# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022

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# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Schiller Park School District 81 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the District has adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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.

#### Other Information

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2022 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of District's 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 Crowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois October 18, 2022

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, 2022. 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 decreased by \$5.0 million to approximately \$13.8 million for the end of fiscal year 2022; in fiscal year 2021, net position at year end was \$18.8 million. This was attributable to a loss that was recorded when the prior building was removed due to the addition of the new Washington construction. The District continues to pursue additional revenue sources and control expenses. The District also implemented GASB Statement No. 87 during the year, which did not impact net position but did require additional liabilities and assets to be recorded.
- General revenues in the form of property taxes, general state aid, and investment earnings accounted for \$25.3 million or 75.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, fees, entitlements and competitive grants accounted for \$8.4 million or 25.0% of total revenues of \$33.7 million.
- The District had \$38.8 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.

#### **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 required supplementary information and 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 are governmental funds. The District maintains no proprietary or fiduciary 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. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each fund that has adopted a budget to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### 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 employees.

# **District-Wide Financial Analysis**

The District's combined net position was lower on June 30, 2022, than it was the year before, decreasing to approximately \$13.8 million.

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

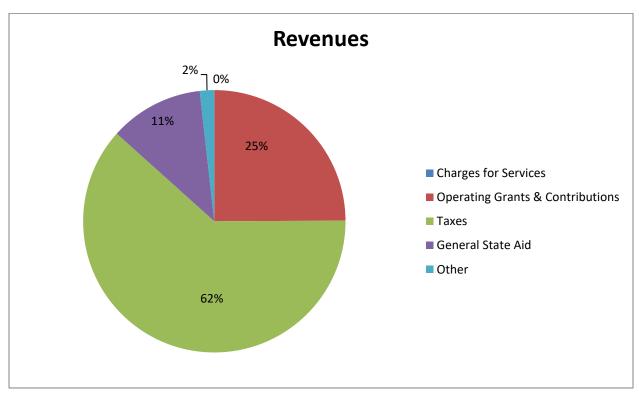
Accepta	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets: Current and Other Assets	\$ 34	0 \$ 49.0
Capital Assets	ψ 5 <del>-</del> 59	• •
Total Assets	93	
Total Assets		<u> </u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions, Refunding, and OPEB	1	2 1.5
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	5	4 5.2
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	61	0 63.4
3		<u></u>
Total Liabilities	66	<u>4</u> 68.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pensions, Taxes, and OPEB	14	<u>5</u> <u>12.9</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18	
Restricted	3	8 2.4
Unrestricted	(8.7)	(2.6)
Total Net Position:	\$ 13	8 \$ 18.8

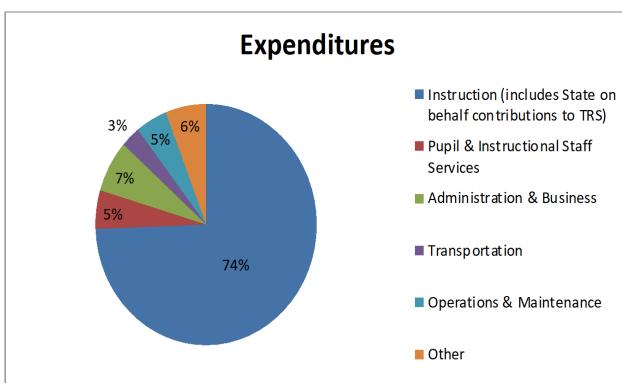
During fiscal year 2022, the District to experienced a decrease in its overall Net Position by \$5.0 million. This decrease stemmed from a one-time loss on the disposal of an older school building with the construction of a new one. The biggest changes were to taxes increasing from \$15.8 million in FY21 to \$20.8 million in FY22 and instruction increasing from \$20.1 million in FY21 to \$28.8 million in FY22. The District continues to manage finances wisely while providing a quality education.

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

Revenues:	2	2022	<u>2021</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	0.0 8.4	\$ 0.0 10.7
General Revenues: Taxes Evidence-based testing Other		20.8	15.8 3.7
Total Revenues		33.7	30.8
Expenses:			
Instruction (includes State on behalf contributions to TRS) Pupil & Instructional Staff Services Administration & Business Transportation		28.8 2.0 2.7 1.1	20.1 1.8 2.6 0.7
Operations & Maintenance		1.8	1.5
Other Total Expenses		2.3 38.7	<u>2.3</u> <u>29.0</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		(5.0)	 1.8
Net Position, Beginning of Year Change in accounting principle (See Note 14) Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated		18.8 0.0 18.8	 16.9 0.1 17.0
Net Position, End of Year	\$	13.8	\$ 18.8

Property taxes continue to account for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 56.1% of the \$33.7 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 \$38.7 million, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students, transportation, and maintaining a safe, 21st century learning environment.





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

The District's Governmental Funds decreased from \$35.1 million to \$19.2 million, mainly due to the spending of capital project bond money for their new Washington School. 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 an increase of \$5,724,500. The fund balance increased from the prior year due to an increase in property tax revenues, personal property replacement taxes and federal revenues from 2021 to 2022. Fund balance at the end of year was \$16,272,178.
- The net change in the Transportation Fund balance was a decrease of \$311,114. This was driven by an increase in outsourced transportation expenditures and a fund balance transfer. Fund balance at year end was \$791,430.
- The net change in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund balance was an increase of \$283,616. This was due to an unanticipated increase in CPPRT revenues. Tax revenues are being levied to balance this funds inflows and outflows. Fund balance at year end was \$880,243.
- The net change in the Debt Service Fund balance was an increase of \$195,763. The District made all scheduled debt service payments with collected tax revenues. Fund balance at year end was \$509,816.
- The net change in the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund balance was a decrease of \$3,131.
   There was one scheduled project in 2022 that required expenditures from this fund. Fund balance at year end was \$31,646.
- The net change in the Working Cash Fund balance was an increase of \$28,714. The District will continue to increase fund balances to supplement future projects. Fund balance at year end was \$239,746.
- The net decrease in the Capital Projects Fund balance was \$21,852,459. The District continued to work on the New Washington School. Fund balance at year end was \$461,971.

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

In total, the Educational Account revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$2,719,828. Local source revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$2,896,154. State source revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$319,569 and federal source revenues were below the budgeted amounts by \$495,895. An increase in property tax revenue collections and personal property tax collections contributed to the increase over budget.

In total, the Educational Account expenditures were under budget by \$2,304,867, mostly from salary and benefits expenditures that were smaller than anticipated. In addition, there was less capital outlay as the bond funding was utilized first.

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

## Capital assets

By the end of FY22, the District had compiled a total investment of \$77.3 million (\$59.5 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3.1 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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 3.0	\$ 7.4
Land Improvements	0.4	0.4
Buildings	53.4	40.8
Equipment	2.7	1.2
Total	\$ 59.5	\$ 49.8

## Long-term debt

The District made regular payments on the outstanding debt. 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)		
	2022	<u>2021</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 49.7	\$ 51.5
Total	\$ 49.7	\$ 51.5

#### **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 District Financial Profile Score for FY 2022 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:

Dr. Kimberly Boryszewski - Superintendent Schiller Park School District 81 9760 Soreng Avenue

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	G	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	17,857,266
Restricted cash and investments	•	3,174,335
Receivables:		
Interest receivable		1,163
Property tax receivable		9,323,983
Replacement taxes Intergovernmental receivable		309,331 1,497,117
Other assets		1,497,117
Net pension asset		1,839,328
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,025,151
Capital assets being depreciated, net		56,447,661
Total assets		93,477,269
Deferred Outflows of Resources		407.000
Pensions Other post-employment benefits		167,389 798,356
Loss on refunding		212,735
Total deferred outflows		1,178,480
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities		
Accounts payable		2,117,006
Salaries and payroll deductions payable		801,095
Insurance claims payable		108,302
Interest payable		144,157
Long-term obligations, due within one year:  Bonds payable		1,975,000
Leases payable		301,318
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year:		
Bonds payable		50,394,887
Leases payable		182,966
Net pension liabilities  Net other post-employment benefits liabilities		787,922 9,624,959
Total liabilities		66,437,612
		00,407,012
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4 660 000
Pensions Other post-employment benefits		1,668,238 3,470,929
Property tax revenue		9,323,983
Total deferred inflows		14,463,150
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		18,706,099
Restricted for:		10,7 00,000
Transportation		643,531
IMRF		657,240
Social security		223,003
Debt service		365,659 31,646
Fire prevention Pensions		1,839,328
Unrestricted		(8,711,519)
Total net position	\$	13,754,987
	-	

# Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2022

				Program	Rev	venues	<u>-</u>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Ducusans		F		Charges for		Operating grants		Governmental
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental activities:		<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>		and contributions		<u>Activities</u>
Instruction			_		_		_	(00.100.010)
Regular programs	\$	22,119,276	\$	-	\$	1,920,658	\$	(20,198,618)
Special programs		1,625,168		-		490,462		(1,134,706)
Other programs State on-behalf contributions		475,478		-		-		(475,478)
to TRS and TRIP		4,592,117		_		4,592,117		_
Support services		4,002,117		_		4,532,117		_
Pupils		1,252,432		_		_		(1,252,432)
Instructional staff		761,235		-		-		(761,235)
General administration		610,908		-		-		(610,908)
School administration		1,109,099		-		-		(1,109,099)
Business		1,008,299		7,385		944,199		(56,715)
Central		235,918		-		-		(235,918)
Transportation		1,120,825		583		470,952		(649,290)
Operations and maintenance		1,771,748		-		-		(1,771,748)
Community services		(5,892)		-		-		5,892
Payments to other		540.040						(540.040)
governmental units		516,248		-		-		(516,248)
Interest and fees		1,571,112			_	-		(1,571,112)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	38,763,971	<u>\$</u>	7,968	<u>\$</u>	8,418,388		(30,337,615)
	Genera Taxe	al revenues: es:						
	Pro	operty taxes						18,900,339 1,888,023
		Personal property replacement taxes						
		ence-based fundi	ng					3,889,828
		stment earnings						36,028
		r general revenue	es					601,617
	Total g	eneral revenues						25,315,835
	Chang	e in net position						(5,021,780)
	Net po	sition, beginning	of the	e year				18,776,767
	Net po	sition, end of the	year				\$	13,754,987

# Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Transportation <u>Fund</u>	IMRF/ Social Security Fund	Working Cash Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund	<u>Total</u>
Assets		·						
Cash and investments	\$ 16,090,985	\$ 759,391	\$ 870,091	\$ 239,484	\$ 509,800		\$ 29,712	
Cash and investments - restricted	1,012	-	-	-	-	3,173,323	-	3,174,335
Receivables:	700		22	222	4.0			4 400
Interest receivable	766	86	33	262	16	-	-	1,163
Property tax receivable	6,964,339	292,943	219,707	14,648	1,832,346	-	-	9,323,983
Replacement taxes receivable	282,527	- - F2C F4O	26,804	-	-	-	-	309,331
Intergovernmental receivable	960,607	536,510	-	-	-	-	-	1,497,117
Other assets							1,934	1,934
Total assets	\$ 24,300,236	\$ 1,588,930	<u>\$ 1,116,635</u>	\$ 254,394	\$ 2,342,162	\$ 3,173,323	\$ 31,646	\$ 32,807,326
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities								
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 642,197	\$ -	\$ 642,197
Accounts payable	11,674	36,177	-	-	-	2,069,155	-	2,117,006
Salaries and payroll deductions payable	784,410	-	16,685	-	-	-	-	801,095
Insurance claims payable	108,302	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		108,302
Total liabilities	904,386	36,177	16,685			2,711,352		3,668,600
Deferred Inflows								
Property taxes	6,964,339	292,943	219,707	14,648	1,832,346	_	-	9,323,983
Unavailable grant revenue	159,333	468,380	-	-	-	-	-	627,713
Total deferred inflows	7,123,672	761,323	219,707	14,648	1,832,346			9,951,696
Fund balance								
Restricted								
Transportation	-	643,531	-	-	-	-	-	643,531
IMRF	-	-	657,240	-	-	-	-	657,240
Social security	-	-	223,003	-	-	-	-	223,003
Debt service	-	-	-	-	509,816	-	-	509,816
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	461,971	-	461,971
Fire prevention	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,646	31,646
Stabilization	-	-	-	239,746	-	-	-	239,746
Assigned								
Operations and maintenance	2,833,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,833,891
Transportation	-	147,899	-	-	-	-	-	147,899
Unassigned	13,438,287							13,438,287
Total fund balance	16,272,178	791,430	880,243	239,746	509,816	461,971	31,646	19,187,030
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
•								

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 19,187,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some assets reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of :		
Net pension asset	\$ 1,839,328	1,839,328
Certain grants receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the governmental funds.		627,713
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	77,290,082 (17,817,270)	
Net capital assets	(17,017,270)	59,472,812
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.		(144,157)
Certain items related to pension measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	167,389 (1,668,238)	(1,500,849)
Certain items related to other post-employment liabilities measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	798,356 (3,470,929)	
		(2,672,573)
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	(49,650,000)	
Bond premiums	(2,719,887)	
Loss on bond refunding	212,735	
Leases payable	(484,284)	
Net pension liability	(787,922)	
Net other post-employment liabilities benefits obligation	(9,624,959)	
Total Long-term liabilities	(0,024,000)	(63,054,317)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,754,987

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Transportation <u>Fund</u>	IMRF/ Social Security <u>Fund</u>	Working 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>
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 13,829,325	\$ 642,838	\$ 548,463	\$ 28,214	\$ 3,851,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,900,339
Replacement taxes	1,642,580	-	245,443	-	-	-	-	1,888,023
Interest	14,563	999	999	500	1,500	17,467	-	36,028
Other local sources	600,686	8,899	-	-	-	-	-	609,585
State sources	4,727,569	271,672	-	-	-	-	-	4,999,241
Federal sources	2,556,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,556,105
On-behalf payments received from state	1,012,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,012,749
Total revenues	24,383,577	924,408	794,905	28,714	3,852,999	17,467		30,002,070
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs	8,117,277	-	103,532	-	-	-	-	8,220,809
Special ed programs	2,094,076	105	76,084	-	-	-	-	2,170,265
Student activity fund	78,668	-	, -	-	-	-	-	78,668
Other instructional programs	390,928	-	5,882	-	-	-	-	396,810
State retirement contributions	1,012,749	_	-	-	_	-	-	1,012,749
Support services	1,012,110							1,012,110
Pupils	1,274,722	_	56,892	_	_	_	_	1,331,614
Instructional staff	690,551		25,931	-			_	716,482
		-		-	-	-	-	
General administration	558,993	-	9,228	-	-	-	-	568,221
School administration	1,072,600	-	48,461	-	-		-	1,121,061
Business	1,046,634	-	60,810	-	-	778,806	-	1,886,250
Central	196,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,363
Transportation	-	900,578	31,895	-	-	-	-	932,473
Operations and maintenance	1,626,923	-	92,479	-	-	-	3,131	1,722,533
Community services	10,761	-	95	-	-	-	-	10,856
Nonprogrammed charges	516,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	516,248
Debt service:								
Principal	217,157	82,337	-	-	1,880,000	-	-	2,179,494
Interest and fees	8,810	2,502	-	-	1,777,236	-	-	1,788,548
Capital outlay	247,022	-	-	-	-	21,091,120	-	21,338,142
Total expenditures	19,160,482	985,522	511,289		3,657,236	21,869,926	3,131	46,187,586
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,223,095	(61,114)	283,616	28,714	195,763	(21,852,459)	(3,131)	(16,185,516
Other financing sources								
Lease proceeds	269,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,405
Transfers in	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Transfers out	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000
Total other financing sources	519,405	(250,000)						269,405
Net change in fund balances	5,742,500	(311,114)	283,616	28,714	195,763	(21,852,459)	(3,131)	(15,916,111
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,529,678	1,102,544	596,627	211,032	314,053	22,314,430	34,777	35,103,141
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 16,272,178	\$ 791,430	\$ 880,243	\$ 239,746	\$ 509,816	\$ 461,971	\$ 31,646	\$ 19,187,030

# 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, 2022

Net change in total fund balances		\$ (15,916,111)
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 2021 to 2022 consists of:  Transportation Grants  Special Education Grants  Other grants	\$ 199,280 (56,146) 17,619	160,753
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	22,217,978	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(3,094,164)	10 100 011
Capital outlay in excess of depreciation		19,123,814
Disposal of capital assets result in removing the cost of the capital asset and the accumulated depreciation, resulting in a loss on the disposal on the government-wide statements.		(9,637,578)
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  Amortization of premiums & deferred loss on refundings  Lease proceeds  Lease payments	1,880,000 215,664 (269,405) 365,493	
		2,191,752
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  Change in interest payable on bonds  Total	48,818 (929,001) (64,227)	
TOTAL		 (944,410)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,021,780)

#### **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)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 or Capital Projects 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

<u>Assets, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Net Position or</u> 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.

<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.

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

<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.

Property Tax Revenues: The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2021 levy resolution was approved during the December 15, 2021 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. Property taxes are collected by the County Collector and are submitted to the County Treasurer, who remits to the units their respective shares of the collections. Taxes levied in 2021 become due and payable in two installments (March 1 and September 1 of 2022). The first installment is an estimated bill and is one half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment, and equalization. The September 2022 installment has been delayed. Any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. 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 2020 and half of the 2021 levies. The 2021 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal 2022, net of estimated uncollectible amounts approximating 1%. The District considers that the first installment of the 2021 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2022. The District has determined that the second installment of the 2021 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2023 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.

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

Depreciation/amortization 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.

<u>Leases</u>: The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (a) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (b) lease term, and (c) lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the Statement of Net Position.

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.

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

- 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."

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' Retirement Insurance Plan ("TRIP") and additions to/deductions from the TRIP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TRIP. For this purpose, the TRIP 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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. 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.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Working Cash fund had a balance of \$239,746.

The District has no minimum fund balance policy.

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

<u>Cash</u>: The carrying amount of cash was \$419,886 at June 30, 2022, while the bank balances were \$2,026,419. 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.

<u>Certificates of Deposits</u>: Certificates of deposits amounted to \$1,671,202 at June 30, 2022. 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, 2022:

		Maturities Less	Maturities
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Than One Year	1-5 Years
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus	\$ 14,838,429	\$ 14,838,429	\$ -
US Treasury	4,102,084	2,598,744	1,503,340
Total	\$ 18,940,513	\$ 17,437,173	\$ 1,503,340

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, 2022, 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, 2022.

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, 2022, 78% of the District's 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	\$ 17,857,266
Cash and Investments – Restricted	3,174,335
Total	\$ 21,031,601
Footnote disclosure above:	
Cash – book value of District deposits	\$ 419,886
Certificates of deposits	1,671,202
Investments	<u> 18,940,513</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,031,601</u>

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	(Restated)			
	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
	July 1, 2021	and Transfers	and Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,279,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,279,858
Construction in progress	6,082,772	1,745,293	6,082,772	1,745,293
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,362,630	1,745,293	6,082,772	3,025,151
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,180,830	108,344	304,501	984,673
Buildings	61,303,140	24,603,444	18,200,679	67,705,905
Vehicles	35,665	-	-	35,665
Leased vehicles	609,888	-	-	609,888
Equipment	3,838,164	1,574,264	1,098,095	4,314,333
Leased equipment	345,062	269,405		614,467
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	67,312,749	26,555,457	19,603,275	74,264,931
Less accumulated depreciation/amortized for:				
Land improvements	769,073	61,408	199,918	630,563
Buildings	20,497,373	2,505,125	8,688,578	14,313,920
Vehicles	4,458	4,458	-	8,916
Leased vehicles	304,943	80,727	-	385,670
Equipment	3,054,454	223,991	1,077,201	2,201,244
Leased equipment	58,502	218,455		276,957
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	24,688,803	3,094,164	9,965,697	17,817,270
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	42,623,946	23,461,293	9,637,578	56,447,661
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 49,986,576	\$ 25,206,586	\$ 15,720,350	\$ 59,472,812

Note: July 1, 2021 has been restated for GASB 87 impelmentation

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

	Depreciation/
Governmental Activities	Amortization
Regular programs	\$ 2,639,413
Special programs	6,685
Other instructional programs	14,051
Pupils	16
Instruction staff	84,276
General administration	57,804
School administration	61,546
Site & construction	136,138
Business	3,358
Transportation	81,284
Operations and maintenance	9,557
Community service	36
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,094,164

#### **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, 2022:

	(Restated)				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Long-term liabilities - governmental activities:					
School bonds	\$ 51,530,000	\$ -	\$ 1,880,000	\$49,650,000	\$ 1,975,000
Unamoritized premium	2,959,189		239,302	2,719,887	
Total bonds payable	54,489,189	-	2,119,302	52,369,887	1,975,000
Other liabilities					
Leases payable	580,371	269,405	365,492	484,284	301,318
Total other liabilities	580,371	269,405	365,492	484,284	301,318
Total long-term liabilities -					
governmental activities	\$ 55,069,560	\$ 269,405	\$ 2,484,794	\$ 52,854,171	\$ 2,276,318

Note: July 1, 2021 has been restated for GASB 87 implementation

<u>Leases:</u> The District has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for the use of equipment and other assets. The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Leases with						
•	_	scheduled interest payments						
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	301,318	\$	9,036	\$	310,353		
2024		162,577		5,248		167,825		
2025		20,389		576		20,965		
Total	\$	484,284	\$	14,860	\$	499,143		

#### 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)

#### General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2020:

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 2042. 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.

<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	\$ 6,820,000
Limited Refunding School Bonds, Series 2016B	12/01/21	3.0 - 4.0 %	2,505,000	-
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	10,585,000
General Obligation School Bonds (Referendum				
Bonds), 2020	12/01/41	2.125 - 4.0%	29,270,000	28,745,000
Total				\$ 49,650,000

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		Principal Interest		Principal Interest		 Total
2023	\$	1,975,000	\$	1,686,150	\$ 3,661,150		
2024		2,080,000		1,596,400	3,676,400		
2025		2,185,000		1,502,025	3,687,025		
2026		2,300,000		1,402,775	3,702,775		
2027		2,420,000		1,298,350	3,718,350		
2028-2032		13,520,000		4,801,650	18,321,650		
2033-2037		14,310,000		2,340,647	16,650,647		
2038-2042		10,860,000		558,059	 11,418,059		
Total	\$	49,650,000	\$	15,186,056	\$ 64,836,056		

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, 2022, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$29,685,024, providing a debt margin of \$(19,964,976). There are numerous covenants with which the District must comply in regard to these bond issues. As of June 30, 2022, the District was in compliance with all significant bond covenants, including federal arbitrage regulations.

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

As of June 30, 2022, there were no outstanding interfund loans. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made a transfer into the General Account for \$500,000. The District transferred \$250,000 from the Transportation Fund and the \$250,000 from the Operations and Maintenance Account. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, total unpaid claims totaled \$108,302. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. For the two years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, changes in the liability reported in the General (Educational) Fund for unpaid claims are summarized as follows:

	Beginnir Yea	ng of	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates			Payments	End of Year		
Fiscal Year 2022	\$	177,438	\$	2,505,353	\$	2,574,489	\$	108,302	
Fiscal Year 2021	\$ 3	313,700	\$	1,945,064	\$	2,081,326	\$	177,438	

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

#### Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program

Plan description: The District participates in the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) 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. All District employees receiving monthly benefits from the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) who have at least eight years of creditable service with TRS, the survivor of an annuitant or benefit recipient who had at least eight years of creditable service or a recipient of a monthly disability benefit are eligible to enroll in THIS.

The TRIP 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.

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

The publicly available financial report of the TRIP 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 375/6.5) outlines the benefit provisions of the TRIP 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.

The TRIP 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 premiums charged reflect approximately a 75 percent subsidy for members that elect a managed care plan or elect the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) if a managed care plan is either not available or only partially available. Members receive approximately a 50 percent subsidy if they elect the TCHP when a managed care plan is available. Medicare primary dependent beneficiaries enrolled in a managed care plan or in the TCHP when no managed care plan is available receive a premium subsidy.

*Contributions*: Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 requires all active contributors to TRS who are not employees of the state to make a contribution to the TRIP Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, required contributions are as follows:

- Active members contribute 0.90 percent of covered payroll.
- The District also makes contributions to the TRIP Fund, which are defined by state statute. The District's TRIP Fund contribution was 0.67 percent of covered payroll. 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. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$60,529 to the TRIP Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.
- The State of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State of Illinois contributions are intended to match contributions to the TRIP Fund from active members. The State contributed 0.67 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized revenue and expenditures in the amount of \$60,529 during the year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$7,696,944 for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB Support:

District's proportionate share of the collective tota OPEB liability	\$ 7,696,944
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	10,434,000
Total	\$ 18,130,944

The collective total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability was based on the District's fiscal year 2021 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2021 contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.034898 percent, which was a increase of 0.00005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 (0.034843 percent).

#### **NOTE 8– OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,889. 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 (\$144,398).

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

D - f - .... - | | | - f - . . . .

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	\$	360,053
Assumption changes		2,657		2,882,159
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		27
Change in proportionate and difference between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		411,689		139,102
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		60,529		-
·	\$	474,875	\$	3,381,341

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$60,529 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 total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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:	
2022	\$ (500,741)
2023	(500,689)
2024	(482,608)
2025	(427,764)
2026	(338,659)
Thereafter	(716,534)
Total	\$ (2,966,995)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

nds on service and ranges from 9.50% at 1 year of service to 4.00% or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage
on assumption.
o, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
for fiscal year ending 2022 based on expected increases used to op average costs. For fiscal years ending on and after 2023, trend at 8.00% gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25%.
)

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

Mortality rates for retirement and beneficiary annuitants were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for TRS experience. 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. All tables reflect future mortality improvements using Projection Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020. The discount rate was changed from 2.45% at June 30, 2020 to 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

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). Since TRIP is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year municipal GO AA index" has been selected as of the measurement date. The discount rates are 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, and 1.92% as of June 30, 2021, a decrease of 0.53%.

During the Plan year ending June 30, 2021, the trust earned \$51,000 in interest and the market value of assets at June 30, 2021, was a \$313.2 million. The long-term expected rate of return assumption was set to 2.75 percent.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.92 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.92 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 0.92%		Discount Rate 1.92%		1% Increase 2.92%	
_						
District's proportionate share of		_				·
the collective total OPEB Liability	\$ 9	,246,276	\$	7,696,944	\$	6,468,858

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective total 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 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2038.

			Hea	althcare Cost		
			Т	rend Rates		
	1%	Decrease (a)	A	ssumption	1%	Increase (b)
District's proportionate share of				_		
the collective total OPEB Liability	\$	6,161,778	\$	7,696,944	\$	9,782,315

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2038
- (b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2038

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

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

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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, 2022, the most recent information available, consisted of the following:

Active employees	193
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	3
Total	196

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.

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

Total OPEB Liability: The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the prior year using the following key actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date	July 1, 2021 June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	N/A - no assets
Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.09%
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 rates from the December 31, 2021 IMRF
Disability Rates	Actuarial Valuation Report

Changes in assumptions include an increase in the discount rate of 1.91% from 2.18% to 4.09%. Also, the rates of Mortality, Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were changed to those found in the December 31, 2021 IMRF Actuarial Valuation Report from the December 31, 2019 IMRF Actuarial Valuation Report. The benefit for Certified Teachers and Administrators was changed from pay-all coverage to the District to pay up to \$1,800 annually of the cost of coverage for retirees or their eligible dependents with 15 years of service with the District for up to 5 years after retirement or attainment of Medical eligibility.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% for determining the liability. 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. The underlying index used is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index.

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	436,258	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		93,016	
Interest		9,194	
Difference between expected & actual experience		17,863	
Actuarial experience		1,465,864	
Assumptions changes		(65, 171)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(29,009)	
Other Changes			
Net changes		1,491,757	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	1,928,015	

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

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,595,451. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of R	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,518	\$	10,761
Changes of assumptions		306,963		78,827
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		
Total	\$	323,481	\$	89,588

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	
2023	\$ 27,374
2024	27,374
2025	27,374
2026	27,374
2027	27,374
Thereafter	97,023
Total	\$ 233,893

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 4.09% 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.

	19	6 Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	19	√ Increase
		3.09%		4.09%		5.09%
Total OPER Liability	\$	1 783 991	\$	1 928 015	\$	2 082 460

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					
	19	6 Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	% Increase	
		3.50% 4.50%				5.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,166,374	\$	1,928,015	\$	1,724,114	

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

#### Summary of OPEB items:

	Tea	cher Health	District's		
	I	Insurance Postemployment			
	Security Fund F		Retirement Plan		 Total
Total OPEB Liabilities	\$	7,696,944	\$	1,928,015	\$ 9,624,959
Deferred Outflows of Resources		474,875		323,481	798,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,381,341		89,588	3,470,929
OPEB Expense		11,889		1,595,451	1,607,340

#### **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. 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.

<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.

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

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	273
Active Plan Members	74
Total	416

<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 2021 was 8.17%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$191,217 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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

- 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 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%, 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 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2021 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. The investment rate of return of 7.25% is 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
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	39%	1.90%
International Equity	15%	3.15%
Fixed Income	25%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10%	3.30%
Alternative Investments	10%	1.70-5.50%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	-0.90%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate: 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, 2021 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%, 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, 2121.

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

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability:

Increase (Decrease)					
To	otal Pension	an Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	١	let Position	(As	set)/Liability
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
\$	11,772,861	\$	12,270,136	\$	(497,275)
	210,538		-		210,538
	841,411		-		841,411
	(49,088)		-		(49,088)
	-		-		-
	-		193,341		(193,341)
	-		106,492		(106,492)
	-		2,030,000		(2,030,000)
	(544,917)		(544,917)		-
			15,081		(15,081)
	457,944		1,799,997		(1,342,053)
\$	12,230,805	\$	14,070,133	\$	(1,839,328)
		Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 11,772,861  210,538 841,411 (49,088)  (544,917) - 457,944	Total Pension PI Liability (a) S 11,772,861 S 210,538 841,411 (49,088) (544,917) - 457,944	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 11,772,861  Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)  \$ 12,270,136   210,538  841,411  (49,088)  -  -  -  193,341  -  106,492  -  2,030,000 (544,917)  -  15,081  457,944  1,799,997	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (As (b)

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

			Current	
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	(401.517)	\$ (1.839.328)	\$ (2.945.997)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension income of \$427,833. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Outflows ources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 20,179
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		1,510,538
Pension contributions made subsequent to the		
measurement date	 94,315	 
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 94,315	\$ 1,530,717

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there was \$94,315 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 during the year ended June 30, 2023. 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	
December 31	
2022	\$ (355,881)
2023	(574,811)
2024	(370,276)
2025	 (229,749)
Total	\$ (1,530,717)

#### 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.

<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.

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

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, 2024. 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, 2021, 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, 2022, 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 \$931,440 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, 2022, were \$52,400, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

<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, 2022, the District pension contribution was 10.31 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, salaries totaling \$0 were paid from federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$0.

<u>Employer retirement cost contributions</u>: 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, 2022, 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.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 787,922
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 66,036,255
Total	\$ 66,824,177

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.00101001 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0000387 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$39,088 and revenue of \$4,736,515 for support provided by the state.

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,520	\$ 3,249
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	52,851
Changes of assumptions	349	3,894
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,805	77,527
District contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	52,400	 
	\$ 73,074	\$ 137,521

\$52,400 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, 2023. 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:	_	
2023	\$	(24,860)
2024		(28,811)
2025		(30,505)
2026		(28,873)
2027		(3,798)
Total	\$	(116,847)

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

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair value as of valuation date

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases 3.50% - 8.50%, varies by amount of service credit

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

Post-retirement increase Tier 1: 3%, compounded; Tier 2: 1.25%, not compounded

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates are used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2020. In the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were 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-2017.

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.

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	16.7 %	6.2 %
U.S. Small Cap	2.2	7.4
International Equities	10.6	6.9
Emerging Market Equities	4.5	9.2
U.S. Bonds Core	3.0	1.6
International Debt Developed	1.0	0.4
Emerging International Debt	4.0	4.4
Cash Equivalents	2.0	0.1
TIPS	1.0	0.8
Real Estate	16.0	5.8
Hedge Funds	10.0	3.9
Private Equity	15.0	10.4
Infrastructure	4.0	6.3
Private Debt	10.0	6.5
Total	100.0 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>: At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent, which did not change from the June 30, 2020 rate of 7.0 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.

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

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2021 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%			
\$ 975.825	\$	787,922	\$	631.844		

TRS Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Below is a summary of the various pension items:

	 IMRF	TRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Employer Contributions	\$ 94,315	\$ 52,400	\$ 146,715
Experience	-	4,520	4,520
Assumptions	-	349	349
Investments	-	-	-
Proportionate Share	 	 15,805	 15,805
Total	\$ 94,315	\$ 73,074	\$ 167,389
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,839,328)	\$ 787,922	\$ (1,051,406)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Experience	\$ 20,179	\$ 3,249	\$ 23,428
Assumptions	-	3,894	3,894
Investments	1,510,538	52,851	1,563,389
Proportionate Share	 <u>-</u>	 77,527	 77,527
Total	\$ 1,530,717	\$ 137,521	\$ 1,668,238
Pension Expense/(Income)	\$ (427,833)	\$ 39,088	\$ (388,745)

#### **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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, the District's share of tax revenues lost because of abatement granted to the Class 6b properties was approximately \$1,900,000.

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

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 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.

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

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 April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **NOTE 13 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Beginning balances for leased assets and lease payable were restated to include leases that were not previously required to be reported on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS**

The District has entered into contracts for various projects. The outstanding remaining commitments on the Washington project is approximately \$703,000, on the Stormwater and Turf project is approximately \$1,600,000 and on the Courtyard and Curtainwall projects is approximately \$2,300,000.

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability	\$	210,538	\$	274,448	φ	265,794	φ	286,091	φ	291,042	ф	291,295	ф	244,108	ф	271,693
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	Φ	841,411	Φ	796,308	\$	749,315	Φ	710,276	\$	687,042	Φ	640,238	\$	605,093	\$	555,965
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		- 10,270		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual																
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(49,088)		244,387		94,259		37,335		46,232		57,840		(73,733)		(208,524)
Changes of Assumptions		-		(142,616)		-		288,640		(315,160)		(11,165)		10,674		330,464
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds																
of Employee Contributions		(544,917)		(492,000)	_	(439,041)		(455,280)		(337,614)		(394,049)		(265,436)		(296,099)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		457,944		680,527		670,327		867,062		371,511		584,159		520,706		653,499
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	11,772,861	_	11,092,334	_	10,422,007	_	9,554,945	_	9,183,434	_	8,599,275	_	8,078,569	_	7,425,070
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	12,230,805	\$	11,772,861	\$	11,092,334	\$	10,422,007	\$	9,554,945	\$	9,183,434	\$	8,599,275	\$	8,078,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - Employer	\$	193,341	\$	207,054	\$	194,039	\$	216,532	\$	240,072	\$	245,559	\$	220,236	\$	203,020
Contributions - Employees	Ψ	106,492	Ψ	112,939	Ψ	125,351	Ψ	115,450	Ψ	122,767	Ψ	124,257	Ψ	107,758	Ψ	101,397
Net Investment Income		2,030,000		1,488,628		1,693,677		(461,933)		1,443,953		534,008		39,972		461,259
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		, ,		,,-		, , -		( - , ,		, -,		,		,-		,
of Employee Contributions		(544,917)		(492,000)		(439,041)		(455,280)		(337,614)		(394,049)		(265,436)		(296,099)
Other (Net Transfer)		15,081		51,959		25,278		88,888		(123,843)		103,897		(226,046)		(63,940)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,799,997		1,368,580		1,599,304		(496,343)		1,345,335		613,672		(123,516)		405,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		12,270,136		10,901,556		9,302,252		9,798,595		8,453,260		7,839,588		7,963,104		7,557,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	14,070,133	\$	12,270,136	\$	10,901,556	\$	9,302,252	\$	9,798,595	\$	8,453,260	\$	7,839,588	\$	7,963,104
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$	(1,839,328)	\$	(497,275)	\$	190,778	\$	1,119,755	\$	(243,650)	\$	730,174	\$	759,687	\$	115,465
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a																
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		115.04%		104.22%		98.28%		89.26%		102.55%		92.05%		91.17%		98.57%
		. 10.0 170		.02270		00.2070		33.2070		.02.0070		02.0070		J 70		00.0.70
Covered Payroll	\$	2,366,475	\$	2,509,751	\$	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		-77.72%		-19.81%		6.92%		43.65%		-8.93%		26.76%		32.05%		5.12%

**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	ctuarially etermined ontribution	C	Actual contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2022	\$	191,217	\$	191,217	\$		-	\$ 2,483,389	7.70%
6/30/2021		185,665		185,665			-	2,261,929	8.21%
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%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2021 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 2021 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

**Amortization Method:** Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: Non-taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups):

22-year closed period

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

Wage Growth: 3.25% Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

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.

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

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, 2019.

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

	2022	2021	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 associated with the District	66,036,255	0.00104876% \$ 904,195	0.00109809% \$ 890,637 63,385,675 \$ 64,376,313	0.00117457% \$ 915,517 $\frac{62,716,739}{63,632,256}$	0.00109321% \$ 835,193	0.00111977% \$ 883,899 59,346,569	0.00123680% \$ 810,227 45,654,966 \$ 46,465,103	\$ 701,486 43,745,393
Total  Covered payroll	\$ 66,824,177 \$ 9,036,930	\$ 71,725,461 \$ 8,814,758	\$ 64,276,312 \$ 8,456,845	\$ 8,425,862	\$ 58,331,572 \$ 7,760,280	\$ 60,230,468 \$ 7,472,473	\$ 46,465,193 \$ 7,405,166	\$ 44,446,879 N/A*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its employee payroll	8.72%	10.26%	10.53%	10.87%	10.76%	11.83%	10.94%	N/A*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.10%	37.80%	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 2021 measurement year, the rate of inflation changed from 2.50% to 2.25%. Projected salary increases changed from 9.50% to 8.50%. The Mortality table changed from RP-2015 to PubT 2010. For the 2020 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. Furthermore, 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 Eight Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 52,400	\$ 52,623	\$ 51,126	\$ 72,465	\$ 48,870	\$ 45,011	\$ 43,340	\$ 43,329
contractually required contribution	52,400	52,623	51,126	72,465	48,870	45,011	43,340	43,329
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
Covered payroll	\$9,034,338	\$9,036,930	\$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%	0.58%	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 2021 measurement year, the rate of inflation changed from 2.50% to 2.25%. Projected salary increases changed from 9.50% to 8.50%. The Mortality table changed from RP-2015 to PubT 2010.

For the 2020 measurement year, there were no changes in assumptions from the 2020 measurement year.

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,

For the 2015 measurement year,

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 Five Fiscal Years

	2022 2021		2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 93,01	6 \$	11,699	\$ 12,002	\$ 11,204	\$ 10,029
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	9,19	4	11,206	6,512	9,123	3,729
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience						
of the Total OPEB Liability	17,86	3	-	(6,987)	-	(9,020)
Actuarial Experience	1,465,86	6	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	(65,17	1)	13,079	14,270	10,018	(3,685)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(29,00	9)	(42,007)	(42,980)	(36,342)	(32,530)
Other Changes			_	204,574	(5,191)	179,969
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,491,75	9	(6,023)	187,391	(11,188)	148,492
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	436,25	6	442,279	254,888	266,076	117,584
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,928,01	5 \$	436,256	\$ 442,279	\$ 254,888	\$ 266,076
Covered payroll	\$10,102,92	3 \$ <sup>-</sup>	10,658,674	\$10,658,674	\$9,548,194	\$9,548,194
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of						
Covered Valuation Payroll	19.08	%	4.09%	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.

Note: There is no separate trust established for this Plan.

## Required Supplementary Information Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-employement Benefits Liability For the Prior Five Fiscal Years

	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(	).03489819%	(	0.03484276%	(	0.03488231%	(	0.03554400%	(	0.03370800%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,696,944	\$	9,315,526	\$	9,654,508	\$	9,364,246	\$	8,746,958
State's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability associated with the District		10,434,000	_	12,305,417	_	12,736,370		12,080,267		9,469,213
Total	\$	18,130,944	\$	21,620,943	\$	22,390,878	\$	21,444,513	\$	18,216,171
Covered payroll	\$	9,036,930	\$	8,814,758	\$	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		85.17%		105.68%		114.16%		111.14%		112.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total opeb liability		1.40%		0.70%		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' Retirement Insurance Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Prior Five Fiscal Years

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	60,529	\$ 83,159	\$ 81,095	\$ 79,538	\$ 74,143
required contribution		60,529	83,159	81,095	79,538	74,143
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$	9,034,338	\$ 9,036,930	\$ 8,814,758	\$ 8,456,845	\$ 8,425,862
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Pay	roll	0.67%	0.92%	0.92%	0.94%	0.88%

### 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.

				Genera	al Fu	ınd		
Devertues		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(	Variance from final budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	12,100,000	\$	12,100,000	\$	13,829,325	\$	1,729,325
Replacement taxes	Ψ	696,000	Ψ	696,000	Ψ	1,642,580	Ψ	946,580
Interest		11,000		11,000		14,563		3,563
Other local sources		284,000		284,000		492,730		208,730
Student activity funds revenue		100,000		100,000		107,956		7,956
State sources		4,408,000		4,408,000		4,727,569		319,569
Federal sources		3,052,000		3,052,000		2,556,105		(495,895)
Total revenues		20,651,000		20,651,000		23,370,828		2,719,828
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		0.527.000		0 527 000		0 447 077		440 700
Regular programs		8,537,000 2,397,000		8,537,000 2,397,000		8,117,277 2,094,076		419,723 302,924
Special ed programs Other instructional programs		555,000		555,000		469,596		85,404
Support services		333,000		333,000		409,590		05,404
Pupils		1,244,000		1,244,000		1,274,722		(30,722)
Instructional staff		729,300		729,300		690,551		38,749
General administration		595,000		595,000		558,993		36,007
School administration		1,079,000		1,079,000		1,072,600		6,400
Business		1,044,000		1,044,000		1,046,634		(2,634)
Central		235,300		235,300		196,363		38,937
Operations and maintenance		1,750,000		1,750,000		1,626,923		123,077
Community services Payments to other governmental units		252,000 500,000		252,000 500,000		10,761 516,248		241,239 (16,248)
Debt service:		300,000		300,000		310,240		(10,246)
Principal		_		_		217,157		(217,157)
Interest and fees		-		-		8,810		(8,810)
Capital outlay		1,535,000		1,535,000		247,022		1,287,978
Total expenditures		20,452,600		20,452,600		18,147,733		2,304,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		198,400		198,400		5,223,095		5,024,695
Other financing sources (uses)								
Lease proceeds		-		-		269,405		269,405
Transfers in		500,000		500,000		250,000		(250,000)
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)				250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		250,000		250,000		519,405		269,405
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	448,400	\$	448,400	_	5,742,500	\$	5,294,100
Fund balances at beginning of year						10,529,678		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	16,272,178		

		Transpor	tation Fund	
	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources	Φ 000.0	о ф ооо ооо	Φ 040.000	Φ 00.000
Property taxes Interest	\$ 620,0 <sup>1</sup>		\$ 642,838 999	\$ 22,838
Other local sources	1,0		8,899	(1) 7,899
State sources	295,0			(23,328)
Total revenues	917,0	_		7,408
Expenditures Current: Instruction				
Remedial and supplemental programs			105	(105)
rtemediai and cappiomental programe				(100)
Support services				
Transportation	917,0	00 917,000	900,578	16,422
Debt service:				
Principal			82,337	(82,337)
Interest		<u>-</u>	2,502	(2,502)
Total expenditures	917,0	917,000	985,522	(68,522)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	(61,114)	(61,114)
Other financing sources				
Transfers out	(250,0	00) (250,000)	(250,000)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	(250,0	00) (250,000	(250,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (250,0	00) \$ (250,000	) (311,114)	\$ (61,114)
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,102,544	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 791,430	

				IMRF/Social	Secur	ity Fund		
		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		/ariance rom final budget er (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	580,000	\$	580,000	\$	548,463	\$	(31,537)
Replacement taxes		104,000		104,000		245,443		141,443
Interest		1,000		1,000		999		(1)
Total revenues		685,000		685,000		794,905	-	109,905
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		100,000		100,000		103,532		(3,532)
Special ed programs		103,000		103,000		76,084		26,916
Other instructional programs		6,000		6,000		5,882		118
Support services								
Pupils		57,000		57,000		56,892		108
Instructional staff		28,000		28,000		25,931		2,069
General administration		10,000		10,000		9,228		772
School administration		47,000		47,000		48,461		(1,461)
Business		64,000		64,000		60,810		3,190
Transportation		30,000		30,000		31,895		(1,895)
Operations and maintenance		100,000		100,000		92,479		7,521
Community services		10,000		10,000		95		9,905
Total expenditures		555,000		555,000		511,289		43,711
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	130,000	\$	130,000		283,616	\$	153,616
Fund balance at beginning of year						596,627		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	880,243		

		Working Cash Fund											
		Original budget		Final budget		Actual	f	Variance rom final budget er (under)					
Revenues Local sources													
Property taxes Interest	\$	23,000 500	\$	23,000 500	\$	28,214 500	\$	5,214 -					
Total revenues	_	23,500		23,500		28,714		5,214					
Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	23,500	\$	23,500		28,714	\$	5,214					
Fund balance at beginning of year						211,032							
Fund balance at end of year					\$	239,746							

## SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### 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:

- 1. 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	<u>=</u>	<u>xpenaltures</u>
General Fund – Budgetary Basis	\$ 23,370,828	\$	18,147,733
To adjust for on-behalf payments received	1,012,749		-
To adjust for on-behalf payments made	<u>-</u>		1,012,749
General Fund GAAP Basis	\$ 24,383,577	\$	19,160,482

## General Fund Balance Sheet - by Account Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assets		Educational <u>Account</u>		perations and Maintenance <u>Account</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$	13,258,236	\$	2,833,761	\$	16,091,997
Receivables:						
Interest receivable		636		130		766
Property tax receivable		5,987,863		976,476		6,964,339
Replacement taxes receivable		282,527		-		282,527
Intergovernmental receivable	_	960,607	_		_	960,607
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	20,489,869	\$	3,810,367	\$	24,300,236
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	11,674	\$	-	\$	11,674
Salaries and deductions payable		784,410		-		784,410
Insurance claims payable		108,302				108,302
Total liabilities		904,386		<del>-</del>		904,386
Deferred inflows						
Property taxes		5,987,863		976,476		6,964,339
Unavailable grant revenue		159,333		<u>-</u>		159,333
Total deferred inflows		6,147,196		976,476		7,123,672
Fund balance Assigned						
Operations and maintenance		-		2,833,891		2,833,891
Unassigned		13,438,287				13,438,287
Total fund balance		13,438,287		2,833,891		16,272,178
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	20,489,869	\$	3,810,367	\$	24,300,236

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - by Account Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Operations and	
	Educational	Maintenance	Tatal
Revenues	<u>Account</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 11,859,667	\$ 1,969,658	\$ 13,829,325
Replacement taxes	884,786		1,642,580
Interest	13,563		14,563
Other local sources	581,792		600,686
State sources	4,727,569		4,727,569
Federal sources	2,556,105	-	2,556,105
On-behalf payments received from state	1,012,749	<u> </u>	1,012,749
Total revenues	21,636,231	2,747,346	24,383,577
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	8,117,277	-	8,117,277
Special ed programs	2,094,076	-	2,094,076
Student activity fund	78,668	-	
Other instructional programs	390,928	-	390,928
State retirement contributions	1,012,749	-	1,012,749
Support services			
Pupils	1,274,722	-	1,274,722
Instructional staff	690,551	-	690,551
General administration	558,993	-	558,993
School administration	1,072,600	-	1,072,600
Business	1,046,634	-	1,046,634
Central	196,363		196,363
Operations and maintenance	-	1,626,923	1,626,923
Community services	10,761		10,761
Nonprogrammed charges	516,248	-	516,248
Debt service:	0.47.457		0.17.157
Principal	217,157		217,157
Interest and fees	8,810		8,810
Capital outlay	55,480		247,022
Total expenditures	17,342,017	1,818,465	19,160,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	4,294,214	928,881	5,223,095
Other financing sources (uses)			
Lease proceeds	269,405	-	269,405
Transfers in	500,000	-	500,000
Transfers out		(250,000)	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	769,405	(250,000)	519,405
Net change in fund balances	5,063,619	678,881	5,742,500
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,374,668	2,155,010	10,529,678
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,438,287	\$ 2,833,891	\$ 16,272,178
·		· ·	

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		rom budget over (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	•	10 000 000	•	10.000.000	•	44 475 440	•	4 475 440
General levy	\$	10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	11,475,442	\$	1,475,442
Special education levy		350,000		350,000		384,225		34,225
Replacement taxes		348,000		348,000		884,786		536,786
Interest		10,000 500		10,000 500		13,563		3,563
Sales to pupils - lunch		500		500		2,569 357		2,069 357
Sales to pupils - ala carte Sales to adults		500		500		4,459		3,959
Student fees		132,000		132,000		224,167		92,167
Student rees Student activity funds revenue		100,000		100,000		107,956		7,956
Miscellaneous		150,000		150,000		242,284		92,284
Total local sources		11,091,000	-	11,091,000		13,339,808	-	2,248,808
Total local sources		11,091,000		11,091,000		13,339,606		2,240,000
State sources								
Evidence-based funding		3,818,000		3,818,000		3,889,828		71,828
Special education - private facility tuition		100,000		100,000		168,074		68,074
State library grant		-		-		1,132		1,132
State free lunch & breakfast		5,000		5,000		9,543		4,543
Early childhood - block grant		400,000		400,000		624,871		224,871
Medicaid matching funds - fee for service		35,000 50,000		35,000		33,946 175		(1,054)
Other state grants Total state sources		4,408,000		50,000 4,408,000		4,727,569		(49,825) 319,569
		_				_		
Federal sources								
National school lunch program		400,000		400,000		758,121		358,121
School breakfast program		200,000		200,000		139,837		(60,163)
Kitchen equipment		240.000		240.000		46,241		46,241
Title I - low income		340,000		340,000		370,633		30,633
Special education - IDEA - flow through/low incidence		200 000		200.000		272 201		02 201
Special education - IDEA -		290,000		290,000		373,281		83,281
Preschool flow through/low incidence		10,000		10,000		5,253		(4,747)
Medicaid matching funds - administrative		10,000		10,000		3,233		(4,747)
outreach		45,000		45,000		61,910		16,910
Title IV - student support & academic enrichment		30,000		30,000		27,133		(2,867)
Title III - english language acquisition		37,000		37,000		19,485		(17,515)
Title II - teacher quality		50,000		50,000		52,148		2,148
Emergency relief fund		1,650,000		1,650,000		702,063		(947,937)
Total federal sources		3,052,000		3,052,000		2,556,105		(495,895)
Total revenues		18,551,000		18,551,000		20,623,482		2,072,482
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs								
Salaries		5,400,000		5,400,000		5,292,216		107,784
Employee benefits		1,600,000		1,600,000		1,866,368		(266,368)

(Continued) 62.

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Origin budge		Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Purchased services	•	,	\$ 357,000	\$ 60,571	\$ 296,429
Supplies and materials		30,000	1,180,000	583,541	596,459
Capital outlay Non-capitalized equipment	1,13	30,000	1,130,000	- 314,581	1,130,000
·			0.667.000		(314,581)
Total regular programs	9,60	67,000	9,667,000	8,117,277	1,549,723
Pre-k programs					
Salaries	30	01,000	301,000	285,772	15,228
Employee benefits	ę	95,000	95,000	108,366	(13,366)
Purchased services		6,000	6,000	3,701	2,299
Supplies and materials	2	20,000	20,000	4,571	15,429
Capital outlay		5,000	5,000		5,000
Total pre-k programs	42	27,000	427,000	402,410	24,590
Special education programs					
Salaries	1 43	30,000	1,430,000	1,214,206	215,794
Employee benefits	,	30,000 30,000	460,000	403,572	56,428
Purchased services		30,000	30,000	38,522	(8,522)
Supplies and materials		35,000	35,000	10,550	24,450
Capital outlay	·	-	-	24,816	(24,816)
Total special education programs	1,95	55,000	1,955,000	1,691,666	263,334
Educationally deprived/remedial programs Supplies and materials	2	20,000	20,000	<u> </u>	20,000
Total educationally deprived/remedial					
programs		20,000	20,000		20,000
Interscholastic programs					
Salaries	10	00,000	100,000	129,263	(29,263)
Employee benefits		6,000	6,000	6,052	(52)
Purchased services	,	18,000	18,000	9,951	8,049
Supplies and materials		20,000	20,000	19,044	956
Total interscholastic programs		14,000	144,000	164,310	(20,310)
Dilingual programs					
Bilingual programs Salaries	20	30,000	220,000	161 704	69.206
		70,000	230,000 70,000	161,704 50,237	68,296
Employee benefits Purchased services		11,000	11,000	14,677	19,763 (3,677)
Total bilingual programs	3	11,000	311,000	226,618	84,382
Student activity fund					
Expenditures	10	00,000	100,000	78,668	21,332
Total student activity fund	10	00,000	100,000	78,668	21,332
Total instruction	12.62	24,000	12,624,000	10,680,949	1,943,051
			, , , , ,		

(Continued) 63.

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Support services				
Pupils				
Attendance and social work services Salaries	\$ 139,000	\$ 139,000	ф 127.0E2	ф 1117
Employee benefits	\$ 139,000 40,000	\$ 139,000 40,000	\$ 137,853 49,382	\$ 1,147 (9,382)
Purchased services	1,000	1,000	49,302	1,000
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total attendance and social work services	181,000	181,000	187,235	(6,235)
Health services				
Salaries	385,000	385,000	391,622	(6,622)
Employee benefits	74,000	74,000	63,385	10,615
Purchased services	81,000	81,000	33,730	47,270
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	16,478	(11,478)
Total health services	545,000	545,000	505,215	39,785
Psychological services				
Salaries	218,000	218,000	209,338	8,662
Employee benefits	55,000	55,000	74,571	(19,571)
Purchased services	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	37	963
Total psychological services	277,000	277,000	283,946	(6,946)
Speech pathology and audiology services	470.000	470.000	474.400	2.17
Salaries	172,000	172,000	171,183	817
Employee benefits	50,000	50,000	60,823	(10,823)
Purchased services Supplies and materials	5,000 14,000	5,000 14,000	48,497 17,823	(43,497) (3,823)
• •	14,000	14,000	17,023	(3,023)
Total speech pathology and audiology	044.000	044.000	200 200	(57.000)
services	241,000	241,000	298,326	(57,326)
Total pupils	1,244,000	1,244,000	1,274,722	(30,722)
Instructional staff				
Improvement of instruction services	240,000	240,000	240.074	(074)
Salaries Employee benefits	240,000 130,000	240,000 130,000	240,974 118,960	(974) 11,040
Purchased services	90,000	90,000	33,231	56,769
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Other	300	300	_	300
Total improvement of instruction services	465,300	465,300	393,165	72,135
rotal improvement of instruction services	405,300	405,300	393,103	72,133
Educational media services				
Salaries	155,000	155,000	144,240	10,760
Employee benefits	45,000	45,000	30,210	14,790
Purchased services	4,000	4,000	2,270	1,730
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	89,922	(84,922)
Total educational media services	209,000	209,000	266,642	(57,642)

(Continued) 64.

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Assessment and testing				
Purchased services	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 29,202	\$ 20,798
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	1,542	3,458
Total assessment and testing	55,000	55,000	30,744	24,256
Total instructional staff	729,300	729,300	690,551	38,749
General Administration				
Board of education services				
Purchased services	150,000	150,000	116,010	33,990
Supplies and materials	20,000	20,000	19,178	822
Other objects	15,000	15,000	10,161	4,839
Total board of education services	185,000	185,000	145,349	39,651
Executive administration services				
Salaries	232,000	232,000	232,063	(63)
Employee benefits	50,000	50,000	62,747	(12,747)
Purchased services	80,000	80,000	8,752	71,248
Supplies and materials	45,000	45,000	50,524	(5,524)
Other	3,000	3,000	3,394	(394)
Total executive administration services	410,000	410,000	357,480	52,520
Special area administrative services				
Purchased services	<u> </u>		56,164	(56,164)
Total special area adminstrative services			56,164	(56,164)
Total general administration	595,000	595,000	558,993	36,007
School Administration				
Office of the principal services				
Salaries	834,000	834,000	844,341	(10,341)
Employee benefits	212,000	212,000	205,097	6,903
Purchased services	5,000	5,000	492	4,508
Supplies and materials	20,000	20,000	16,033	3,967
Other	8,000	8,000	6,637	1,363
Total school administration	1,079,000	1,079,000	1,072,600	6,400
Business				
Direction of business support services	0.000	0.000	404	7.000
Purchased services	8,000	8,000	104	7,896
Other objects	1,500	1,500		1,500
Total direction of business support services	9,500	9,500	104	9,396
Fiscal services				
Salaries	172,000	172,000	152,318	19,682
Employee benefits	41,000	41,000	33,796	7,204
Purchased services	60,000	60,000	43,407	16,593
Supplies and materials	2,000	2,000	1,393	607
Total fiscal services	275,000	275,000	230,914	44,086

(Continued) 65.

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Operation and maintenance of plant services				
Purchased services	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
Total operation and maintenance	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	<u>*</u>	Ψ 000
of plant services	500	500		500
Food services				
Salaries	257,000	257,000	253,287	3,713
Employee benefits	135,000	135,000	105,034	29,966
Purchased services	12,000	12,000	79,156	(67,156)
Supplies and materials	354,000	354,000	377,809	(23,809)
Other objects	1,000	1,000	330	670
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	15,925	34,075
Total food services	809,000	809,000	831,541	(22,541)
Total business	1,094,000	1,094,000	1,062,559	31,441
Central Data processing services				
	405.000	425.000	00.740	45.057
Purchased services	135,000 100,000	135,000	89,743	45,257 (5,970)
Supplies and materials Capital outlay	100,000	100,000 100,000	105,870 39,555	(5,870) 60,445
Total data processing services	335,000	335,000	235,168	99,832
Other support services				
Supplies and materials	300	300	750	(450)
• •	300	300	750	<del></del>
Total other support services  Total central				(450)
rotal central	335,300	335,300	235,918	99,382
Total support services	5,076,600	5,076,600	4,895,343	181,257
Community services				
Salaries	175,000	175,000	2,106	172,894
Benefits	62,000	62,000	155	61,845
Purchased services	3,292	3,292	8,500	(5,208)
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Noncapitalized	1,708	1,708		1,708
Total community services	252,000	252,000	10,761	241,239
Payments to other governmental units				
Payments for special education programs	500,000	500,000	516,248	(16,248)
Total payments for special education programs	500,000	500,000	516,248	(16,248)
Total payments to other governmental units	500,000	500,000	516,248	(16,248)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	217,157	(217,157)
Interest and fees	-	-	8,810	(8,810)

(Continued) 66.

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021

	riginal udget	 Final budget	 Actual	fı	Variance rom budget over (under)
Total debt service	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 225,967	\$	(225,967)
Total expenditures	 18,452,600	 18,452,600	 16,329,268		2,123,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 98,400	 98,400	 4,294,214		4,195,814
Other financing sources (uses)					
Lease proceeds	<u>-</u>		269,405		269,405
Transfers in	500,000	 500,000	 500,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 500,000	 500,000	 769,405		269,405
Net change in fund balance	\$ 598,400	\$ 598,400	 5,063,619	\$	4,465,219
Fund balances at beginning of year			 8,374,668		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 13,438,287		

(Continued) 67.

# General Fund - Operations and Maintenance Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original budget		Final budget	Actual	f	Variance rom budget over (under)
Revenues							
Local sources							
Property taxes							
General levy	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$ 1,969,658	\$	219,658
Replacement taxes		348,000		348,000	757,794		409,794
Interest		1,000		1,000	1,000		-
Other miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	 18,894		17,894
Total local sources		2,100,000		2,100,000	 2,747,346		647,346
Total revenues		2,100,000		2,100,000	2,747,346		647,346
Expenditures							
Current:							
Facilities construction and acquisition							
Purchased services		100,000		100,000	-		100,000
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000	 <u> </u>		50,000
Total facilities construction and							
acquisition		150,000		150,000	<del>-</del>		150,000
Operations and maintenance of plant services							
Salaries		630,000		630,000	609,840		20,160
Employee benefits		140,000		140,000	99,479		40,521
Purchased services		550,000		550,000	583,097		(33,097)
Supplies and materials		330,000		330,000	334,507		(4,507)
Capital outlay		200,000		200,000	 191,542		8,458
Total operations and maintenance of plant services		1,850,000		1,850,000	1,818,465		31,535
Tatal averagedituses		2 000 000	' <u></u>	2 000 000	1 010 165		101 525
Total expenditures		2,000,000		2,000,000	 1,818,465		181,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		100,000		100,000	 928,881		828,881
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)	(250,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(250,000)		(250,000)	(250,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(150,000)	\$	(150,000)	678,881	\$	828,881
Fund balance at beginning of year					 2,155,010		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 2,833,891		

## Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)		
D						
Revenues Local sources						
Property taxes						
General levy	\$ 620,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 642,838	\$ 22,838		
Interest	1,000	1,000	999	(1)		
Local fees	1,000	1,000	8,899	7,899		
Total local sources	622,000	622,000	652,736	30,736		
State sources						
Transportation - regular/vocational	100,000	100,000	73,299	(26,701)		
Transportation - special education	195,000	195,000	198,373	3,373		
Total state sources	295,000	295,000	271,672	(23,328)		
Total revenues	917,000	917,000	924,408	7,408		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction						
Remedial and supplemental			405	(405)		
programs			105	(105)		
Total instruction	<u>-</u> _		105	(105)		
Support services						
Pupil transportation services						
Salaries	274,000	274,000	307,646	(33,646)		
Employee benefits	93,000	93,000	84,928	8,072		
Purchased services	500,000	500,000	474,050	25,950		
Supplies and materials Capital outlay	40,000 10,000	40,000 10,000	33,954	6,046 10,000		
Total pupil transportation services	917,000	917,000	900,578	16,422		
Debt service:						
			00.007	(00.007)		
Principal Interest	-	-	82,337 2,502	(82,337)		
Total debt service			84,839	(2,502) (84,839)		
Total expenditures	917,000	917,000	985,522	(68,522)		
·	<u> </u>	· · ·	· · ·			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	<del>-</del>		(61,114)	(61,114)		
Other financing uses						
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)			
Transfers out	(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)			

### Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (250,000)</u>	\$ (250,000)	(311,114)	\$ (61,114)
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	1,102,544	
Fund balance at end of year		\$	791,430	

### IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Final budget budget		Actual		Variance from final budget over (under)		
		buuget		budget		Actual		(drider)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes								
General levy	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	149,222	\$	(70,778)
Social security/medicare levy		360,000		360,000		399,241		39,241
Replacement taxes		104,000		104,000		245,443		141,443
Interest		1,000		1,000		999		(1)
Total revenues		685,000		685,000		794,905		109,905
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		100,000		100,000		69,781		30,219
Pre-k programs		13,000		13,000		42,413		(29,413)
Special ed programs		90,000		90,000		62,140		27,860
Remedial and supplemental programs		-		<u>-</u>		5,282		(5,282)
Interscholastic programs		1,000		1,000		2,095		(1,095)
Bilingual programs	-	5,000		5,000		3,787		1,213
Total instruction		209,000		209,000		185,498		23,502
Support services								
Pupils								
Attendance and social work services		2,000		2,000		2,083		(83)
Health services		48,000		48,000		48,882		(882)
Psychologial services		4,000		4,000		3,199		801
Speech pathology and audiology services		3,000		3,000		2,728		272
Total pupils		57,000		57,000		56,892		108
Instructional staff								
Improvement of instruction services		4,000		4,000		3,769		231
Educational media services		24,000		24,000		22,162		1,838
Total instructional staff		28,000		28,000		25,931		2,069
General administration								
Executive administration services		10,000		10,000		9,228		772
Total general administration		10,000		10,000		9,228		772
School administration								
Office of the principal services		47,000		47,000		48,461		(1,461)
Business								
Fiscal services		27,000		27,000		23,499		3,501
Operations and maintenance of		,000		,000		_3,.55		2,007
plant services		100,000		100,000		92,479		7,521
Pupil transportation services		30,000		30,000		31,895		(1,895)
Food services		37,000		37,000		37,311		(311)
Total business		194,000		194,000		185,184		8,816
Total support services		336,000		336,000		325,696	-	10,304
Total Support Sol visco		000,000		330,000		020,000		10,004

(Continued) 71.

### IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original budget	 Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Community services	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 95	\$ 9,905
Total expenditures	_	555,000	555,000	 511,289	 43,711
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	130,000	\$ 130,000	283,616	\$ 153,616
Fund balance at beginning of year				596,627	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 880,243	

72. (Continued)

# Working Cash Fund Schedule of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources				
Property taxes				
General levy	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 28,214	\$ 5,214
Interest	 500	 500	 500	 <u>-</u>
Total revenues	 23,500	 23,500	 28,714	 5,214
Expenditures	 	 	 	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	28,714	\$ 5,214
Fund balance at beginning of year			 211,032	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 239,746	

#### Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original budget	Final budget	 Actual	Variance om budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources					
Property taxes					
General levy	\$	3,800,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,851,499	\$ 51,499
Interest		1,500	 1,500	 1,500	 <u>-</u>
Total local sources		3,801,500	 3,801,500	 3,852,999	 51,499
Total revenues		3,801,500	 3,801,500	 3,852,999	 51,499
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Interest and fees		1,782,476	1,782,476	1,777,236	5,240
Principal		1,880,000	 1,880,000	 1,880,000	 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures		3,662,476	 3,662,476	 3,657,236	 5,240
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	139,024	\$ 139,024	195,763	\$ 56,739
Fund balance at beginning of year				 314,053	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 509,816	

# Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues Local sources	 Original budget	Final budget		Actual		Variance from budget over (under)
Interest	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	17,467	\$	12,467
Total revenues	 5,000	 5,000	-	17,467	_	12,467
Expenditures Current: Support services Facilities acquisition & construction services Purchased services	1,000,000	1,000,000		778,806		221,194
Capital outlay	22,000,000	22,000,000		21,091,120		908,880
Total expenditures	23,000,000	23,000,000		21,869,926		1,130,074
Net change in fund balance	\$ (22,995,000)	\$ (22,995,000)		(21,852,459)	\$	1,142,541
Fund balance at beginning of year				22,314,430		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	461,971		

# Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources General levy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contract,	Ψ	Ψ	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues			<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support services				
Operations and maintenance	3,400	3,400	3,131	269
Total expenditures	3,400	3,400	3,131	269
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,400)	\$ (3,400)	(3,131)	<u>\$ (269)</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			34,777	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 31,646	

### Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuations (Unaudited) Tax Rates and Extensions June 30, 2022

Tax levy year	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Assessed valuation	N/A	\$ 407,362,411	\$ 410,912,113	\$ 330,771,408	\$ 338,832,431
Tax rates:					
Educational	N/A	\$ 2.6293	\$ 2.5041	\$ 3.0259	\$ 2.8502
Special education Operations and	N/A	0.0921	0.0897	0.1070	0.1029
maintenance	N/A	0.4604	0.4410	0.5248	0.5072
Bond and interest	N/A	0.9499	0.5983	0.7436	0.7263
Transportation	N/A	0.1624	0.1575	0.1931	0.1739
Municipal retirement	N/A	0.0582	0.0606	0.0149	0.0638
Social security	N/A	0.0945	0.0922	0.1129	0.0950
Working cash	N/A	 0.0063	0.0056	0.0061	 0.0056
Total	\$ -	\$ 4.4531	\$ 3.9490	\$ 4.7283	\$ 4.5249
Tax extension:					
Educational	N/A	\$ 10,710,779	\$ 10,289,650	\$ 10,008,812	\$ 9,657,401
Special education Operations and	N/A	375,180	368,588	353,925	348,658
maintenance	N/A	1,875,496	1,812,122	1,735,888	1,718,558
Bond and interest	N/A	3,869,329	2,458,666	2,459,416	2,461,263
Transportation	N/A	661,556	647,186	638,719	589,229
Municipal retirement	N/A	237,084	249,012	49,284	216,175
Social security	N/A	384,957	378,860	373,440	321,890
Working cash	N/A	 25,663	23,011	 20,177	 18,974
Total	\$ -	\$ 18,140,044	\$ 16,227,095	\$ 15,639,661	\$ 15,332,148

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$  - The final tax rates and extension was not available from the county.

#### Operating Cost and Tuition Charge (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Operating cost per pupil:	
Average daily attendance (ADA):	1,241
Operating costs:     Educational     Operations and maintenance     Transportation     Bond and interest     Municipal retirement/social security Total	\$ 16,250,600 1,818,465 985,522 3,657,236 511,289 23,223,112
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  Operating costs:	444,823 271,838 314,581 1,962,337 583 - 10,856 516,248 3,521,266
Operating costs.  Operating cost per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 15,877
Tuition charge:	
Operating costs: Less revenues from specific programs, such as special education or lunch programs Net operating costs	\$ 19,701,846 <u>4,030,103</u> 15,671,743
Depreciation allowance	3,125,623
Allowable tuition costs	\$ 18,797,366
Tuition charge per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 15,148

### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Limited School Bonds, Series 2016A

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Paying agent:
Principal payment date
Interest payment dates December 1

June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0%

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
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	\$ 6,820,000	\$ 1,334,200	\$ 8,154,200

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Limited School Bonds, Series 2017

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Paying agent:
Principal payment date
Interest payment dates

December 1 June 1 and December 1

Interest rates:

4.0%

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
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		140,000		670,000	
2032	530,000	129,400		679,400	
2033	550,000	107,800		677,800	
2034	570,000	85,400		680,400	
2035	595,000	62,100		677,100	
2036	615,000	37,900		677,900	
2037	640,000	 12,800		652,800	
Total	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 1,695,400	\$	5,835,400	

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

General Obligation Refunding School Bonds, Series 2018

Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date
Interest payment dates December 1

June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0 - 5.0%

Year Ended						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 845,000	\$	471,025	\$	1,316,025	
2024	885,000		427,775		1,312,775	
2025	930,000		382,400		1,312,400	
2026	980,000		334,650		1,314,650	
2027	1,025,000		284,525		1,309,525	
2028	1,080,000		231,900		1,311,900	
2029	1,130,000		176,650		1,306,650	
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	\$ 10,585,000	\$	2,535,325	\$	13,120,325	

#### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2020

Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date
Interest payment dates December 1

June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 2.1 - 4.0%

Year Ended		Duin ain al		lmt - n t		Tatal
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	545,000	\$	814,025	\$	1,359,025
2024		570,000		791,725		1,361,725
2025		590,000		768,525		1,358,525
2026		610,000		744,525		1,354,525
2027		640,000		719,525		1,359,525
2028		660,000		693,525		1,353,525
2029		690,000		666,525		1,356,525
2030		715,000		638,425		1,353,425
2031		750,000		609,125		1,359,125
2032		775,000		582,500		1,357,500
2033		2,135,000		538,850		2,673,850
2034		2,200,000		473,825		2,673,825
2035		2,265,000		406,850		2,671,850
2036		2,335,000		337,850		2,672,850
2037		2,405,000		277,272		2,682,272
2038		2,455,000		224,100		2,679,100
2039		2,510,000		168,244		2,678,244
2040		2,565,000		109,547		2,674,547
2041		2,630,000		47,856		2,677,856
2042		700,000		8,313		708,313
Total	\$	28,745,000	\$	9,621,131	\$	38,366,131