional programs that are currently in place. The team will
  continue to research other revenue sources to fund programmatic changes that would
  enhance the existing educational programs.
- The financial position of the State of Illinois will be monitored to determine the financial impact on District 81 funding. The District is monitoring the changes in State funding, as well as, the potential shift in pension costs from the State to the local school districts.
- The COVID-19 pandemic is being closely monitored by the District to see how it will affect both revenues and expenditures. The District is remaining steadfast in our financial stewardship while still keeping students and staff as safe as possible and still providing the best quality educational opportunities for our students.
- The District Financial Profile Score for FY 2020 was 3.70 or Recognition. This has remained consistent since FY 2012.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the District Office:

Kimberly Boryszewski Schiller Park School District 81 9760 Soreng Avenue

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS		ernmental ctivities
Assets	•	11 010 170
Cash and investments	\$	11,049,179
Receivables: Interest receivable		1 162
Property tax receivable		1,163 8,456,752
Replacement taxes		103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		1,002,822
Other assets		86,711
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,027,272
Capital assets being depreciated, net		41,428,648
Total assets		65,155,695
Deferred Outflows of Decourses		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions		262.060
Other post-employment benefits		262,069 1,097,440
Loss on refunding		260,011
Total deferred outflows		1,619,520
Total deferred outflows	-	1,019,320
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,618,952
Salaries and payroll deductions payable		757,276
Insurance claims payable		313,700
Unearned revenue		79,866
Interest payable Long-term obligations, due within one year:		84,247
Bonds payable		1,295,000
Leases payable		99,197
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year:		00,107
Bonds payable		24,056,300
Leases payable		381,567
Net pension liabilities		1,081,415
Net other post-employment benefits liabilities		10,096,787
Total liabilities		39,864,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions		504,576
Other post-employment benefits		1,475,488
Property tax revenue		8,031,026
Total deferred inflows		10,011,090
Not Docition		
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets		18,883,867
Restricted for:		10,000,007
Transportation		616,129
IMRF		315,888
Social security		112,641
Debt service		266,576
Fire prevention		38,092
Insurance		643,764
Unrestricted		(3,977,139)
Total net position	\$	16,899,818

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2020

				Program		Operating grants, contributions, and	_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Evnoncos		Charges for Services		related interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		<u>Expenses</u>		Services		<u>income</u>		Activities
Instruction								
Regular programs	\$	10,096,266	\$	_	\$	1,282,788	\$	(8,813,478)
Special programs	*	2,126,863	*	-	•	410,223	*	(1,716,640)
Other programs		469,542		-		-		(469,542)
State on-behalf contributions		,-						(,- ,
to TRS and THIS		7,579,269		-		7,579,269		-
Support services								
Pupils		1,181,696		-		-		(1,181,696)
Instructional staff		843,602		-		-		(843,602)
General administration		666,067		-		-		(666,067)
School administration		1,102,887		-		-		(1,102,887)
Business		1,054,974		97,467		486,987		(470,520)
Central		235,985		-		-		(235,985)
Transportation		862,070		8,089		413,634		(440,347)
Operations and maintenance		1,694,928		-		-		(1,694,928)
Community services		212,382		-		-		(212,382)
Payments to other								
governmental units		359,586		-		-		(359,586)
Interest and fees debt		879,651		-		-		(879,651)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	29,365,768	\$	105,556	\$	10,172,901		(19,087,311)
	Genera Taxe	Il revenues: s:						
		operty taxes						15,231,034
		rsonal property r	eplace	ement taxes				630,090
		eral state aid						3,709,416
		tment earnings						218,575
		r general revenu	es					214,830
	Total g	eneral revenues						20,003,945
	Change	e in net position						916,634
	Net pos	sition, beginning	of the	year				15,983,184
	Net pos	sition, end of the	year				\$	16,899,818

# Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>	Tr	ansportation Fund	Sc	IMRF/ ocial Security Fund	V	Vorking Cash <u>Fund</u>		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	-	Fire Prevention and Life <u>Safety Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$	9.925.940	\$	632,066	\$	428.772	\$	187,831	\$	202,072	\$	_	9	36,342	\$	11,413,023
Receivables:	Ψ	9,925,940	Ψ	032,000	Ψ	420,772	Ψ	107,031	Ψ	202,072	Ψ		4	30,342	Ψ	11,413,023
Interest receivable		766		86		33		262		16		_		-		1,163
Property tax receivable		6,498,930		337,281		327,215		11,992		1,281,334		_		-		8,456,752
Replacement taxes receivable		103,148		-		-		-		-		_		-		103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		474,179		528,643		-		-		-		-		-		1,002,822
Other assets		84,961		_		_		-		_		-		1,750		86,711
Total assets	\$	17,087,924	\$	1,498,076	\$	756,020	\$	200,085	\$	1,483,422	\$	<u>-</u>	9	38,092	\$	21,063,619
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities																
Cash overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	363,844	9	-	\$	363,844
Accounts payable		1,748		-		-		-		-		1,617,204		-		1,618,952
Salaries and payroll deductions payable		740,494		-		16,782		-		-		-		-		757,276
Insurance claims payable		313,700		-		-		-		-		-		-		313,700
Unearned revenue		79,866		<u> </u>									_	<u>-</u>		79,866
Total liabilities		1,135,808	_	<u> </u>	_	16,782	_	<u>-</u>	_	=	_	1,981,048	_	<u> </u>	_	3,133,638
Deferred Inflows																
Property taxes		6,171,779		320,304		310,709		11,388		1,216,846		-		-		8,031,026
Unavailable grant revenue		160,189		424,856									_			585,045
Total deferred inflows		6,331,968		745,160		310,709		11,388	_	1,216,846		-	_			8,616,071
Fund balance Restricted																
Transportation		-		616,129		-		-		-		-		-		616,129
IMRF		=		=		315,888		=		=		-		=		315,888
Social security		-		-		112,641		-		-		-		-		112,641
Debt service		-		-		-		-		266,576		-		<del>-</del>		266,576
Fire prevention				-		-		-		-		-		38,092		38,092
Insurance		643,764		-		-		-		-		-		-		643,764
Stabilization		-		-		-		188,697		-		-		-		188,697
Assigned		4 004 700														4 004 700
Operations and maintenance Transportation		1,681,782		- 136,787		-		-		-		-		-		1,681,782 136,787
Unassigned		7,294,602		130,707		-		-		- -		(1,981,048)		<u>-</u>		5,313,554
Total fund balance				752,916	_	428,529	_	188,697		266,576	_	(1,981,048)	_	38,092	_	9,313,910
		9,620,148		152,916		428,529	_	188,697		∠00,576	_	(1,961,048)	_	38,092	_	9,313,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
and fund balance	\$	17,087,924	\$	1,498,076	\$	756,020	\$	200,085	\$	1,483,422	\$	-	9	38,092	\$	21,063,619

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	9,313,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Certain grants receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the governmental funds.			585,045
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Capital assets	\$ 67,011,075		
Accumulated depreciation	(22,555,155)		
Net capital assets			44,455,920
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.			(84,247)
Certain items related to pension measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resource	262,069 (504,576)		(0.40, 507)
Certain items related to other post-employment liabilities measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.  Deferred outflows of resources	1,097,440		(242,507)
Deferred inflows of resource	(1,475,488)		(378,048)
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. These liabilities consist of :			
Bonds payable Bond premiums Loss on bond refunding Leases payable Net pension liability Net other post-employment liabilities benefits obligation	(23,555,000) (1,796,300) 260,011 (480,764) (1,081,415) (10,096,787)		(00 750 05-)
Total Long-term liabilities  Net position of governmental activities		<b>\$</b>	(36,750,255) 16,899,818
Not position of governmental activities		Ψ	10,000,010

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Transportation Fund	IMRF/ Social Security Fund	Working Cash Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund	Total
Revenues	<u>r ana</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r drid</u>	<u>r drid</u>	<u>Carety I aria</u>	10101
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 11,739,538	\$ 614,107	\$ 507,307	\$ 20,686	\$ 2,349,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,231,034
Replacement taxes	548,178	-	81,912	-	-	-	-	630,090
Interest	209,398	2,323	2,349	1,115	2,313	1,077	-	218,575
Other local sources	306,092	14,532	-	-	-	-	-	320,624
State sources	4,553,115	416,654	-	-	-	-	-	4,969,769
Federal sources	1,342,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,342,275
On-behalf payments received from state	1,048,956							1,048,956
Total revenues	19,747,552	1,047,616	591,568	21,801	2,351,709	1,077		23,761,323
Expenditures Current: Instruction								
Regular programs	7,260,746	-	100,097	-	-	-	-	7,360,843
Special ed programs	2,291,524	2,774	103,967	-	-	-	-	2,398,265
Other instructional programs	460,371	-	9,171	-	-	-	-	469,542
State retirement contributions	1,048,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,048,956
Support services								
Pupils	1,099,103	-	52,679	-	-	-	-	1,151,782
Instructional staff	625,419	-	25,876	-	-	-	-	651,295
General administration	607,160	-	12,894	-	-	-	-	620,054
School administration	1,008,919	-	45,090	_	_	_	_	1,054,009
Business	978,687	-	54,801	_	_	522,871	_	1,556,359
Central	172,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,243
Transportation		732,969	31,429	_	_	_	_	764,398
Operations and maintenance	1,528,716	-	97,142	-	-	-	1,565	1,627,423
Community services	191,412	-	18,953	-	-	-	-	210,365
Nonprogrammed charges Debt service:	359,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,586
Principal	37,727	82,566	-	-	1,215,000	-	-	1,335,293
Interest and fees	5,637	14,109	-	-	1,037,700	-	-	1,057,446
Capital outlay	255,770	-	-	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	3,379,781	-	3,635,551
Total expenditures	17,931,976	832,418	552,099		2,252,700	3,902,652	1,565	25,473,410
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,815,576	215,198	39,469	21,801	99,009	(3,901,575)	(1,565)	(1,712,087
Other financing sources								
Capital lease proceeds	146,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,257
Transfers in	250,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,750,000
Transfers out	(2,500,000)	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,750,000
Total other financing sources	(2,103,743)	(250,000)				2,500,000		146,257
Net change in fund balances	(288,167)	(34,802)	39,469	21,801	99,009	(1,401,575)	(1,565)	(1,565,830
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,908,315	787,718	389,060	166,896	167,567	(579,473)	39,657	10,879,740
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,620,148	\$ 752,916	\$ 428,529	\$ 188,697	\$ 266,576	\$ (1,981,048)	\$ 38,092	\$ 9,313,910

#### SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in total fund balances		\$ (1,565,830)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Some revenues were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The change from fiscal year 2019 to 2020 consists of:  Transportation Grants  Special Education Grants	\$ (3,02 (6,22	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay resulting in assets	4,024,68	
Depreciation expense	(2,203,3	<u>76</u> )
Capital outlay in excess of depreciation		1,821,304
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Bond principal retirements	1,215,00	00
Amortization of premiums & deferred loss on refundings	173,74	
Capital lease proceeds	(146,2	
Lease payments	120,29	
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.  Change in other post-employment benefits liabilities and deferred items  Change in pension asset, liability, and deferred items Increase in interest payable on bonds	(460,83 (235,66 4,08	D6)
Total		(692,387)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 916,634</u>

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
	Student Activity Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 81,100
Total assets	\$ 81,100
LIABILITIES	
Due to activity fund organizations	\$ 81,100
Total liabilities	\$ 81,100

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Schiller Park School District 81 (the "District") operates as a public school system governed by a seven member board. The District is organized under the School Code of the State of Illinois, as amended. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to local governmental units of this type. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the District.

Reporting Entity: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial statements of the reporting entity include: (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statements Nos. 14, 39 and 61 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the District. Using the same criteria, the District is not included as a component unit of any other governmental entity.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body, or (2) if the organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization either to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, the primary government is financially accountable for the organization. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The District does not have any component units to be reported.

#### Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The District's operating activities are all considered "governmental activities," that is, activities normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The District has no operating activities that would be considered "business activities."

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements: Governmental funds financial statements are organized and operated on the basis of funds and are used to account for the District's general governmental activities. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose, and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund 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 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 when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both "measurable and available." "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, expenditures for unmeasured principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due; and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

#### 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. The District's general fund consists of two accounts: the Educational Account, which records direct costs of instruction and administration and the Operating and Maintenance Account, which reports all costs of maintaining, improving, or operating school buildings and property.

Special Revenue Funds - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, other than those accounted for in the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, or Fiduciary Funds.

*Transportation Fund* - accounts for all revenue and expenditures made for student transportation. Revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes and state reimbursement grants.

*IMRF/Social Security Fund* - accounts for the District's portion of pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, payments to Medicare, and payments to the Social Security System for non-certified employees. Revenue to finance the contributions is derived primarily from local property taxes and personal property replacement taxes.

Working Cash Fund - accounts for financial resources held by the District to be used as temporary interfund loans for working capital requirements to the General (Educational) Fund and the Special Revenue Fund's Operation and Maintenance and Transportation Funds. Money loaned by the Working Cash Fund to other funds must be repaid within one year. As allowed by the School Code of Illinois, this fund may be permanently abolished and become a part of the General (Educational) Fund or it may be partially abated to the General (Educational) Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund or the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for construction projects and renovations financed through serial bond issues and other restricted resources.

Fire and Life Safety Prevention - accounts for State-approved life safety projects financed through serial bond issues or local property taxes levied specifically for such purposes.

#### Other Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds - account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds.

Agency Funds – may include Student Activity Funds, Convenience Accounts, and Other Agency Funds. These funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Although the Board of Education has the ultimate responsibility for Activity Funds, they are not local education agency funds. Student Activity Funds account for assets held by the District which are owned, operated, and managed generally by the student body, under the guidance and direction of adults or a staff member, for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes. Convenience Accounts account for assets that are normally maintained by a local education agency as a convenience for its faculty, staff, etc.

In accordance with GASB No. 24, on-behalf payments (payments made by a third party for the benefit of the District, such as payments made by the state to the Teachers' Retirement System) have been recognized in the financial statements.

Property taxes, replacement taxes, certain state and federal aid, and interest on investments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and recognized as revenue at that time. Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain highly rated commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments are stated at fair value using the market approach. Money markets and cash equivalents are reported at cost or amortized cost. Changes in fair value of investments are included as investment income.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position. Receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Unavailable Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds may also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three types of item which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and grants. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also reports deferred inflows of resources for pension-related reporting due to the related inflows of pension related resources not being considered incurred, which is reported in the statement of net position. Finally, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for OPEB-related reporting due to the related inflows of OPEB related resources not being considered incurred, which is reported in the statement of net position.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has three items which arises only under the accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge 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. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources for pension-related reporting due to the related outflows of pension related resources not being considered incurred, which is reported in the statement of net position. Finally, the District reports deferred outflows of resources for OPEB-related reporting due to the related outflows of OPEB related resources not being considered incurred, which is reported in the statement of net position.

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u>: The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2019 levy resolution was approved during the December 18, 2019 board meeting. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District's annual property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

The PTELA limitation is applied in the aggregate to the total levy (excluding certain levies for the repayment of debt). PTELA limits the increase in total taxes billed to the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the preceding year. The amount can be exceeded to the extent there is "new growth" in the District's tax base. The new growth consists of new construction, annexations, and tax increment finance District property becoming eligible for taxation.

The property tax revenue recorded in the financial statements represents approximately half of the 2018 and half of the 2019 levies. The 2019 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal 2020, net of estimated uncollectible amounts approximating 1%. The District considers that the first installment of the 2019 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2020. The District has determined that the second

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

installment of the 2019 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2020 and has deferred the corresponding receivable.

<u>Personal Property Replacement Taxes</u>: Personal property replacement taxes are first allocated to the Municipal Retirement Social Security Fund, and the balance is allocated to the remaining funds at the discretion of the District.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of 5 years or more. Such assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings	20 - 75
Equipment	5 - 40

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the applicable bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

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

Net Position Classifications: Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net
  of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,
  notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of
  those assets less any unspent debt proceeds.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Eliminations and Reclassifications</u>: In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances were eliminated or reclassified.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and additions to/deductions from IMRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan net position of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) and additions to/deductions from TRS' plan net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For the purposes of financial reporting in the TRS plan, the State of Illinois and participating employers are considered to be under a special funding situation. A special funding situation is defined as a circumstance in which a non-employer entity is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity or entities and either (1) the amount of the contributions for which the non-employer entity is legally responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to pensions or (2) the non-employer is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan. The State of Illinois is considered a non-employer contributing entity. Participating employers are considered employer contributing entities.

Other Post-Employment Benefits: For purposes of measuring the District's Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions ('OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of Illinois Department of Central Management Services Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund ("THIS") and additions to/deductions from the THIS Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the THIS Plan. For this purpose, the THISF Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### **NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCES**

The components of fund balance include the following line items:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must remain intact. As of June 30, 2020, the District does not have any nonspendable fund balance.
- b. Restricted fund balance has externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the District, the Board of Education is the highest level of decision making. As of June 30, 2020, the District does not have any commitments of fund balance.
- d. Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the Board of Education designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose.
- e. Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Any negative fund balance in other funds would also be classified into this category.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District will consider restricted fund balance to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance. Further, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the District will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance.

During fiscal year 2013, the Board passed a resolution authorizing the Working Cash fund to be presented as a stabilization arrangement. Per the policy passed by the Board, the stabilization arrangement can include additions from property tax levy receipts, proceeds from working cash bonds and interest income on investments held in the Working Cash fund. Additions from property tax levy receipts and from proceeds from bonds are approved by the Board. Any interest earned and retained would be classified as assigned as it is not required to stay in the fund but can be transferred out provided it is properly allocated for other purposes. The Working Cash fund may be used under the following circumstances:

- Cash resources to fund regularly scheduled bi-weekly payroll not available due to:
  - Shortfalls of receipt of property taxes in which a tax anticipation warrant was not obtained
  - Shortfall of receipts from general state aid that is normally funded bi-monthly but is overdue by 30 days
- Cash resources to fund vendor payments that would force the District to pay a penalty of alter the cost of goods or services by more than 20% or the vendor payment is 120 days overdue.
- The Board of Education passes a resolution indicating the need of the District to make a loan from the Working Cash fund, the amount to be borrowed from the Working Cash Fund and the timeframe to repay the Working Cash Fund.

#### NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- Capital projects as committed by the Board
- Abolishment, abatement or partial abatement of the Fund pursuant to Section 20-8 of the School Code of Illinois.

As of June 30, 2020, the Working Cash fund had a balance of \$188,697.

The District has no minimum fund balance policy.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

<u>Cash</u>: The carrying amount of cash was \$373,290 at June 30, 2020, while the bank balances were \$373,184. All account balances at banks were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000 or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or purchased through a commercial insurance company except for one account which was uncollateralized by \$42,084.

<u>Certificates of Deposits</u>: Certificates of deposits amounted to \$5,417,053 at June 30, 2020. Certificates of deposits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government in an amount equal to 100% of the funds on deposit or purchased through a commercial insurance company. All investment collateral is held in safekeeping in the District's name by financial institutions acting as the District's agent.

<u>Investments</u>: The investments that the District may purchase are limited by Illinois Law and the District's investment policy to the following: (1) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued by the United States of America, (2) interest bearing savings accounts, interest bearing certificates of deposits or interest bearing time deposits, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, (3) certificates of deposit with federally insured institutions that are collateralized or insured at levels acceptable, (4) collateralized repurchased agreements, (5) commercial paper meeting certain requirements, and (6) Illinois School District Liquid Asset fund.

The following schedule reports the values and maturities, using the segmented time distribution method, for the District investments at June 30, 2020:

Maturities Less

		Maturities Less
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Than One Year</u>
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus	\$ 5,339,936	\$ 5,339,936
Total	\$ 5,339,936	\$ 5,339,936

Interest Rate Risk - The District's investment policy seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the District's overall portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance to safety of principal and liquidity. The policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the policy requires the District investment portfolio to be sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet all operating requirements as they come due. A portion of the portfolio is required to be invested in readily available funds to ensure appropriate liquidity.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit the investments in commercial paper to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security permitted by Sections 2 through 6 of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act. As of June 30, 2020, all of the District's other investments had "A-I +" ratings with their applicable rating agency.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+) and the Illinois Institutional Investors Fund (IIIT) are not-for-profit investment trusts formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from participating members. Neither is registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments are valued at share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

Fair Value Measurement and Application – The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District did not have any investments subject to fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District's investment policy requires diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer, or maturity. The policy requires diversification strategies to be determined and revised periodically by the District's Investment Officer to meet the District's ongoing need for safety, liquidity, and rate of return. At June 30, 2020, 100% of the District's other investments consisted of Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to investment custodial credit risk by requiring all investments be secured by private insurance or collateral.

Separate cash and investment accounts are not maintained for all District funds; instead, the individual funds maintain their invested and uninvested balances in the common checking and investment accounts, with accounting records being maintained to show the portion of the common account balance attributable to each participating fund.

# Reconciliation - Financial statements to footnote disclosure:

Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,049,179
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash	81,100
Total	\$ 11,130,279
Footnote disclosure above:	
Cash – book value of District deposits	\$ 373,290
Certificates of deposits	5,417,053
Investments	<u>5,339,936</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,130,279</u>

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning July 1, 2019	Additions and Transfers	Deletions and Transfers	Ending June 30, 2020
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 564,458	\$ 715,400	\$ -	\$ 1,279,858
Construction in progress	252,608	1,747,414	252,608	1,747,414
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	817,066	2,462,814	252,608	3,027,272
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,130,417	10,640	-	1,141,057
Buildings	57,566,938	1,511,025	560,449	58,517,514
Equipment	4,278,201	292,809	245,778	4,325,232
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,975,556	1,814,474	806,227	63,983,803
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	647,631	64,801	-	712,432
Buildings	17,571,599	1,696,682	560,449	18,707,832
Equipment	2,938,776	441,893	245,778	3,134,891
Total accumulated depreciation	21,158,006	2,203,376	806,227	22,555,155
Net capital assets being depreciated	41,817,550	(388,902)		41,428,648
Net governmental activities				
capital assets	\$ 42,634,616	\$ 2,073,912	\$ 252,608	\$ 44,455,920

Depreciation expense was recognized in the operating activities of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities	D	epreciation_
Regular programs	\$	1,781,858
Special programs		28,914
Other instructional programs		37,587
Pupils		77
Instruction staff		170,202
General administration		33,748
School administration		18,300
Site & construction		95,348
Business		15,499
Transportation		2,324
Operations and maintenance		19,358
Community service		161
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	2,203,376

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

<u>Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities:</u> The following is the long-term liability activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	One Year
Long-term liabilities - governmental activities:					
School bonds	\$ 24,770,000	\$ -	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 23,555,000	\$ 1,295,000
Unamoritized premium	1,993,683		197,383	1,796,300	
Total bonds payable	26,763,683	-	1,412,383	25,351,300	1,295,000
Other liabilities					
Capital leases payable	454,799	146,257	120,292	480,764	99,197
Total other liabilities	454,799	146,257	120,292	480,764	99,197
Total long-term liabilities -					
governmental activities	\$ 27,218,482	\$ 146,257	\$ 1,532,675	\$25,832,064	<u>\$ 1,394,197</u>

<u>Capital leases:</u> The District has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These assets have an acquisition cost of \$703,874, accumulated depreciation of \$314,235 and a net book value of \$389,639. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Capital Leases					
Ending		with scheduled interest payments					
June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal		Total			
2021	\$	99,197	\$	22,017	\$	121,214	
2022		244,786		17,398		262,184	
2023		43,627		7,909		51,536	
2024		72,765		4,808		77,573	
2025		20,389		576		20,965	
Total	\$	480,764	\$	52,708	\$	533,472	

#### General Obligation Refunding School Bonds, Series 2018:

Net proceeds of \$13,877,578 from the bond issue and \$343,256 from District funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the School Building Bonds, Series 2008 then outstanding are considered to be defeased and the related liability has been removed from the statement of net position. This reduced debt service payments by \$586,351 and resulted in an economic gain (Difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,149,793.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity			Carrying
Purpose	Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Amount
Limited School Bonds, Series 2016A	12/01/30	4.0%	\$ 7,025,000	\$ 7,025,000
Limited Refunding School Bonds, Series 2016B	12/01/21	3.0 - 4.0 %	2,505,000	855,000
Limited School Bonds, Series 2017	12/01/36	4.0%	3,500,000	3,500,000
General Obligation Refunding School				
Bonds, Series 2018	12/01/31	4.0 - 5.0 %	12,820,000	12,175,000
Total				\$ 23,555,000

The District's Debt Service Fund is used to pay the principal and interest on the bonds listed above.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows for governmental activities:

Fiscal				
Year	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2021	\$	1,295,000	\$ 985,050	\$ 2,280,050
2022		1,355,000	932,050	2,287,050
2023		1,430,000	872,125	2,302,125
2024		1,510,000	804,675	2,314,675
2025		1,595,000	733,500	2,328,500
2026-2030		9,420,000	2,458,825	11,878,825
2031-2035		5,695,000	690,000	6,385,000
2036-2037		1,255,000	 75,800	 1,330,800
Total	\$	23,555,000	\$ 7,552,025	\$ 31,107,025

The District is subject to the Illinois School Code, which limits the amount of certain indebtedness to 6.9% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of June 30, 2020, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$28,352,936, providing a debt margin of \$4,797,936. There are numerous covenants with which the District must comply in regard to these bond issues. As of June 30, 2020, the District was in compliance with all significant bond covenants, including federal arbitrage regulations.

#### **NOTE 6 – INTERFUNDS AND TRANSFERS**

As of June 30, 2020, there were no outstanding interfund loans. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District made transfers into the General and Capital Projects Funds for \$250,000 and \$2,500,000, respectively. The District transferred the \$250,000 from the Transportation Fund and the \$2,500,000 from the General Fund. The purpose of these transfers was to abate the working cash fund to provide money for capital projects.

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District continued its risk management policies by purchasing commercial insurance to cover itself against these risks. The amount of coverage has neither decreased nor have the amount of settlements exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District is self-insured for medical coverage that is provided to District personnel, a third party administrator administers claims for a monthly fee per participant. Expenditures are recorded as incurred in the form of direct contributions from the District to the third party administrator for payment of employee health claims and administration fees. The District's liability will not exceed \$60,000 per employee or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, as provided by stop-loss provisions incorporated in the plan.

At June 30, 2020, total unpaid claims totaled \$313,700. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. For the two years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, changes in the liability reported in the General (Educational) Fund for unpaid claims are summarized as follows:

	Claims Payable Beginning of <u>Year</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	<u>Payments</u>	s <u>End of Year</u>	
Fiscal Year 2020	\$ 63,249	\$ 3,411,747	\$ 3,161,296	\$ 313,700	
Fiscal Year 2019	<u>\$ 76,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,673</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,985</u>	\$ 63,249	

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund

Plan description: The District participates in the Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS) Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that was established by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of retired Illinois public school teachers employed outside the city of Chicago. The THIS Fund is a non-appropriated trust fund held outside the State Treasury, with the State Treasurer as custodian. Additions deposited into the Trust are for sole purpose of providing the health benefits to retirees, as established under the plan, and associated administrative costs. The THIS Fund provides medical, prescription, and behavioral health benefits, but it does not provide vision, dental, or life insurance benefits to annuitants of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Annuitants not enrolled in Medicare may participate in the state-administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options. Annuitants who are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B may be eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan. The publicly available financial report of the THIS Fund may be found on the website of the Illinois Auditor General: http://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services." Prior reports are available under "Healthcare and Family Services."

Benefits provided: The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375) outlines the benefit provisions of the THIS Fund and amendments to the plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval. The plan is administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) with the cooperation of TRS.

#### NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The State provides health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents in a program administered by the CMS. Substantially all State employees become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. Health, dental, and vision benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and dependents under the State's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employees Retirement System do not contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. Annuitants also receive life insurance coverage equal to the annual salary of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time the benefit becomes \$5,000.

The total cost of the State's portion of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits of all members, including post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expense by the State in the Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The State finances the costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total costs incurred for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are not separated by department or component unit for annuitants and their dependents nor active employees and their dependents.

A summary of post-employment benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the financial statements of the Department of Central Management Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department may be obtained by writing to the Department of Central Management Services, 401 South Spring, Springfield, Illinois, 62706.

Contributions: Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 requires all active contributions to TRS who are not employees of the state to make a contribution to the THIS Fund. The percentage of employer required contributions in the future will not exceed 105 percent of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to the THIS Fund from active members which were 1.24 percent of pay during the year ended June 30, 2020. State of Illinois contributions were \$109,303, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year. The District also makes contributions to the THIS Fund, which are defined by state statute. The District's THIS Fund contribution was 0.92 percent during the year ended June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid \$81,095 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$9,654,508 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB Support:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability \$ 9,654,508
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District 12,736,370
Total \$ 22,390,878

#### NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the District's fiscal year 2019 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2018 contributions of all participating entities. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability for June 30, 2019 was based on the District's fiscal year 2018 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2018 contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.034882 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000661 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 (0.035544 percent). The proportion of the State's net OPEB liability attributable to the District was 0.080% which is the same as the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$541,263. The District's proportionate share of collective OPEB expense is recognized as an on-behalf payment as both revenue and expense in the District's financial statements. The basis of allocation used is the actual OPEB expense for contributing Districts. As a result, the District recognized on-behalf revenue and OPEB expense of \$697,165.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	160,209
Assumption changes		3,660		1,106,721
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		316
Change in proportionate and difference between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		657,567		179,557
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		81,095		-
	\$	742,322	\$	1,446,803

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$81,095 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (147,828)
2022	(147,828)
2023	(147,803)
2024	(147,752)
2025	(66,218)
Thereafter	(128,147)
Total	\$ (785,576)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.50% at 1 year of service to 4.00% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption.
Investment rate of return	0%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2019. For fiscal years on and after 2020, trend starts at 8.00% and 9.00% for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Additional trend rate of 0.31% is added to non-Medicare cost on and after 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.

Mortality rates for retirement and beneficiary annuitants were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality Table. For disabled annuitants mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant table. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table, Tables were adjusted for SURS experience. All tables reflect future mortality improvements using Projection Sale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017.

The actuarial valuation was based on the Entry Age Normal cost method. Under this method, the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are directly proportional to the employee's salary. The normal cost rate equals the present value of future benefits at entry age divided by the present value of future salary at entry age. The normal cost at the member's attained age equals the normal cost rate at entry age multiplied by the salary at attained age. The actuarial accrued liability equals present value of benefits at attained age less present value of future salaries at attained age multiplied by normal cost rate at entry age.

The following changes were made in assumptions from the previous actuarial valuation of June 30, 2017. The discount rate was changed from 3.62% at June 30, 2018 and 3.13% at June 30, 2019. The health. The healthcare trend assumption was updated based on claim and enrollment experience through June 30, 2018, projected plan cost for plan year end June 30, 2019, premium changes through plan year end 2020, and expectation of future trend increases after June 30, 2019. The Excise Tax trend adjustment was updated based on available premium and enrollment information as of June 30, 2019. Per capita claim costs for plan year end June 30, 2019, were updated based on projected claims and enrollment experience through June 30, 2019, and updated premium rates through plan year 2020. The morbidity factors, used to adjust per capita claim cost by age and gender, were updated. Healthcare plan participation rates by plan were updated based on observed experience.

Discount rate. Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Under GASB 75, the discount rate for unfunded plans must be based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an municipal bond 20 year high grade rate index as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year municipal GO AA index" as of the measurement date. Since THIS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index has been selected. The discount rates are 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, and 3.13% as of June 30, 2019, a decrease of 0.49%.

# NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

During the Plan year ending June 30, 2019, the trust earned \$397,000 in interest and due to a significant benefit payable, the market value of assets at June 30, 2019, was a \$68 million. Given the significant benefit payable, low asset value and pay-as-you-go funding policy, the long-term expected rate of return was set to zero.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 2.13%		Discount Rate 3.13%		1% Increase 4.13%	
District's proportionate share of		_				_
the collective net OPEB Liability	\$	11,608,254	\$	9,654,508	\$	8,111,514

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates. The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.81% in 2027, for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% in 2027 for Medicare coverage.

			Hea	althcare Cost		
			Ti	rend Rates		
	1%	Decrease (a)	Α	ssumption	1%	6 Increase (b)
District's proportionate share of		_		_		_
the collective net OPEB Liability	\$	7,800,076	\$	9,654,508	\$	12,159,214

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.81% in 2027, for non-Medicare coverage, and 8.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2027 for Medicare coverage.
- (b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.81% in 2027, for non-Medicare coverage, and 10.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2027 for Medicare coverage

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued THIS financial report.

# NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Schiller Park School District 81 Postretirement Health Plan

Plan Description: This is a single employer plan administered by the District Board, with no separate report issued. The District Board has the authority to change the plan. The plan is not administered through a trust. Noncertified and classified staff members who retire from the District shall be eligible to remain in the District comprehensive hospitalization, surgical, major medical and dental plans at no expense to the employee until Medicare eligible, if he or she is at least 62 years of age at the time of retirement and has been employed by the District for a minimum of twenty years. Membership in the plan as of June 30, 2020, the most recent information available, consisted of the following:

Active employees	208
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	3
Total	211

Contributions: The District follows a pay-as-you go funding policy. This means the District pays the costs of the benefits as they become due. The costs are equal to the benefits distributed or claimed in the year. The District is not required to, and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. The plan members do not have a required contribution as determined by the District Board.

Total OPEB Liability: The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the prior year using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	N/A - no assets
Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2 66%

Discount Rate Rate of Return N/A - no assets Payroll increases 4.00% Healthcare Trend Rate 4.50%

Mortality, Retirement, Rates of Mortality, Retirement, Withdrawal, Disability Withdrawal, and used are the December 31, 2019 IMRF Actuarial

Valuation Report Disability Rates

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66% for determining the liability. The discount rate for unfunded plans must be based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, taxexempt general obligation municipal bonds. The underlying index used is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index.

#### NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	254,886
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		12,002
Interest		6,512
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience		(6,987)
Actuarial experience		-
Assumptions changes		14,270
Benefit payments, including refunds		(42,980)
Other Changes		204,576
Net changes		187,393
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	442,279

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$48,470. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Dete	errea intiows
	of Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	13,281
Changes of assumptions	355,118		15,404
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments			
Total	\$ 355,118	\$	28,685

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2021	\$ 29,957
2022	29,957
2023	29,957
2024	29,957
2025	29,957
Thereafter	 176,648
Total	\$ 326,433

Rate Sensitivity: The following rate sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate.

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 2.66% as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate. The discount rate decreased 0.98% from 3.68% used in the June 30, 2019 valuation.

#### NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	1%	1% Decrease Current Rate		1% Decrease Current Rate 1%		Current Rate		Increase
		1.66%		2.66%		3.66%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	416.846	\$	442,279	\$	470,122		

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the healthcare rate of 4.50% as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

				Current			
		Healthcare Cost					
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase	
		3.50% 4.50%			5.50%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	411,123	\$	442,279	\$	478,143	

# Summary of OPEB items:

	Tea	acher Health		District's	
		Insurance	Poste	employment	
	Se	curity Fund	Retir	ement Plan	Total
Net OPEB Liabilities	\$	9,654,508	\$	442,279	\$ 10,096,787
Deferred Outflows of Resources		742,322		355,118	1,097,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,446,803		28,685	1,475,488
OPEB Expense		541,263		48,470	589,733

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

The retirement plans of the District include the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS). IMRF is funded through property taxes and a perpetual lien of the District's corporate personal property replacement tax. Most funding for TRS is provided through payroll withholdings of certified employees and contributions made by the State of Illinois on-behalf of the District. Each retirement system is discussed below.

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement System:

<u>IMRF Plan Description</u>: The District's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the Benefits Provided section. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	260
Active Plan Members	83
Total	406

<u>Contributions</u>: As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The District's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2020 was 6.95%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$211,030 to the plan. The District also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2019 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. The investment rate of return of 7.25% is a the same rate used as the prior year. There were no other significant changes in assumptions. There were no benefit changes during the year. The District is not aware of any changes that have occurred subsequently to the measurement date that are expected to have a significant error on the net pension liability.

Expected Return on Pension Plan Investments: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Portfolio	Expected
Target	Real Rate
Percentage	of Return
37%	5.75%
18%	6.50%
28%	3.25%
9%	5.20%
7%	3.60-7.60%
<u>1%</u>	1.85%
100%	
	Target Percentage 37% 18% 28% 9% 7% 1%

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

<u>Single Discount Rate</u>: A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not blended with the AA rated general obligation bond index at December 31, 2019 to arrive at the discount rates used to determine the total pension liability. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%, which is the same rate from the prior year discount rate of 7.25%. The fund is expected to be fully funded through December 31, 2119.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)								
	To	otal Pension	PΙ	an Fiduciary	Ν	et Pension			
		Liability	١	let Position	(As	set)/Liability			
Primary government:		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	10,422,007	\$	9,302,252	\$	1,119,755			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		265,794		-		265,794			
Interest		749,315		-		749,315			
Actuarial experience		94,259		-		94,259			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - Employer		-		194,039		(194,039)			
Contributions - Employee		-		125,351		(125,351)			
Net investment income		-		1,693,677		(1,693,677)			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(439,041)		(439,041)		-			
Other (net transfer)		-		25,278		(25,278)			
Net changes		670,327		1,599,304		(928,977)			
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	11,092,334	\$	10,901,556	\$	190,778			
	_				_				

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,612,313	\$ 190,778	\$ (950,435)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$346,491. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,182	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	18,062		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		414,900		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the					
measurement date	 70,273		-		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 137,517	\$	414,900		

In 2020, there was \$70,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year ending	Primary				
December 31	Governmen				
2020	\$	(49,528)			
2021		(128,163)			
2022		34,572			
2023		(204,537)			
Total	\$	(347,656)			

### Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois

General Information - Plan description: The District participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS). TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that was created by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of Illinois public school teachers employed outside the city of Chicago. TRS members include all active nonannuitants who are employed by a TRS-covered employer to provide services for which teacher licensure is required. The Illinois Pension Code outlines the benefit provisions of TRS, and amendments to the plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval. The TRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the System's administration.

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsil.org; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

<u>Benefits provided</u>: TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Tier I members have TRS or reciprocal system service prior to January 1, 2011. Tier I members qualify for retirement benefits at age 62 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years, or age 55 with 20 years. The benefit is determined by the average of the four highest years of creditable earnings within the last 10 years of creditable service and the percentage of average salary to which the member is entitled. Most members retire under a formula that provides 2.2 percent of final average salary up to a maximum of 75 percent with 34 years of service. Disability and death benefits are also provided.

Tier II members qualify for retirement benefits at age 67 with 10 years of service, or a discounted annuity can be paid at age 62 with 10 years of service. Creditable earnings for retirement purposes are capped and the final average salary is based on the highest consecutive eight years of creditable service rather than the last four. Disability provisions for Tier II are identical to those of Tier I. Death benefits are payable under a formula that is different from Tier I.

Essentially all Tier I retirees receive an annual 3 percent increase in the current retirement benefit beginning January 1 following the attainment of age 61 or on January 1 following the member's first anniversary in retirement, whichever is later. Tier II annual increases will be the lesser of three percent of the original benefit or one-half percent of the rate of inflation beginning January 1 following attainment of age 67 or on January 1 following the member's first anniversary in retirement, whichever is later.

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier 3 hybrid retirement plan, but it has not yet gone into effect. Public Act 100-0587, enacted in 2018, requires TRS to offer two temporary benefit buyout programs that expire on June 30, 2021. One program allows retiring Tier 1 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in exchange for accepting a lower, delayed annual increase. The other allows inactive vested Tier 1 and 2 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in lieu of a retirement annuity. Both programs began in 2019 and are funded by bonds issued by the state of Illinois.

<u>Contributions</u>: The state of Illinois maintains the primary responsibility for funding TRS. The Illinois Pension Code, as amended by Public Act 88-0593 and subsequent acts, provides that for years 2010 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of fiscal year 2045.

Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution rates are specified in the pension code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 9.0 percent of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

On behalf contributions to TRS: The state of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2020, state of Illinois contributions recognized by the employer were based on the state's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the employer, and the employer recognized revenue and expenditures of \$939,653 in pension contributions from the state of Illinois.

<u>2.2 formula contributions</u>: Employers contribute 0.58 percent of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. The contribution rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$51,126, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

<u>Federal and special trust fund contributions</u>: When TRS members are paid from federal and special trust funds administered by the District, there is a statutory requirement for the District to pay an employer pension contribution from those funds. Under Public Act 100-0340, the federal and special trust fund contribution rate is the total employer normal cost beginning with the year ended June 30, 2018.

Previously, employer contributions for employees paid from federal and special trust funds were at the same rate as the state contribution rate to TRS and were much higher.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District pension contribution was 10.66 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2020, salaries totaling \$54,325 were paid from federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$0. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

<u>Employer retirement cost contributions</u>: Under GASB Statement No. 68, contributions that an employer is required to pay because of a TRS member retiring are categorized as specific liability payments. The District is required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increases over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary.

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid \$0 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent and \$0 for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided to the District. The state's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the employer as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 890,637
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 63,385,675
Total	\$ 64,276,312

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.00109809 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00007648 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$89,899 and revenue of \$6,882,104 for support provided by the state.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,604	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	1,411	-
Changes of assumptions	19,956	17,096
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	37,455	72,580
District contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	 51,126	 
	\$ 124,552	\$ 89,676

\$51,126 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_	
2021	\$	(712)
2022		(10,459)
2023		1,462
2024		3,479
2025		(6,292)
Thereafter		(3,728)
Total	\$	(16,250)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 4.00% - 9.50%, varies by amount of service credit

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with adjustments as appropriate for TRS experience. The rates are used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017. In the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were also based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

# **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class that were used by the actuary are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
U.S. Large Cap	15.0 %	6.3			
U.S. Small Cap	2.0	7.7			
International Equities	13.6	7.0			
Emerging Market Equities	3.4	9.5			
U.S. Bonds Core	8.0	2.2			
U.S. Bonds High Yield	4.2	4.0			
International Debt Developed	2.2	1.1			
Emerging International Debt	2.6	4.4			
Real Estate	16.0	5.2			
Real Return	4.0	1.8			
Absolute Return	14.0	4.1			
Private Equity	15.0	9.7			
Total	100 %				

<u>Discount Rate</u>: At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent, which did not change from the June 30, 2018 rate of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2019 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier I's liability is partially-funded by Tier II members, as the Tier II member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier II benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

1% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate	1% Increase			
6.00%		7.00%	8.00%			
\$ 1.087.835	\$	890.637	\$	728,501		

TRS Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

Below is a summary of the various pension items:

	IMRF	TRS			Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Employer Contributions	\$ 70,273	\$	51,126	\$	121,399
Experience	49,182		14,604		63,786
Assumptions	18,062		19,956		38,018
Investments	-		1,411		1,411
Proportionate Share	 		37,455		37,455
Total	\$ 137,517	\$	124,552	\$	262,069
Net Pension Liability	\$ 190,778	\$	890,637	<u>\$</u>	1,081,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Experience	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Assumptions	-		17,096		17,096
Investments	414,900		-		414,900
Proportionate Share	 		72,580		72,580
Total	\$ 414,900	\$	89,676	\$	504,576
Pension Expense	\$ 346,491	\$	89,899	\$	436,390

#### **NOTE 10 - STATE AND FEDERAL AID CONTINGENCIES**

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. As of June 30, 2020, the District is not aware of any audit reimbursement requests. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The District is affected by Cook County's Class 6b property tax incentive program. The purpose of the Class 6b program is to encourage industrial development throughout Cook County by offering a real estate tax incentive for the development of new industrial facilities, the rehabilitation of existing industrial structures, and the industrial reutilization of abandoned buildings. The goal of the program is to attract new industry, stimulate expansion and retention of existing industry, and increase employment opportunities.

#### **NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS** (Continued)

Properties receiving a Class 6b incentive are assessed at 10% of market value for the first 10 years, 15% in the 11th year, and 20% in the 12th year. This constitutes a substantial reduction in the level of assessment and results in significant tax savings. In the absence of this incentive, industrial real estate would normally be assessed at 25% of its market value.

Municipalities within the District area have granted Class 6b incentives to businesses that, as a result, have occupied abandoned properties, constructed new buildings, or expanded existing facilities. In many instances, the program has produced more property tax revenue for the District and the other impacted taxing districts than would have been generated if the development had not occurred. The District's tax revenues are reduced due to the agreements entered into by these municipalities.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the District's share of tax revenues lost because of abatement granted to the Class 6b properties was approximately \$1,800,000.

#### **NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The topics within this Statement that were not effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were, upon the District's adoption of GASB Statement No. 95, delayed for the District until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management has not determined the impact on the District's financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Upon the District's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the District until their fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Upon the District's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the District until their fiscal year

# NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

ended June 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the basic financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Upon the District's adoption of GASB Statement No 95, effective date for the Statement was delayed for the District until their fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Ominbus 2020*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The topics within this Statement that were not effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were, upon the District's adoption of GASB Statement No. 95, delayed for the District until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The primary objectives of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objectives of this Statement is improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payments arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units when a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs those duties; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal

#### NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year-ended June 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced (COVID-19), and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the District could be materially adversely affected in the future. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact revenues, expenses, or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others. Additionally, significant estimates, as discussed in note 1, which include but are not limited to valuation of net pension liabilities, total OPEB liability, and others may be materially and adversely impacted by further impacts related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The District issued \$29,270,000 in General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2020 ("Bonds"), on August 13, 2020. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to build and equip a school building to replace the Washington Elementary School Building, pay capitalized interest on the Bonds, and pay costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest on the bonds will be payable semi-annually each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2020. Principal will be payable annually on each December 1, commencing in 2021 with the final payment to be made in 2030. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, as a whole or in part, on any date on or after December 1, 2029.

# Required Supplementary Information Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Prior Six Fiscal Years

	2020 2019			2019	2018 2017				2016			2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost	\$	265,794	\$	286,091	\$		\$	291,295	\$	244,108	\$	271,693
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		749,315		710,276		687,011		640,238		605,093		555,965
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability		94,259		37,335		46,232		57,840		(73,733)		(200 524)
Changes of Assumptions		94,259		288,640		(315,160)		(11,165)		10,674		(208,524) 330,464
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		_		200,040		(313,100)		(11,103)		10,074		330,404
of Employee Contributions		(439,041)		(455,280)		(337,614)		(394,049)		(265,436)		(296,099)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		670,327		867,062	_	371,511	_	584,159		520,706	_	653,499
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		10,422,007		9,554,945		9,183,434		8,599,275		8,078,569		7,425,070
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	11,092,334	\$	10,422,007	\$	9,554,945	\$	9,183,434	\$	8,599,275	\$	8,078,569
Total Total Liability Ending	Ψ	11,002,004	Ψ	10,422,007	Ψ	3,337,373	Ψ	3,103,434	Ψ	0,000,210	Ψ	0,070,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - Employer	\$	194,039	\$	216,532	\$	240,072	\$	245,559	\$	220,236	\$	203,020
Contributions - Employees		125,351		115,450		122,767		124,257		107,758		101,397
Net Investment Income		1,693,677		(461,933)		1,443,953		534,008		39,972		461,259
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds												
of Employee Contributions		(439,041)		(455,280)		(337,614)		(394,049)		(265,436)		(296,099)
Other (Net Transfer)		25,278	_	88,888	_	(123,843)	_	103,897		(226,046)	_	(63,940)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,599,304		(496,343)		1,345,335		613,672		(123,516)		405,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,302,252		9,798,595	_	8,453,260		7,839,588		7,963,104		7,557,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	10,901,556	\$	9,302,252	\$	9,798,595	\$	8,453,260	\$	7,839,588	\$	7,963,104
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	190,778	\$	1,119,755	\$	(243,650)	\$	730,174	\$	759,687	\$	115,465
The state of the s	•	,	•	.,,.	•	(= :=,===)	•		*	,	•	,
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage												
of the Total Pension Liability		98.28%		89.26%		102.55%		92.05%		91.17%		98.57%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,756,038	\$	2,565,546	\$	2,728,148	\$	2,728,443	\$	2,370,674	\$	2,253,269
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of												
Covered Payroll		6.92%		43.65%		-8.93%		26.76%		32.05%		5.12%
		2.22,0				2.2370						

**Notes to Schedule:** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Prior Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	De	actuarially etermined ontribution	 Actual Contribution						Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2020	\$	211,030	\$ 211,030	\$		-	\$	2,769,215	7.62%
6/30/2019		201,866	201,866			-		2,653,008	7.61%
6/30/2018		223,320	223,320			-		2,639,643	8.46%
6/30/2017		235,740	235,740			-		2,714,131	8.69%
6/30/2016		239,947	239,947			-		2,643,965	9.08%
6/30/2015		203,020	203,020			-		2,253,269	9.01%
6/30/2014		225,912	225,912			-		2,279,638	9.91%
6/30/2013		234,793	234,793			-		2,310,955	10.16%
6/30/2012		243,590	243,590			-		2,423,779	10.05%
6/30/2011		229,334	229,334			-		2,291,048	10.01%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2019 Contribution Rate\*

#### **Valuation Date:**

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to

the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal **Amortization Method:** Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups):

24-vear closed period

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer

upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 19 years

for most employers (three employers were financed over 28 years).

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 3.25% Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return:

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated

for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational

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

current IMRF experience.

#### Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017.

# Required Supplementary Information Teacher's Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Prior Six Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019	_	2018	2017	2016	 2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 0.00109809% 890,637	\$ 0.00117457% 915,517		0.00109321% 835,193	\$ 0.00111977% 883,899	0.00123680% 810,227	\$ 0.00115266% 701,486
associated with the District	 63,385,675	 62,716,739	_	57,496,379	59,346,569	45,654,966	 43,745,393
Total	\$ 64,276,312	\$ 63,632,256	\$	58,331,572	\$ 60,230,468	\$ 46,465,193	\$ 44,446,879
Covered payroll	\$ 8,456,845	\$ 8,425,862	\$	7,760,280	\$ 7,472,473	\$ 7,405,166	N/A*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its employee payroll	10.53%	10.87%		10.76%	11.83%	10.94%	N/A*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	39.60%	40.00%		39.30%	36.40%	41.50%	43.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.
- 2. The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.
- 3. Changes of assumptions: For the 2019 measurement year, there were no changes in assumptions from the 2019 measurement year. For the 2018 measurement year, salary increases changed from 9.25% at one year of service to 3.25% at 20 and more years of service to 9.50% ag one year of service to 4.00% at 20 and more years of service. Furthermor, mortality tables changef from the MP-2014 Scale to the MP-2017 Scale. For the 2017 measurement year, there were no changes in assumptions from the 2016 measurement year. For the 2016 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. For the 2015 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.5 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. Various other changes in assumptions were adopted based on the experience analysis for the three-year period ending June 30, 2014. For the 2014 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was also 7.5 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. However, salary increases were assumed to vary by age.
- 4. The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.

<sup>\*</sup> Information is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Teacher's Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Prior Six Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 51,126	\$ 72,465	\$	48,870	\$	45,011	\$	43,340	\$	43,329
contractually required contribution	 51,126	 72,465		48,870		45,011		43,340		43,329
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 8,814,758	\$ 8,456,845	\$	8,425,862	\$	7,760,280	\$	7,472,473	\$	7,405,166
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.58%	0.86%		0.58%		0.58%		0.58%		0.59%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.
- 2. Changes of assumptions: For the 2019 measurement year, there were no changes in assumptions from the 2019 measurement year.

For the 2018 measurement year, salary increases changed from 9.25% at one year of service to 3.25% at 20 and more years of service to 9.50% at one year of service to 4.00% at 20 and more years of service. Furthermore, mortality tables change from the MP-2014 Scale to the MP-2017 Scale.

For the 2017 measurement year, there were no changes in assumptions from the 2016 measurement year.

For the 2016 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit.

For the 2015 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.5 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. Various other changes in assumptions were adopted based on the experience analysis for the three-year period ending June 30, 2014.

For the 2014 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was also 7.5 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. However, salary increases were assumed to vary by age.

# Required Supplementary Information District's Postemployment Benefit Health Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Post-employement Benefits Liability and Related Ratios For the Prior Three Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 12,002	\$ 11,204	\$ 10,029
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	6,512	9,123	3,729
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience			
of the Total OPEB Liability	(6,987)	-	(9,020)
Changes of Assumptions	14,270	10,018	(3,685)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(42,980)	(36,342)	(32,530)
Other Changes	204,574	 (5,191)	179,969
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	187,391	(11,188)	148,492
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 254,888	 266,076	117,584
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 442,279	\$ 254,888	\$ 266,076
Covered payroll	\$ 10,658,674	\$ 9,548,194	\$ 9,548,194
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	4.15%	2.67%	2.79%

**Notes to Schedule:** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. This plan is not administered through a trust.

# Required Supplementary Information Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-employement Benefits Liability For the Prior Three Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019	 2018
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03488231%	0.03554400%	0.03370800%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,654,508	\$ 9,364,246	\$ 8,746,958
State's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability associated with the District	 12,736,370	 12,080,267	 9,469,213
Total	\$ 22,390,878	\$ 21,444,513	\$ 18,216,171
Covered payroll	\$ 8,456,845	\$ 8,425,862	\$ 7,760,280
District's proportionate share of the net opeb liability as a percentage of its employee payroll	114.16%	111.14%	112.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total opeb liability	0.25%	-0.07%	-0.17%

**Notes to Schedule:** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Prior Three Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 81,095	\$ 79,538	\$ 74,143
required contribution	81,095	79,538	74,143
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 8,456,845	\$ 8,425,862	\$ 7,760,280
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.96%	0.94%	0.96%

# Notes to Schedule:

<sup>1.</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

				Gener	al Fu	nd		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	1	Variance from final budget ver (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	11,440,000	\$	11,440,000	\$	11,739,538	\$	299,538
Replacement taxes		478,500		478,500		548,178		69,678
Interest		192,000		192,000		209,398		17,398
Other local sources		395,000		395,000		306,092		(88,908)
State sources		4,386,000		4,386,000		4,553,115		167,115
Federal sources		1,342,700		1,342,700		1,342,275		(425)
Total revenues	_	18,234,200		18,234,200		18,698,596		464,396
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		7,560,000		7,560,000		7,260,746		299,254
Special ed programs		2,546,000		2,546,000		2,291,524		254,476
Other instructional programs		553,000		553,000		460,371		92,629
Support services								
Pupils		1,191,500		1,191,500		1,099,103		92,397
Instructional staff		735,000		735,000		625,419		109,581
General administration		533,000		533,000		607,160		(74,160)
School administration		983,000		983,000		1,008,919		(25,919)
Business		1,017,000		1,017,000		978,687		38,313
Central		200,000		200,000		172,243		27,757
Operations and maintenance		1,750,000		1,750,000		1,528,716		221,284
Community services		268,000		268,000		191,412		76,588
Payments to other governmental units		430,000		430,000		359,586		70,414
Debt service:						27 727		(27.727)
Principal Interest and fees		-		-		37,727		(37,727)
Capital outlay		410,000		410,000		5,637 255,770		(5,637) 154,230
			_		_			
Total expenditures		18,176,500	-	18,176,500		16,883,020	-	1,293,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		57,700		57,700		1,815,576		1,757,876
Other financing sources (uses)								
Capital lease proceeds		_		-		146,257		146,257
Transfers in		250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Transfers out		(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,250,000)		(2,250,000)		(2,103,743)	-	146,257
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,192,300)	\$	(2,192,300)	-	(288,167)	\$	1,904,133
Fund balance at beginning of year				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9,908,315		· ·
Fund balance at end of year					\$	9,620,148		

				Transport	ation	Fund		
		Original budget		Final budget		Actual	f	/ariance rom final budget er (under)
Revenues								
Local sources Property taxes	\$	580,000	\$	580,000	\$	614,107	\$	34,107
Interest	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,323	Ψ	323
Other local sources		3,000		3,000		14,532		11,532
State sources		380,000		380,000		416,654		36,654
Total revenues		965,000		965,000		1,047,616		82,616
Expenditures Current: Instruction								
Remedial and supplemental programs Support services		-		-		2,774		(2,774)
Transportation  Debt service:		1,014,000		1,014,000		732,969		281,031
Principal		-		-		82,566		(82,566)
Interest				<u>-</u>		14,109		(14,109)
Total expenditures		1,014,000		1,014,000		832,418		181,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(49,000)		(49,000)		215,198		264,198
Other financing sources								
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	(299,000)	\$	(299,000)		(34,802)	\$	264,198
Fund balance at beginning of year						787,718		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	752,916		

		IMRF/Social	Security Fund	
	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 505,000		\$ 507,307	
Replacement taxes	71,500	,	81,912	10,412
Interest	2,000		2,349	349
Total revenues	578,500	578,500	591,568	13,068
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction				
Regular programs	85,000	85,000	100,097	(15,097)
Special ed programs	147,000	147,000	103,967	43,033
Other instructional programs	13,000	13,000	9,171	3,829
Support services				
Pupils	55,500	55,500	52,679	2,821
Instructional staff	34,000	,	25,876	8,124
General administration	16,000	16,000	12,894	3,106
School administration	46,000	46,000	45,090	910
Business	64,000	64,000	54,801	9,199
Transportation	40,000	40,000	31,429	8,571
Operations and maintenance	100,000	100,000	97,142	2,858
Community services	25,000	25,000	18,953	6,047
Total expenditures	625,500	625,500	552,099	73,401
Net change in fund balance	\$ (47,000	(47,000)	39,469	\$ 86,469
Fund balance at beginning of year			389,060	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 428,529	

			Working (	Cash F	und		
		Original budget	Final budget		Actual	fro b	ariance om final oudget r (under)
Revenues							
Local sources Property taxes Interest	\$	19,000 1,000	\$ 19,000 1,000	\$	20,686 1,115	\$	1,686 115
Total revenues	_	20,000	20,000		21,801		1,801
Expenditures		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	20,000	\$ 20,000		21,801	\$	1,801
Fund balance at beginning of year					166,896		
Fund balance at end of year				\$	188,697		

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Data</u>: Except for the exclusion of on-behalf payments from other governments, discussed below, the budgeted amounts for the Governmental Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Board of Education follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- The Administration submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. By the last Tuesday in December, a tax levy resolution is filed with the county clerk to obtain tax revenues.
- 4. Management is authorized to transfer budget amounts, provided funds are transferred between the same function and object codes. The Board of Education is authorized to transfer up to a legal level of 10% of the total budget between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education, after following the public hearing process mandated by law.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds. All governmental funds, except for the capital projects fund, had Board approved budgets.
- 6. All budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Budget Reconciliations</u>: The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (GAAP basis) includes "on-behalf" payments received and made for the amounts contributed by the State of Illinois for the employer's share of the Teachers Retirement System pension. The District does not budget for these amounts. The differences between the budget and GAAP basis are as follows:

	Revenues	트	xpenditures
General Fund – Budgetary Basis	\$ 18,698,596	\$	16,883,020
To adjust for on-behalf payments received To adjust for on-behalf payments made	1,048,956		1,048,956
General Fund GAAP Basis	\$ 19,747,552	\$	17,931,976

# General Fund Balance Sheet - by Account Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Educational Account	Operations and Maintenance Account		<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	8,291,832	\$ 1,634,108	\$	9,925,940
Receivables:					
Interest receivable		636	130		766
Property tax receivable		5,554,542	944,388		6,498,930
Replacement taxes receivable		103,148	-		103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		474,179	-		474,179
Other assets		84,961			84,961
Total assets	\$	14,509,298	\$ 2,578,626	\$	17,087,924
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	1,748	\$ -	\$	1,748
Salaries and deductions payable		740,494	-		740,494
Insurance claims payable		313,700	-		313,700
Unearned revenue		79,866			79,866
Total liabilities	_	1,135,808			1,135,808
Deferred inflows					
Property taxes		5,274,935	896,844		6,171,779
Unavailable grant revenue		160,189	-		160,189
Total deferred inflows	_	5,435,124	896,844		6,331,968
Fund balance Restricted					
Insurance Assigned		643,764	-		643,764
Operations and maintenance		_	1,681,782		1,681,782
Unassigned		7,294,602	-,55.,762		7,294,602
Total fund balance		7,938,366	1,681,782	-	9,620,148
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	14,509,298	\$ 2,578,626	\$	17,087,924
rotal nabilitios, deferred irillows and fund balance	<u>Ψ</u>	17,000,200	Ψ 2,370,020	Ψ	17,007,324

# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - by Account Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Educational	Operations and Maintenance	
	Account	Account	Total
Revenues	<u>/toodunt</u>	<u>/toodant</u>	10101
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 10,043,05	9 \$ 1,696,479	\$ 11,739,538
Replacement taxes	274,08		548,178
Interest	185,85		209,398
Other local sources	287,79		306,092
State sources	4,553,11		4,553,115
Federal sources	1,342,27		1,342,275
On-behalf payments received from state	1,048,95		1,048,956
Total revenues	17,735,14	2 2,012,410	19,747,552
Expenditures		_	
Current:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	7,260,74	6 -	7,260,746
Special ed programs	2,291,52	4 -	2,291,524
Other instructional programs	460,37	1 -	460,371
State retirement contributions	1,048,95	6 -	1,048,956
Support services			
Pupils	1,099,10	3 -	1,099,103
Instructional staff	625,41	9 -	625,419
General administration	607,16	0 -	607,160
School administration	1,008,91	9 -	1,008,919
Business	978,68	7 -	978,687
Central	172,24	-	172,243
Operations and maintenance	31	, ,	1,528,716
Community services	191,41		191,412
Nonprogrammed charges	359,58	6 -	359,586
Debt service:		_	
Principal	37,72		37,727
Interest and fees	5,63		5,637
Capital outlay	245,13		255,770
Total expenditures	16,392,93	1,539,042	17,931,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,342,20	8 473,368	1,815,576
Other financing sources (uses)	1,542,20	0 473,300	1,010,070
Capital lease proceeds	146,25	7 -	146,257
Transfers in	250,00		250,000
Transfers out	(2,250,00		·
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,853,74		
Net change in fund balances	(511,53	5) 223,368	(288,167)
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,449,90	1,458,414	9,908,315
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,938,36	6 \$ 1,681,782	\$ 9,620,148

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Final budget budget		Final budget	Actual			Variance om budget over (under)	
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes								
General levy	\$	9,400,000	\$	9,400,000	\$	9,697,622	\$	297,622
Special education levy	Ψ	340,000	Ψ	340,000	Ψ	345,437	Ψ	5,437
Replacement taxes		239,250		239,250		274,089		34,839
Interest		170,000		170,000		185,853		15,853
Sales to pupils - lunch		90,000		90,000		77,133		(12,867)
Sales to pupils - breakfast		10,000		10,000		7,319		(2,681)
Sales to pupils - ala carte		15,000		15,000		11,330		(3,670)
Sales to adults		2,000		2,000		1,685		(315)
Student fees		115,000		115,000		127,153		12,153
Miscellaneous		151,000		151,000		63,175		(87,825)
Total local sources		10,532,250		10,532,250		10,790,796		258,546
Total local sources		10,532,250		10,532,250		10,790,796		230,340
State sources		0 500 000		0.500.00		0.700.445		000 115
General state aid		3,500,000		3,500,000		3,709,416		209,416
Special education - private facility tuition		200,000		200,000		123,123		(76,877)
State free lunch & breakfast		5,000		5,000		6,176		1,176
Early childhood - block grant		600,000		600,000		610,066		10,066
Medicaid matching funds - fee for service		40,000		40,000		53,108		13,108
Other state grants		41,000		41,000		51,226		10,226
Total state sources		4,386,000		4,386,000		4,553,115		167,115
Federal sources								
National school lunch program		320,000		320,000		377,264		57,264
School breakfast program		70,000		70,000		109,723		39,723
Title I - low income		400,000		400,000		357,721		(42,279)
Title I - other		53,000		53,000		-		(53,000)
Special education - IDEA - flow								
through/low incidence		335,000		335,000		282,607		(52,393)
Special education - IDEA -								
Preschool flow through/low incidence		4,700		4,700		10,707		6,007
Medicaid matching funds - administrative								
outreach		60,000		60,000		40,360		(19,640)
Title IV - safe & drug free schools		-		-		22,402		22,402
Title III - immigrant education		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Title III - english language acquisition		27,000		27,000		36,900		9,900
Title II - teacher quality		70,000		70,000		57,857		(12,143)
Emergency relief fund						46,734		46,734
Total federal sources		1,342,700		1,342,700		1,342,275		(425)
Total revenues		16,260,950		16,260,950		16,686,186		425,236
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs								
Salaries		5,250,000		5,250,000		5,198,674		51,326
Employee benefits		1,650,000		1,650,000		1,570,927		79,073

(Continued) 64.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Purchased services Supplies and materials	\$ 402,022 257,978	257,978	171,082	\$ 81,959 86,896
Capital outlay Total regular programs	<u>130,000</u> 7,690,000	7,690,000	<u>29,919</u> 7,290,665	100,081 399,335
Total regular programs	7,000,000	7,000,000	1,230,003	
Pre-k programs				
Salaries	312,000	312,000	282,006	29,994
Employee benefits	96,000	96,000	85,366	10,634
Purchased services	6,000	6,000	4,423	1,577
Supplies and materials	22,000	22,000	10,836	11,164
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total pre-k programs	441,000	441,000	382,631	58,369
Special education programs				
Salaries	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,412,540	87,460
Employee benefits	490,000	490,000	473,133	16,867
Purchased services	35,000	35,000	5,488	29,512
Supplies and materials	65,000	65,000	15,984	49,016
Total special education programs	2,090,000	2,090,000	1,907,145	182,855
Educationally deprived/remedial programs	20,000	20,000	4 740	40.050
Supplies and materials	20,000	20,000	1,748	18,252
Total educationally deprived/remedial				
programs	20,000	20,000	1,748	18,252
Interscholastic programs				
Salaries	150,000	150,000	137,374	12,626
Employee benefits	6,000	6,000	4,277	1,723
Purchased services	27,000	27,000	12,923	14,077
Supplies and materials	18,000	18,000	16,459	1,541
Total interscholastic programs	201,000	201,000	171,033	29,967
Bilingual programs				
Salaries	270,000	270,000	210,138	59,862
Employee benefits	80,000	80,000	66,900	13,100
Purchased services	2,000	2,000	12,300	(10,300)
Total bilingual programs	352,000	352,000	289,338	62,662
Total instruction	10,794,000	10,794,000	10,042,560	751,440
Support services Pupils				
Attendance and social work services Salaries	128,000	128,000	119,972	8,028
Employee benefits	40,000	40,000	38,968	1,032
Purchased services	40,000 500	40,000 500	50,500	500
Supplies and materials	500	500	110	390
Total attendance and social work services	169,000	169,000	159,050	9,950
. Star attoridanto and social work services	100,000	100,000	100,000	3,330

(Continued) 65.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Fi budget bud				Actual	Variance from budget over (under)			
Health services										
Salaries	\$	345,000	\$	345,000	\$	340,213	\$	4,787		
Employee benefits		60,000		60,000		58,217		1,783		
Purchased services		100,000		100,000		43,329		56,671		
Supplies and materials		5,000		5,000		1,689		3,311		
Total health services		510,000	_	510,000	_	443,448		66,552		
Psychological services										
Salaries		205,000		205,000		203,682		1,318		
Employee benefits		54,000		54,000		53,666		334		
Purchased services Supplies and materials		21,000 1,000		21,000 1,000		2,363		18,637 1,000		
Total psychological services		281,000	_	281,000	_	259,711	_	21,289		
rotal psychological services	-	201,000		201,000	_	259,711	_	21,209		
Speech pathology and audiology services		450.000		450,000		100 510		47.404		
Salaries		156,000		156,000		138,516		17,484		
Employee benefits Purchased services		50,000 5,000		50,000 5,000		46,149 44,279		3,851 (39,279)		
Supplies and materials		20,500		20,500		7,950		12,550		
Total speech pathology and audiology		20,000		20,000		7,000	_	12,000		
services		231,500		231,500		236,894		(5,394)		
Total pupils	<u> </u>	1,191,500		1,191,500		1,099,103		92,397		
Instructional staff Improvement of instruction services										
Salaries		210,000		210,000		216,500		(6,500)		
Employee benefits		130,000		130,000		132,629		(2,629)		
Purchased services		100,000		100,000		52,128		47,872		
Supplies and materials		5,000		5,000		2,320		2,680		
Other						630		(630)		
Total improvement of instruction services		445,000		445,000		404,207	_	40,793		
Educational media services										
Salaries		181,000		181,000		147,881		33,119		
Employee benefits		50,000		50,000		39,466		10,534		
Purchased services		4,000		4,000		2,288		1,712		
Supplies and materials		7,000	_	7,000	_	2,033	_	4,967		
Total educational media services		242,000	_	242,000	_	191,668		50,332		
Assessment and testing										
Purchased services		40,000		40,000		29,427		10,573		
Supplies and materials		8,000		8,000		117	_	7,883		
Total assessment and testing		48,000		48,000		29,544		18,456		
Total instructional staff		735,000		735,000		625,419		109,581		
General Administration										
Board of education services										
Purchased services		120,000		120,000		121,144		(1,144)		
Supplies and materials		15,000		15,000		12,152		2,848		

(Continued) 66.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original budget		Final oudget		Actual	Variai from bu ove (unde	udget er
Other objects	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	11,344	\$	(3,344)
Total board of education services	<u>*                                      </u>	143,000	<del>*</del>	143,000	<u>*</u>	144,640	<u>*</u>	(1,640)
Executive administration services		000 000		000 000		0.40,000		(40.000)
Salaries		230,000		230,000		242,268		(12,268)
Employee benefits Purchased services		62,000 60,000		62,000		70,810		(8,810) 26,535
Supplies and materials		35,000		60,000 35,000		33,465 42,418		(7,418)
Capital outlay		35,000		33,000		146,257	(1	(7,416) 146,257)
Other		3,000		3,000		585	(1	2,415
Total executive administration services			-			535,803		145,803)
rotal executive administration services		390,000		390,000		555,605	(1	45,603)
Special area administrative services								
Purchased services		-		-		72,974		(72,974)
Total special area adminstrative services		-		_		72,974		(72,974)
Total general administration	·	533,000		533.000		753,417		220,417)
<b>3</b>	-							
School Administration Office of the principal services								
Salaries		750,000		750,000		767,673		(17,673)
Employee benefits		200,000		200,000		223,238		(23,238)
Purchased services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Supplies and materials		20,000		20,000		13,183		6,817
Other		8,000		8,000		4,825		3,175
Total school administration		983,000		983,000		1,008,919		(25,919)
Business								
Direction of business support services								
Purchased services		5,000		5,000		5,546		(546)
Other objects		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
Total direction of business support services		6,500		6,500		5,546		954
		_	·					
Fiscal services		400.000		100.000		404.000		05.047
Salaries		160,000		160,000		134,083		25,917
Employee benefits		32,000		32,000		29,803		2,197
Purchased services		60,000		60,000		33,028		26,972
Supplies and materials		2,000	-	2,000		726		1,274
Total fiscal services		254,000		254,000		197,640	-	56,360
Operation and maintenance of plant services								
Purchased services		500		500		314		186
Total operation and maintenance	_							
of plant services		500		500		314		186
Food services								
Salaries		228,000		228,000		235,767		(7,767)
Employee benefits		130,000		130,000		144,855		(14,855)
Purchased services		12,000		12,000		44,844		(32,844)
Supplies and materials		385,000		385,000		349,822		35,178

(Continued) 67.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget		Final budget		Actual	fron	ariance n budget over under)
Other objects	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	213	\$	787
Capital outlay	 25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Total food services	 781,000		781,000		775,501		5,499
Total business	 1,042,000		1,042,000		979,001		62,999
Central							
Data processing services							
Purchased services	115,000		115,000		112,012		2,988
Supplies and materials	85,000		85,000		60,231		24,769
Capital outlay	 50,000		50,000		68,954	-	(18,954)
Total data processing services	 250,000		250,000		241,197		8,803
Total central	 250,000		250,000		241,197		8,803
Total support services	 4,734,500		4,734,500		4,707,056		27,444
Community services							
Salaries	156,000		156,000		134,667		21,333
Benefits Purchased services	45,933		45,933		29,340 19,640		16,593
Supplies and materials	35,000 31,067		35,000 31,067		7,765		15,360 23,302
Total community services	268,000		268,000		191,412		76,588
Payments to other governmental units							
Payments for special education programs	430,000		430,000		356,186		73,814
Total payments for special education programs	430,000		430,000		356,186		73,814
Other payments to governmental units							
Purchased services	_		_		3,400		(3,400)
Total other payments to governmental units	 -	-	-	-	3,400		(3,400)
Total payments to other governmental units	430,000		430,000		359,586		70,414
Debt service							
Principal	_		_		37,727		(37,727)
Interest and fees	-		-		5,637		(5,637)
Total debt service	-		-		43,364		(43,364)
Total expenditures	 16,226,500		16,226,500	_	15,343,978		882,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 34,450		34,450		1,342,208		1,307,758
Other financing sources (uses)							
Capital lease proceeds	-		-		146,257		146,257
Transfers in	250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Transfers out	 (2,250,000)		(2,250,000)		(2,250,000)		440.057
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(1,853,743)		146,257

(Continued) 68.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original budget	Final budget		Actual		 Variance from budget over (under)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,965,550)	\$	(1,965,550)		(511,535)	\$ 1,454,015
Fund balance at beginning of year					8,449,901	
Fund balance at end of year				\$	7,938,366	

# General Fund - Operations and Maintenance Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual	/ariance om budget over (under)
Revenues							
Local sources							
Property taxes							
General levy	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,696,479	\$ (3,521)
Replacement taxes		239,250		239,250		274,089	34,839
Interest		22,000		22,000		23,545	1,545
Local fees		-		-		238	238
Other miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		18,059	 6,059
Total local sources		1,973,250		1,973,250		2,012,410	39,160
Total revenues		1,973,250	_	1,973,250		2,012,410	39,160
Expenditures							
Current:							
Facilities construction and acquisition							
Purchased services		100,000		100,000		-	100,000
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		10,640	 89,360
Total facilities construction and							
acquisition		200,000		200,000		10,640	 189,360
Operations and maintenance of plant services							
Salaries		630,000		630,000		636,694	(6,694)
Employee benefits		160,000		160,000		135,230	24,770
Purchased services		510,000		510,000		480,540	29,460
Supplies and materials		350,000		350,000		275,938	74,062
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		<u> </u>	100,000
Total operations and maintenance							
of plant services		1,750,000		1,750,000		1,528,402	 221,598
Total expenditures		1,950,000		1,950,000		1,539,042	 410,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		23,250		23,250		473,368	 450,118
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)	 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)	 -
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(226,750)	\$	(226,750)		223,368	\$ 450,118
Fund balance at beginning of year					_	1,458,414	
Fund balance at end of year					\$	1,681,782	

# Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes				
General levy	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 614,107	\$ 34,107
Interest	2,000	2,000	2,323	323
Local fees	3,000	3,000	14,532	11,532
Total local sources	585,000	585,000	630,962	45,962
State sources				
Transportation - regular/vocational	160,000	160,000	156,577	(3,423)
Transportation - special education	220,000	220,000	260,077	40,077
Total state sources	380,000	380,000	416,654	36,654
Total revenues	965,000	965,000	1,047,616	82,616
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction				
Remedial and supplemental			0.774	(0.774)
programs			2,774	(2,774)
Total instruction			2,774	(2,774)
Support services				
Pupil transportation services	000 000	222 222	227 222	00.004
Salaries	360,000	360,000	297,939	62,061
Employee benefits Purchased services	110,000	110,000	81,475	28,525
Supplies and materials	494,000 40,000	494,000 40,000	327,934 25,621	166,066 14,379
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	25,021	10,000
Total pupil transportation services	1,014,000	1,014,000	732,969	281,031
Debt service:				
			00.500	(00.500)
Principal	-	-	82,566	(82,566)
Interest			14,109	(14,109)
Total debt service	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	96,675	(96,675)
Total expenditures	1,014,000	1,014,000	832,418	181,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(49,000)	(49,000)	215,198	264,198
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	

# Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (299,000)	\$ (299,000)	(34,802)	\$ 264,198
Fund balance at beginning of year			787,718	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 752,916	

# IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget			Final budget Actual			1	Variance from final budget over (under)	
Revenues									
Local sources									
Property taxes									
General levy	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	148,191	\$	23,191	
Social security/medicare levy		380,000		380,000		359,116		(20,884)	
Replacement taxes		71,500		71,500		81,912		10,412	
Interest		2,000		2,000		2,349		349	
Total revenues		578,500		578,500		591,568		13,068	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction									
Regular programs		85,000		85,000		69,248		15,752	
Pre-k programs		35,000		35,000		40,224		(5,224)	
Special ed programs		90,000		90,000		88,438		1,562	
Remedial and supplemental programs		22,000		22,000		6,154		15,846	
Interscholastic programs		3,000		3,000		2,393		607	
Bilingual programs		10,000		10,000		6,778		3,222	
Total instruction		245,000		245,000		213,235		31,765	
Support services									
Pupils									
Attendance and social work services		2,500		2,500		1,798		702	
Health services		46,000		46,000		45,428		572	
Psychologial services		4,000		4,000		3,246		754	
Speech pathology and audiology services		3,000		3,000		2,207		793	
Total pupils		55,500		55,500		52,679		2,821	
Instructional staff									
Improvement of instruction services		4,000		4,000		3,369		631	
Educational media services		30,000		30,000		22,507		7,493	
Total instructional staff		34,000		34,000		25,876		8,124	
General administration									
Executive administration services		16,000		16,000		12,894		3,106	
Total general administration		16,000		16,000		12,894		3,106	
School administration									
Office of the principal services		46,000		46,000		45,090		910	
Business									
Fiscal services		26,000		26,000		19,504		6,496	
Operations and maintenance of				_3,000		. 5,001		3, .00	
plant services		100,000		100,000		97,142		2,858	
Pupil transportation services		40,000		40,000		31,429		8,571	
Food services		38,000		38,000		35,297		2,703	
Total business		204,000		204,000		183,372		20,628	
Total support services	-				-			35,589	
Total support services		355,500		355,500		319,911		35,569	

(Continued)

# IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original oudget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Community services	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,953	\$ 6,047
Total expenditures		625,500	 625,500	 552,099	 73,401
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(47,000)	\$ (47,000)	39,469	\$ 86,469
Fund balance at beginning of year				 389,060	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 428,529	

# Working Cash Fund Schedule of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original budget	Final budget	 Actual	Variance from budget over (under)	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes					
General levy	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,686	\$	1,686
Interest	 1,000	1,000	 1,115		115
Total revenues	 20,000	20,000	21,801	_	1,801
Net change in fund balance	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	21,801	\$	1,801
Fund balance at beginning of year			 166,896		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 188,697		

#### Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	 Original budget	 Final budget	Actual		Variance from budget over (under)
Local sources					
Property taxes					
General levy	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 2,349,396	\$	79,396
Interest	 2,000	 2,000	 2,313		313
Total local sources	 2,272,000	 2,272,000	 2,351,709	_	79,709
Total revenues	 2,272,000	 2,272,000	 2,351,709		79,709
Expenditures Debt service:					
Interest and fees	1,047,250	1,047,250	1,037,700		9,550
Principal	 1,215,000	 1,215,000	 1,215,000		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 2,262,250	 2,262,250	 2,252,700		9,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 9,750	 9,750	 99,009	_	89,259
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,750	\$ 9,750	99,009	\$	89,259
Fund balance at beginning of year			 167,567		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 266,576		

# Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Original budget		Final budget	Actual	f	Variance rom budget over (under)
Local sources						
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,077	\$	77
Total revenues	 1,000		1,000	 1,077		77
Expenditures Current: Support services Facilities acquisition & construction services Purchased services	200,000		200,000	522,871		(322,871)
Capital outlay	2,500,000		2,500,000	3,379,781		(879,781)
Total expenditures	 2,700,000	-	2,700,000	 3,902,652		(1,202,652)
Total Oxportanter of	 2,: 00,000			 0,002,002		(:,===,===)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,699,000)		(2,699,000)	 (3,901,575)		1,202,729
Other financing sources Transfer in	2,500,000		2,500,000	 2,500,000		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	 2,500,000		2,500,000	 2,500,000		_
Net change in fund balance	\$ (199,000)	<u>\$</u>	(199,000)	(1,401,575)	\$	1,202,729
Fund balance at beginning of year				 (579,473)		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ (1,981,048)		

# Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources				
General levy	\$	<u>-</u> \$	- \$ -	\$ -
Revenues		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Expenditures Current:				
Support services				
Operations and maintenance		<u>-</u>	- 1,565	(1,565)
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	- 1,565	(1,565)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> (1,565)	\$ 1,565
Fund balance at beginning of year			39,657	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 38,092	

# Agency Funds - Student Activity Funds Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Assets	ly 1, 2019 <u>3alance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ju	ine 30, 2020 <u>Balance</u>
Cash	\$ 72,562	\$ 128,225	\$ 119,687	\$	81,100
Total assets	\$ 72,562	\$ 128,225	\$ 119,687	\$	81,100
Liabilities  Due to activity					
fund organizations	\$ 72,562	\$ 128,225	\$ 119,687	\$	81,100
Total liabilities	\$ 72,562	\$ 128,225	\$ 119,687	\$	81,100

# Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuations (Unaudited) Tax Rates and Extensions June 30, 2020

Tax levy year	2019	 2018	 2017 2016		2016	 2015	2014	
Assessed valuation	\$ 410,912,113	\$ 330,771,408	\$ 338,832,431	\$	333,967,365	\$ 292,868,466	\$	302,810,026
Tax rates:								
Educational	\$ 2.5041	\$ 3.0259	\$ 2.8502	\$	2.8191	\$ 3.2019	\$	3.0538
Special education Operations and	0.0897	0.1070	0.1029		0.1017	0.0910		0.0896
maintenance	0.4410	0.5248	0.5072		0.4540	0.5071		0.4919
Bond and interest	0.5983	0.7436	0.7263		0.7371	0.8149		0.9570
Transportation	0.1575	0.1931	0.1739		0.2269	0.2643		0.2577
Municipal retirement	0.0606	0.0149	0.0638		0.0610	0.0711		0.0706
Social security	0.0922	0.1129	0.0950		0.0697	0.0812		0.0807
Working cash	 0.0056	 0.0061	 0.0056		0.0055	 0.0065		0.0064
Total	\$ 3.9490	\$ 4.7283	\$ 4.5249	\$	4.4750	\$ 5.0380	\$	5.0077
Tax extension:								
Educational	\$ 10,289,650	\$ 10,008,812	\$ 9,657,401	\$	9,414,873	\$ 9,377,355	\$	9,247,117
Special education Operations and	368,588	353,925	348,658		339,644	266,510		271,220
maintenance	1,812,122	1,735,888	1,718,558		1,516,211	1,485,135		1,489,464
Bond and interest	2,458,666	2,459,416	2,461,263		2,461,683	2,386,569		2,898,030
Transportation	647,186	638,719	589,229		757,771	774,051		780,217
Municipal retirement	249,012	49,284	216,175		203,720	208,229		213,870
Social security	378,860	373,440	321,890		232,775	237,809		244,422
Working cash	 23,011	 20,177	 18,974		18,368	 19,036		19,489
Total	\$ 16,227,095	\$ 15,639,661	\$ 15,332,148	\$	14,945,045	\$ 14,754,694	\$	15,163,829

# Operating Cost and Tuition Charge (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Operating cost per pupil:	
Average daily attendance (ADA):	1,326
Operating costs:     Educational     Operations and maintenance     Transportation     Bond and interest     Municipal retirement/social security Total	\$ 15,343,978 1,539,042 832,418 2,252,700 552,099 20,520,237
Less revenues/expenditures of nonregular programs: Summer school Pre-K programs Capital outlay Non-capitalized equipment Debt principal retired Regular transportation fees from other districts Special education transportation fees from other districts Community services Payments to other governmental units Total	382,631 255,770 798 1,297,566 8,089 - 210,365 359,586 2,514,805
Operating costs:	\$ 18,005,432
Operating cost per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 13,579
Tuition charge:	
Operating costs:  Less revenues from specific programs, such as special education or lunch programs  Net operating costs	\$ 18,005,432 
Depreciation allowance	2,203,456
Allowable tuition costs	\$ 17,423,576
Tuition charge per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 13,140

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Limited School Bonds, Series 2016A

Paying agent:
Principal payment date
Interest payment dates

Interest rates:

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

December 1

June 1 and December 1

4.0%

Year Ende	d						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	-	\$	281,000	\$	281,000	
2022		205,000		276,900		481,900	
2023		585,000		261,100		846,100	
2024		625,000		236,900		861,900	
2025		665,000		211,100		876,100	
2026		710,000		183,600		893,600	
2027		755,000		154,300		909,300	
2028		800,000		123,200		923,200	
2029		850,000		90,200		940,200	
2030		900,000		55,200		955,200	
2031	_	930,000		18,600	_	948,600	
Total	\$	7,025,000	\$	1,892,100	\$	8,917,100	

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Limited Refunding School Bonds, Series 2016B

Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

December 1

Principal payment date Interest payment dates June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 3.0 - 4.0%

Year Ended

June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$	515,000	\$ 23,900	\$	538,900
2022		340,000	 6,800		346,800
Total	\$	855,000	\$ 30,700	\$	885,700

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Limited School Bonds, Series 2017

Paying agent:
Principal payment date
Interest payment dates

Interest rates:

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

December 1

June 1 and December 1

4.0%

Year Ended	t			
June 30,	<u></u>	Principal	 Interest	Total
2021	\$	-	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000
2022		-	140,000	140,000
2023		-	140,000	140,000
2024		-	140,000	140,000
2025		-	140,000	140,000
2026		-	140,000	140,000
2027		-	140,000	140,000
2028		-	140,000	140,000
2029		-	140,000	140,000
2030		-	140,000	140,000
2031		530,000	140,000	670,000
2032		550,000	118,800	668,800
2033		570,000	96,800	666,800
2034		595,000	74,000	669,000
2035		615,000	50,200	665,200
2036		640,000	25,600	665,600
Total	\$	3,500,000	\$ 1,905,400	\$ 5,405,400

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

General Obligation Refunding School Bonds, Series 2018
Paying agent: Wells Fargo Bank

Principal payment date

Principal payment date

December 1

Interest payment dates June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0 - 5.0%

Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	780,000	\$	471,400	\$	1,251,400
2022		810,000		439,600		1,249,600
2023		845,000		508,125		1,353,125
2024		885,000		464,875		1,349,875
2025		930,000		419,500		1,349,500
2026		980,000		371,750		1,351,750
2027		1,025,000		321,625		1,346,625
2028		1,080,000		269,000		1,349,000
2029		1,130,000		213,750		1,343,750
2030		1,190,000		124,600		1,314,600
2031		1,235,000		76,100		1,311,100
2032		1,285,000		25,700		1,310,700
Total	\$	12,175,000	\$	3,706,025	\$	15,881,025