Niles, IL

**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2023



Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Year Ended June 30, 2023

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 Niles, Illinois

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of of Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 as of June 30, 2023, and respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### **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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 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 unmodified audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, 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 Park Ridge-Niles School District 64's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 opinion. 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 Park Ridge-Niles School District 64'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 Park Ridge-Niles School District 64'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

GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis, and the other required supplementary information 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We previously audited Park Ridge-Niles School District 64's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 13, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2024 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 Park Ridge-Niles School District 64'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.

Wipfli LLP

Aurora, Illinois January 15, 2024

Vippli LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of Park Ridge-Niles School District 64's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. All amounts are expressed in millions of dollars unless otherwise noted.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. The MD&A is management's explanation of the District's financial position.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, net position increased by \$13.0 million.
- General revenues accounted for \$84.4 million in revenue or 74.5% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$28.9 million or 25.5% of total revenues of \$113.3 million.
- For the 15th consecutive year, the District is positioned to receive a Recognition financial profile rating from the Illinois State Board of Education in FY2023, which is the highest possible rating. The State Board officially approves the ratings in March.
- The District retired \$2.0 million in general obligation bonds and debt certificates in fiscal year 2023.

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

This discussion and analysis are 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
- Notes to the financial statements

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

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The District's governmental activities include instructional services (regular education, special education and other), supporting services, operation and maintenance of facilities and transportation services.

#### Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one category: 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 fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental 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 Fund (Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Working Cash and Tort Immunity Accounts) and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. The Transportation, Municipal Retirement, and Debt Service, are considered non-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 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Notes to the 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Other information

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

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position: The combined net position increased 50.8% to \$25.6 million as of June 30, 2023 (See Figure A-1).

Figure A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023			2022
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	78.4	\$	97.1
Capital assets		88.2		66.6
Total Assets		166.6		163.7
Deferred Outflows				
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		7.9		4.3
Total Deferred Outflows		7.9		4.3
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities		6.1		9.4
Long-term debt outstanding		62.6		81.6
Total Liabilities		68.7		91.0
Deferred Inflows				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		40.5		36.9
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		39.7		27.5
Total Deferred Inflows		80.2		64.4
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		59.0		38.7
Restricted		2.4		2.9
Unrestricted		(35.8)		(29.0)
Total Net Position	\$	25.6	\$	12.6

The District's total revenues increased 11.4% to \$113.3 million (See Figure A-2). Taxes account for approximately 69.4% of the District's total revenues. An additional 23.6% of the District's revenue comes from Evidence Based Funding and state and federal grants. Only 7.1% comes from direct charges for services in the form of student fees or other miscellaneous local revenues such as interest income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The total cost of all programs and services decreased 5.6% to \$101.3 million (See Figure A-2). The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (pupil services), and transporting students 76.1%. Administrative and business activities accounted for 7.2% of total costs, and another 12.0% was for maintenance and operation of the District's buildings. 4.6% of expenses relate to community services, tuition paid to private facilities, and interest on long-term debt, which are combined into the other category.

Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position by \$13.0 million from last year.

Figure A-2 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				
		2023	2022		
Revenues  Program Revenues  Charges for Services	\$	5.6	\$ 4.7		
Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants & Contributions	Ş	23.3	20.9		
General Revenues Taxes Evidence based funding Other		78.6 3.4 2.4	73.6 3.4 (0.9)		
Total Revenues		113.3	101.7		
Expenses Instruction Pupil & Instructional Services Administration & Business Transportation Operations & Maintenance Other		61.1 12.4 7.3 3.6 12.2 4.7	60.8 11.9 8.0 4.5 17.5 4.6		
Total Expenses		101.3	107.3		
Special items Gain on sale of assets		1.0			
Increase (decrease) in net position		13.0	(5.6)		
Net position - beginning of year		12.6	18.2		
Net position - end of year	\$	25.6	\$ 12.6		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Figure A-3 Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2023

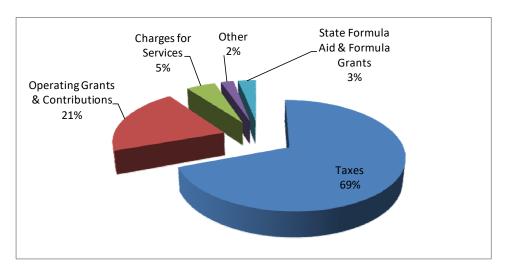
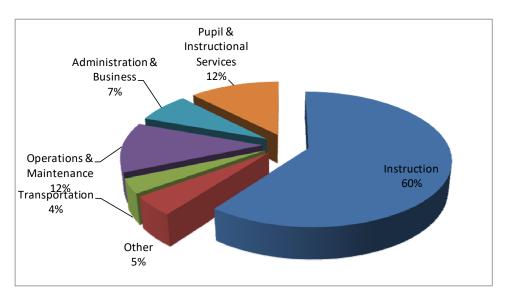


Figure A-4 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023



#### **Governmental Activities**

The District's governmental activities reported a 11.4% increase in revenues and a 5.6% decrease in expenses as compared to the prior year. This resulted in a \$13.0 million increase in net position for fiscal year 2022-23.

The stable health of the District's finances can be credited to both a solid real estate tax base and controlling spending so as to operate within its available resources and reserves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. The governmental funds as a whole reported fund balances of \$31.9 million, as compared to last year's ending fund balances of \$47.5 million.

The District continues to maintain fund balance at a level that complies with the Board's policy requiring operating fund balance of at least 33% of annual operating fund expenses. It is important to note that \$29.5 million of the District's \$31.9 million total fund balance is considered unassigned. This means the remaining \$2.4 million of fund balance is restricted for specific purposes such as debt service, retirement benefits, transportation, or tort liability.

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

The District's General Fund consists of the following budgetary accounts: Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Working Cash, and Tort Immunity. The analysis below takes into account the collective performance of these accounts.

- Revenues in the General Fund were higher than budgeted revenues by \$26.8 million. This equates to a 32.6% difference from budget and is attributable to the difficulty in predicting the amount of payments made by the State to TRS on behalf of the District. Budgeted revenues for on behalf payments exceeded actual revenues by \$23.4 million.
- The General Fund's expenditures were higher than budgeted by \$20.9 million (25.7%). Actual expenditures for instruction exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$21.3 million due to the District not budgeting for payments made by the State to TRS on behalf of the District. Community services and non-programmed charges expenditures both came in under budget at \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million respectively.
- In 2022-23, the District transferred \$19.4 million from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover the cost of construction projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

By the end of 2023, the District had invested \$88.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, computer equipment, audio-visual equipment and administrative offices (See Figure A-5). (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$3.7 million, while additions to construction in progress, buildings and equipment amounted to \$25.6 million. Net deletions in 2023 were \$0.3 million.

Figure A-5
Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				
		2023		2022	
		_			
Land	\$	0.4	\$	0.4	
Construction in progress		38.6		13.0	
Buildings & improvements		47.6		51.2	
Equipment		1.4		1.7	
Right-To-Use Assets -					
Equipment		0.2		0.3	
		_			
TOTAL	\$	88.2	\$	66.6	

#### Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$62.6 million in general obligation bonds, debt certificates, retirement obligations, and other long-term liabilities outstanding — as shown in Figure A-6. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.)

Figure A-6
Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions of dollars)

	Total School District				
		2023		2022	
General obligation bonds Other long-term debt	\$	23.1 39.5	\$	24.8 56.8	
TOTAL	\$	62.6	\$	81.6	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 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:

District revenues are linked to local, state and national economic performance. The District's primary source of funding is property taxes. The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law defines and maintains a limit on the rate of increase for property tax revenues based on the National Consumer Price Index. The release of the 2022 CPI-U of 5.0% affects the District's ability to increase its operating fund revenues for fiscal year 2022-2023 and beyond. The District relies on property taxes for a majority of its funding but remains cognizant of the financial burden taxes can have on its community, particularly during these uncertain times.

The largest component of the District's expenses is salaries, which are mostly driven by collective bargaining agreements with the District's three employee unions. All of the current union contracts link salaries to CPI-U (or a factor thereof), so the District's largest revenue source and largest expense are aligned somewhat closely. All three contracts are in effect through 2025, 2026, and 2027 respectively. Changes made to salaries in future agreements could significantly impact the District's overall financial position.

The District's schools continue to undergo a significant amount of work to make critical infrastructure improvements, address health and life safety recommendations, and enhance security. The District also continues to monitor the political landscape in the State of Illinois. The District closely follows news from Springfield as it becomes available on topics such as pension reform, school funding, and other educational mandates that could impact future revenues and expenditures of the District. The District's long-term financial projection assumptions are adjusted and reviewed several times each year with the Board of Education to reflect any significant legislative changes on the horizon.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 Business Office:

Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 8182 Greendale Avenue Niles, Illinois 60714

# **Basic Financial Statements**

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,680,928
Receivables	
Taxes receivable	40,465,953
Due from other governments	1,216,793
Other receivables	40,300
Capital assets	
Land and construction in progress	38,937,136
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	49,237,851
Total assets	166,578,961
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,994,453
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,938,975
Total deferred outflows	7,933,428
Liabilities	
Accrued interest payable	82,756
Accounts payable	963,264
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	5,099,461
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,456,400
Due in more than one year	60,112,551
Total liabilities	68,714,432
Deferred inflows	
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	40,465,953
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,768,480
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	37,936,538
Total deferred inflows	80,170,971
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	59,006,089
Restricted for	
Tort immunity	328,404
Student transportation	1,614,509
Employee retirement	187,633
Debt service	262,693
Unrestricted	(35,772,342)
Total net position	\$ 25,626,986

## Statement of Activities

					R	et (Expense) evenue and nanges in Net
			Program	Revenues		Position
			-	Operating		
			Charges for	Grants and	G	overnmental
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs						
Governmental activities						
Instructional services						
Regular programs	\$	29,334,009	\$ 1,941,445			(26,551,655)
Special programs		7,917,578	-	1,437,599		(6,479,979)
Other programs		5,145,042	2,283,586	88,879		(2,772,577)
State Retirement		18,698,952	-	18,698,952	-	-
Support services						
Pupils		6,947,964	-	•	-	(6,947,964)
Instructional staff		5,480,865	-	•	-	(5,480,865)
General administration		2,265,782	-	•	-	(2,265,782)
School administration		3,325,639	-		•	(3,325,639)
Business		1,753,398	861,687	21,848		(869,863)
Operations and Maintenance		12,174,509	470,943	50,000		(11,653,566)
Transportation		3,589,538	19,322	2,189,479	)	(1,380,737)
Central		1,975,056	-		•	(1,975,056)
Other		457,865	-		-	(457,865)
Community Services		180,078	-		•	(180,078)
Non-programmed charges		1,001,928	-		•	(1,001,928)
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	1,090,991	-		•	(1,090,991)
Total governmental activities	\$	101,339,194	\$ 5,576,983	\$ 23,327,666	<u> </u>	(72,434,545)
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for						
General purposes						68,081,606
Transportation						2,546,656
Retirement						1,952,673
Debt service						2,174,056
Personal property replacement taxes						3,866,242
State aid not restricted for specific purposes	S					3,376,015
Earnings on investments						2,015,443
Miscellaneous		_				492,428
Total general revenue a	and	transfers				84,505,119
Special items						
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets					_	975,940
Change in net position						13,046,514
Net position, beginning of year						12,580,472
Net position, ending					\$	25,626,986

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Accets				
<b>Assets</b> Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 34,455,912	\$ - \$	2,225,016	\$ 36,680,928
Property taxes	36,810,235	-	3,655,718	40,465,953
Due from other governments	1,216,793	-	-	1,216,793
Other receivables	35,828	-	4,472	40,300
Total assets	\$ 72,518,768	\$ - \$	5,885,206	\$ 78,403,974
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 398,627	\$ 394,649 \$	169,988	\$ 963,264
Payroll deductions payable	5,104,796	-	(5,335)	5,099,461
Total liabilities	5,503,423	394,649	164,653	6,062,725
Deferred inflows				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	36,810,235	-	3,655,718	40,465,953
Total deferred inflows	36,810,235	-	3,655,718	40,465,953
Fund balances				
Restricted	220 404			220 404
Tort immunity Student transportation	328,404	-	1,614,509	328,404 1,614,509
Employee retirement	_	_	187,633	187,633
Debt service	-	-	262,693	262,693
Unrestricted			•	•
Unassigned	29,876,706	(394,649)	-	29,482,057
Total fund balances	30,205,110	(394,649)	2,064,835	31,875,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund				
balances	\$ 72,518,768	\$ - \$	5,885,206	\$ 78,403,974

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	31,875,296
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$148,443,617 and the accumulated depreciation is \$(60,268,630).			88,174,987
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.			(82,756)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds and leases Other post employment benefits Net pension liability - TRS Net pension assets - IMRF Compensated absences	\$ (29,168,898) (21,944,342) (3,728,181) (7,518,812) (208,718)	)	(62,568,951)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds			
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	7,933,428 (39,705,018)	)	(31,771,590)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	25,626,986

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023	C	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	79,331,049	\$ 11.243	\$ 6.871.367	\$ 86,213,659
State sources	•	26,959,267	-	2,189,479	29,148,746
Federal sources		2,741,131	-	-	2,741,131
Total revenues		109,031,447	11,243	9,060,846	118,103,536
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction		70,412,269	-	921,904	71,334,173
Support services		30,333,361	23,396,236	5,019,470	58,749,067
Community services		419,846	-	31,559	451,405
Non-programmed charges		987,989	-	13,939	1,001,928
Debt service					
Principal		-	-	2,125,120	2,125,120
Interest and other		-	-	1,389,654	1,389,654
Other		-	-	1,975	1,975
Total expenditures		102,153,465	23,396,236	9,503,621	135,053,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,877,982	(23,384,993)	(442,775)	(16,949,786)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from Leases		5,701	-	-	5,701
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,315,957	_	-	1,315,957
Transfers in		19,385,685	19,385,685	2,919	38,774,289
Transfers out		(38,774,289)	-	-	(38,774,289)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(18,066,946)	19,385,685	2,919	1,321,658
Net change in fund balances		(11,188,964)	(3,999,308)	(439,856)	(15,628,128)
Fund balances, beginning of year		41,394,074	3,604,659	2,504,691	47,503,424
Fund balances, end of year	\$	30,205,110	\$ (394,649)	\$ 2,064,835	\$ 31,875,296

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	(15,628,128)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay			
Depreciation expense	(3,735,928		21,881,265
In the statement of activities, the loss or gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from the sale of these assets. Thus, the resulting difference is the net book value of the sold or disposed assets.			(340,017)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of the following:			
Change in accrued interest on debt Change in other post employment benefits Change in other post employment benefits - THIS Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability - TRS	30,542 (436,789) 25,564,679 2,647 (994,332	)	
Change in net pension liability - IMRF Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to other post	(10,921,106 11,954,063	)	
employment benefits	(20,455,825	<u>)                                    </u>	4,743,879
The governmental funds record bond and loan proceeds as other financing sources, while repayment of bond and loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bonds and loans and related items is as follows:			
Proceeds from capital lease	(5,701		
Repayment of bond and loan principal Bond premium amortization	2,125,120 270,096		2,389,515
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	13,046,514

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 (the "District") is governed by an elected Board of Education. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is described below.

#### The financial statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting for all the District's activities.
- Fund financial statements that focus on major funds.

#### **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The definition of a component unit is a legally separate organization for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or (3) a jointly appointed board. There are no component units, as defined by GASB, which are included in the District's reporting entity. Even though there are local governmental agencies, such as municipalities, libraries and park districts within the geographic area served by the District, these agencies have been excluded from the report because they are legally separate and the District is not financially accountable for them.

The District is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by GASB pronouncements.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. 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. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following summarizes the fund types used by the District:

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

**General Fund** - The General Fund, which consists of the legally mandated Educational Account, Operations and Maintenance Account, Tort Immunity Account and Working Cash Account, is used to account for revenues and expenditures, which are used in providing education in the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds.

**Educational Account** – This account is used for most of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations as well as accounting for the costs of providing school lunch services to students. The revenue consists primarily of local property taxes, state government aid, student registration fees, and investment income.

**Operations and Maintenance Account** – This account is used for expenditures made for the operation, repair and maintenance of District property. Revenue in this fund consists primarily of local property taxes.

Working Cash Account – This account is used for financial resources held by the District to be used as loans for working capital requirements to any other fund for which taxes are levied. The Working Cash Account was established and has been used to respond to fluctuations in cash flows resulting from unpredictable property tax collections. The earnings of the fund are allowed to be transferred to another fund under Illinois Compiled Statutes. The principal of the fund, accumulated from bond issues, can be used as a source from which the District borrows money to support temporary deficiencies in other funds, or may be partially or fully transferred to the General Fund's Educational Account, upon Board approval.

**Tort Immunity Account** – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to tort immunity. Revenue is primarily derived from local property taxes.

**Special Revenue Funds** - Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those related to debt service or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's special revenue funds are the Transportation Fund and the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund.

**Transportation Fund** – This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures relating to student transportation to and from school. Revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes and state reimbursement grants.

**Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund** — This fund accounts for the District's portion of the pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund for noncertified employees and social security contributions for applicable certified and noncertified employees. Revenue to finance the contributions is derived primarily from local property taxes.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Debt Service Funds** - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years should also be reported in debt service funds.

**Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Since there are no legal requirements on bond indentures, which mandate that a separate fund be established for each bond issue, the District maintains one debt service fund for all bond issues.

**Capital Projects Funds** - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Capital Projects Fund** – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of all other major capital facilities.

The District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

General Fund

Capital Projects Fund

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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-type 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) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function 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 as general revenues instead.

Separate financial statements are provided for all governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under 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 as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Revenues collected after 60 days are recorded as unavailable revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due; and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property 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 are 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 and accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

In accordance with current accounting standards, 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 of the State of Illinois (TRS)) have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **Unearned Revenue and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Under Illinois law, the District is restricted to investing funds in specific types of investment instruments. The following generally represents the types of instruments allowable by state law:

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the United States.
- Interest and non-interest bearing accounts of financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Short-term obligations (less than 180 days) of U.S. corporations with assets over \$500,000,000 rated in the three highest classifications by at least two rating agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- Illinois Funds. (A state sponsored investment pool.)
- Repurchase agreements that meet instrument transaction requirements of Illinois law.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Property Tax Revenues**

The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2022 levy resolution was approved during the December 15, 2022 Board of Education meeting. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District, and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District's annual property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

The PTELA limitation is applied in the aggregate to the total levy (excluding certain levies for the repayment of debt or other voter referenda provisions). PTELA limits the increase in total taxes billed to the lesser of 5% or the new 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 Cook County Assessor is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook County except for certain railroad property which is assessed directly by the State. The County is reassessed every three years by the Assessor.

The County Clerk computes the annual tax rate by dividing the levy into the assessed valuation of the taxing district. The County Clerk then computes the rate for each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all units having jurisdiction over that parcel. Property taxes are collected by the Cook County Collector who remits to the units their respective shares of the collections. Taxes levied in one calendar year become due and payable in two installments. Normally the installments are due on March 1 and August 1 during the following calendar year. The first installment is an estimated bill and is 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment, and equalization, and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. Substantial collections are received by the District in March and September.

The 2022 property tax levy less any collections through June 30th is recognized as a receivable in fiscal year 2023. The District considers that the first installment of the 2022 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2023. The District has determined that the second installment of the 2022 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2024 and has deferred the corresponding receivable and collections.

#### **Personal Property Replacement Taxes**

Personal property replacement taxes are first allocated to the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, and the balance is then allocated to the remaining funds at the discretion of the District.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, buildings improvements, vehicles, 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 \$1,500 and an estimated life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Depreciation of capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	60-80 years
Land improvements	15-20 years
Vehicles	8-18 years
Equipment	3-20 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when in benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at June 30, 2022 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

The District's compensated absences consist of vacation time and sick days. Employees who work a twelve-month year are entitled to be compensated for vacation time. Administrators and certain exempt employees receive vacation days for the upcoming year on July 1 of that year. For all other twelve-month employees, vacation time earned in the previous year is credited to the employee on July 1 of the new year.

Any employee who is eligible to receive benefits receives a specified number of sick days per year. The number of sick days awarded each year and the maximum number of days that can be accumulated is dependent on the employee's years of service and collective bargaining agreement or contract. The District does not reimburse employees for unused sick days upon termination of employment. Upon retirement, certain eligible employees can opt to be reimbursed for a maximum of 80 unused sick days at the rate of \$65 per day provided those days have not been applied towards service credit for TRS or IMRF.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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 deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### **Net Position**

For government-wide reporting, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components; net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of 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 improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debts.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$ 88,174,987

Outstanding balances of debt attributable to capital assets 29,168,898

Unexpended bond proceeds \_\_\_\_\_\_ 29,168,898

Net investment in capital assets \$ 59,006,089

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets and deferred outflows of resources, with restriction constraints placed on their use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pensions/OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS), the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund (THIS), together "the Plans," and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. 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.

#### **Comparative Data**

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the District's financial position and operations.

#### **Eliminations and Reclassifications**

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances were eliminated or reclassified.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

According to governmental accounting standards, fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Non-spendable: The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

Restricted: The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity, including restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Fund balances of special revenue funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the school board). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned: The assigned fund balance classification refers to the amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

*Unassigned:* The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the general operating funds for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general operating funds.

Unless specifically identified, expenditures disbursed act to reduce restricted fund balances first, then committed fund balances, next assigned fund balances, and finally act to reduce unassigned fund balances. Expenditures disbursed for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

#### **Note 2: Deposit and Investments**

Investments held by the District which are short-term highly liquid investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported by the District at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization. The District has adopted a formal written investment and cash management policy. The institutions in which investments are made must be approved by the Board of Education.

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 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### a. Cash and Investments Under the Custody of the Township Treasurer

Under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Maine Township School Treasurer is the lawful custodian of all school funds. The Treasurer is appointed by the Township School Trustees, an independently elected body, to serve the school districts in the township. The Treasurer is the direct recipient of property taxes, replacement taxes and most state and federal aid and disburses school funds upon lawful order of the school board. The Treasurer invests excess funds at his discretion, subject to the legal restrictions discussed below. For these purposes, the Treasurer is permitted to combine monies from more than one fund of a single district and to combine monies of more than one district in the township. Monies combined under these circumstances, as well as investment earnings, are accounted for separately for each fund and/or district.

Cash and investments, other than the student activity accounts, petty cash, and imprest funds, are part of a common pool for all school districts and cooperatives within the township. The Treasurer maintains records that segregate the cash and investment balance by district or cooperative. Income from investments is distributed monthly based upon the District's percentage participation in the pool. All cash for all funds, including cash applicable to the Debt Service Fund and the Illinois Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, is not deemed available for purposes other than those for which these balances are intended.

The Treasurer's investment policies are established by the Maine Township School Trustees as prescribed by the Illinois School Code and the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Treasurer is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks and savings and loan associations, and commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services (subject to certain limitations).

The Treasurer's Office operates as a non-rated, external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the Treasurer's pool is determined by the District's proportionate share of the fair value of the investments held by the Treasurer's office. The Treasurer also holds money market type investments, certificates of deposits and other deposits with financial institutions. As of June 30, 2023, the fair value of all cash and investments held by the Treasurer's office was \$550,161,829 and the fair value of the District's proportionate share of the pool was \$33,158,282.

Because all cash and investments are pooled by a separate legal governmental agency (Treasurer), categorization by risk category is not determinable. Further information about whether investments are insured, collateralized, or uncollateralized is available from the Treasurer's financial statements.

#### b. Deposits and Custodial Credit Risk

	Carrying
	Value
	_
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 110,549

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### c. Investments

The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+) is an investment pool created and regulated by the Illinois General Assembly. The fair value of the District's investment in ISDLAF+ has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The NAV of the Liquid Class and MAX Class are determined as of the close of business on each Illinois banking day. The Multi-Class Series invests in high-quality short-term debt instruments (money market instruments), and shares may be redeemed on any Illinois banking day. The Term Series invest in high-quality debt instruments, which are generally money market instruments but may include instruments with a maturity over one year, and shares may be redeemed with seven days' advance notice. There were no known restrictions on redemption of the District's investments as of June 30, 2023.

At year end, the District had the following investments:

			in	
	Fa	nir Value	Less than	Agency 1 Rating
ISDLAF+ MAX	\$	10,935	\$ 10,9	35 AAA
Total investments	\$	10,935	\$ 10,9	<u>35</u>

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the District's policy states investments shall provide sufficient liquidity to enable the District to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statues limit the investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The District's policy states that the Treasurer shall diversify its investments to the best of its ability based upon the type of funds invested, available institutions to invest in, and the cash flow needs of those funds. Diversification can be by type of investment, number of institutions invested in, and length of maturity. Maturities of investments of the various funds of the District shall be determined to enable the District to have available sufficient cash for all operation purposes.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be secured by collateral in the event of default of failure of the financial institution holding the funds.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **Note 3: Capital Assets**

Governmental activities capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 353,013 \$	•	- \$	•
Construction In Progress	12,972,631	25,611,492	-	38,584,123
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,325,644	25,611,492	-	38,937,136
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	91,054,722	-	(997,232)	90,057,490
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,960,508	-	-	5,960,508
Equipment and Vehicles	13,012,187	-	-	13,012,187
Right-To-Use Assets - Equipment	470,595	5,701	-	476,296
Total capital assets, being depreciated	110,498,012	5,701	(997,232)	109,506,481
Accumulated depreciation:	42.670.000	2 005 770	(657.245)	45 406 564
Buildings	42,678,000	3,085,779	(657,215)	45,106,564
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,085,592	231,263	-	3,316,855
Equipment and Vehicles	11,287,745	283,766	-	11,571,511
Right-To-Use Assets - Equipment	138,580	135,120	<u>-</u>	273,700
Total accumulated depreciation	57,189,917	3,735,928	(657,215)	60,268,630
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,308,095	(3,730,227)	(340,017)	49,237,851
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 66,633,739 \$	21,881,265 \$	(340,017) \$	88,174,987

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Instructional Services	
Regular programs	\$ 60,896
Special programs	81,070
Fiscal services	5,230
Internal services	3,362
Supporting Services	
Business	1,029,622
Operations and maintenance	2,468,327
Community services	46,326
Central	 41,095
Total	\$ 3,735,928

## Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

					Amounts due
	Balance		Reductions/	Balance	Within One
	6/30/2022	Additions	Payments	06/30/23	Year
1/13/22 General Obligation	\$ 21,200,000	\$ -	\$ (1,455,000) \$	19,745,000	\$ 1,525,000
4/27/17 Debt Certificates	6,405,000	-	(535,000)	5,870,000	560,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	3,621,398	-	(270,096)	3,351,302	-
Lease	332,015	5,701	(135,120)	202,596	162,682
Net Pension Liability:					
Teachers' Retirement System	2,733,849	994,332	-	3,728,181	-
Illinois Municipal Retirement					
Fund	(3,402,294)	10,921,106	-	7,518,812	-
Other Post-Employment Benefit					
Liability:					
Teachers' Health Insurance					
Security Fund	36,869,371	_	(25,564,679)	11,304,692	_
Post-Employment Healthcare	, ,		, , , ,		
Plan	10,202,861	436,789	-	10,639,650	-
Compensated absences	211,365	62,038	(64,685)	208,718	208,718
·	,	•	, , ,	,	
Total long-term debt	\$ 78,173,565	\$ 12,419,966	\$ (28,024,580) \$	62,568,951	\$ 2,456,400

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

#### **General Obligation Bonds Payable**

Series 2022 general obligation bonds dated January 13, 2022 issued in the original principal amount of \$22,780,000 for the purpose of funding; principal payments from \$190,000 to \$2,175,000 due annually on December 1 from 2022 through 2035 at an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Principal		Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 1,525,000	\$	735,650 \$	2,260,650	
2025	1,170,000		681,750	1,851,750	
2026	1,250,000		633,350	1,883,350	
2027	1,335,000		581,650	1,916,650	
2028	1,425,000		526,450	1,951,450	
2029 - 2033	8,620,000		1,669,750	10,289,750	
2034 - 2036	 4,420,000		153,225	4,573,225	
Totals	\$ 19,745,000	\$	4,981,825 \$	24,726,825	

Payments to retire bonds payable will be made from debt service levies in future periods.

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, 2023, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$146,309,599, providing a debt margin of \$120,754,696 after taking into account amounts available in the Debt Service Fund.

#### **Debt Certificates**

\$8,795,000 of Debt Certificates, Series 2017; principal payments from \$425,000 to \$755,000 due serially on June 1, with a maturity date of June 1, 2032 and an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%.

At June 30, 2023 the annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt certificates are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 560,000	\$ 226,925	;	786,925
2025	580,000	204,525		784,525
2026	605,000	181,325		786,325
2027	630,000	157,125		787,125
2028	645,000	139,800		784,800
2029 - 2032	 2,850,000	290,600		3,140,600
Totals	\$ 5,870,000	\$ 1,200,300 \$	<u>;                                    </u>	7,070,300

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Leases

The District has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, the assets and obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. At June 30, 2023, \$476,042 of amounts included in capital assets were acquired via leases. The obligations for the leases will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

The elements of the District's leases at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Lease Asset</u>	Implementation/ Commencement	<u>Termination</u>	Interest Rate In	nitial Liability	Liability at June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Office equipment Office	7/1/2021	9/20/2024	3.4693 % \$	401,318	\$ 160,835	\$ 128,108
equipment Office	7/1/2021	9/20/2024	6.2144 %	11,990	5,917	4,303
equipment Office	7/1/2021	9/20/2024	6.2188 %	57,033	32,342	27,712
equipment	7/6/2022	10/6/2024	15.2610 %	5,701	3,502	2,559
Totals			<u>\$</u>	476,042	\$ 202,596	<u>\$ 162,682</u>

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Amount
2024 2025	\$ 162,682 39,914
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 202,596

#### **Note 5: Joint Venture**

The District is a member of various joint agreements that provide special education services to students of the District. The District believes that because it does not control the selection of the governing authority and because of the control over employment of management personnel, operations, scope of public service, and special financing relationships exercised by the joint agreement governing boards, these are not included as component units of the District.

## Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Note 6: Risk Management**

The District is a member of Collective Liability Insurance Cooperative (CLIC), which has been formed to provide casualty, workman's compensation, property and liability protections and to administer some or all insurance coverages and protection other than health, life and accident coverages procured by the member districts. It is intended, by the creation of CLIC to allow a member District to equalize annual fluctuations in insurance costs by establishing a program whereby reserves may be created and temporary deficits of individual Districts covered and to ultimately equalize the risks and stabilize the costs of providing casualty, property and liability protections. If, during any fiscal year, the funds on hand in the account of CLIC are not sufficient to pay expenses of administration, the Board of Directors shall require supplementary payment from all members. Such payment shall be made in the same proportion as prior payments during that year to CLIC. Complete financial statements for CLIC can be obtained from its administrator, 2 Pierce Place, Itasca, Illinois 60143.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including health insurance. Premiums have been recorded as expenditures in the appropriate funds. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems**

The retirement plans of the District include the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS) and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). 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. IMRF is funded through property taxes and a perpetual lien of the District's corporate personal property replacement tax. Each retirement system is discussed below.

#### a. Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS)

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the 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 non-annuitants 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 <a href="https://www.trsil.org/financial/acfrs/fy2022">https://www.trsil.org/financial/acfrs/fy2022</a>; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

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 consecutive 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.

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

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

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier III 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, 2026. One program allows retiring Tier 1 members to receive a partial lump-sum 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 2020 and are funded by bonds issued by the state of Illinois.

#### **Contributions**

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% 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, 2022, was 9.0% 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, 2023, State of Illinois contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of \$22,975,921 in pension contributions from the State of Illinois.

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

**2.2 formula contributions.** The District contributes 0.58% of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. This rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$268,604, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

**Federal and special trust fund contributions.** 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, 2023, the employer pension contribution was 10.49% of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2023, salaries totaling \$609,277 were paid from the federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$63,913. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

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

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$9,073 to TRS for employee contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent and made no payment for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, 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 District 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 follows below:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 3,728,181
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District 323,395,006

Total \$ 327,123,187

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2022, the employer's proportion was 0.004447%, which was an increase of 0.000943% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$25,403,106 and revenue of \$25,403,106 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2023, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Ī	Deferred nflow of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,494	Ş	20,556
Changes in assumptions	17,190		7,118
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan			
investments	3,410		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	ŕ		
proportionate share of contributions	 1,068,560		1,740,806
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	 1,096,654		1,768,480
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 341,590		
Totals	\$ 1,438,244	\$	1,768,480

\$341,590 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in these reporting years:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2024	\$ (262,194)
2025	(146,448)
2026	(267,767)
2027	(59,713)
2028	64,296
Total	\$ (671,826)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

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

In the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Table with appropriate adjustments for the TRS experience. The rates are based on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2020. In the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were also based on the PubT-2010 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2020.

The long-term (20-year) 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:

		Long-Term	
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
U.S. equities large cap	16.3 %	5.7 %	
U.S. equities small/mid cap	1.9 %	6.8 %	
International equities developed	14.1 %	6.6 %	
Emerging market equities	4.7 %	8.6 %	
U.S. bonds core	6.9 %	1.2 %	
Cash equivalents	1.2 %	(0.3)%	
TIPS	0.5 %	0.3 %	
International debt developed	1.2 %	6.6 %	
Emerging international debt	3.7 %	3.8 %	
Real estate	16.0 %	5.4 %	
Private Debt	12.5 %	5.3 %	
Hedge funds (absolute return)	4.0 %	3.5 %	
Private Equity	15.0 %	10.0 %	
Infrastructure	2.0 %	5.9 %	
Total	100.0 %		

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%, which was the same as the June 30, 2021 rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and State contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2022 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District'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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,559,59	8 \$ 3,728,181	\$ 3,038,741

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### b. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Description and Benefits

**Plan description** – 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 employer's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive 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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

**Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms -** At the December 31, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	297
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	409
Active employees	194
Total	900

Contributions - As set by statute, the employer's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% 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 employer's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2022 was 10.94%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contributed \$875,881 to the plan. The employer 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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

**Net Pension Liability** - The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2022:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%, 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 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2017-2019.

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.

Other information: Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

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 as of December 31, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	35.5 %	6.50 %
International equities	18.0 %	7.60 %
Fixed income	25.5 %	4.90 %
Real estate	10.5 %	6.20 %
Alternatives	9.5 %	6.25-9.90 %
Cash	1.0 %	4.00 %
Total	100.0 %	

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

#### **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
- 1. 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).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 4.05%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using the single discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 13,294,901	\$ 7,518,812	\$ 2,861,540	

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Т	otal Pension Liability (A)	lan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	N	let Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	54,561,791	\$ 57,964,085	\$	(3,402,294)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		832,616	-		832,616
Interest on the total pension liability		3,864,615	-		3,864,615
Differences between expected and actual experience of the					
total pension liability		169,170	-		169,170
Contributions - employer		-	942,688		(942,688)
Contributions - employees		-	449,645		(449,645)
Net investment income		-	(7,488,845)		7,488,845
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(3,346,136)	(3,346,136)		-
Other (net transfer)		-	41,807		(41,807)
Net changes	_	1,520,265	(9,400,841)		10,921,106
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	56,082,056	\$ 48,563,244	\$	7,518,812

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,256,326. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	140,236	\$ -
investments		3,948,285	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		4,088,521	-
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		467,688	
Totals	\$	4,556,209	\$ -

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

\$467,688 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 year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ (176,936)
2025	643,594
2026	1,297,476
2027	2,324,387
Total	\$ 4,088,521

Aggregate Pension Amounts - At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following from all pension plans:

	TRS	IMRF	Total
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 3,728,181 \$	7,518,812 \$	11,246,993
Deferred outflows of resources	1,438,244	4,556,209	5,994,453
Deferred inflows of resources	1,768,480	-	1,768,480

## **Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits**

#### a. Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS)

Plan Description. The District participates in the THIS. The THIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan (OPEB) that was established by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of Illinois public school teachers employed outside the City of Chicago. THIS members are retirees of public schools who were certified educators or administrators. Eligibility is currently limited to former full-time employees, and others who were not full-time employees that meet certain requirements, and their dependents. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/6.5) (SEGIA) establishes the eligibility and benefit provisions of the plan.

The THIS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at the website of the Illinois Auditor General: <a href="https://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Report/ABC-List.asp">https://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Report/ABC-List.asp</a>. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services"; prior reports are available under "Healthcare and Family Services".

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

The THIS Fund provides medical, prescription, and behavioral health benefits, but it does not provide vision, dental or life insurance benefits to annuitants of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Annuitants not enrolled in Medicare may participate in the state administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options. Annuitants who were enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B may be eligible to enroll in Medicare Advantage Plans.

Amendments to the plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval. Effective July 1, 2012, in accordance with Executive Order 12-01, the plan is administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) with the cooperation of TRS.

#### **Contributions**

The SEGIA requires that all active contributors to the TRS, who are not employees of a department, make contributions to the plan at a rate of 0.90% of salary and for every employer of a teacher to contribute an amount equal to 0.67% of each teacher's salary. Additionally, the SEGIA requires the State to match the employees' contribution on-behalf of the employer. The Department determines, by rule, the percentage required, which each year shall not exceed 105% of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. In addition, under the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriations Act (40 ILCS 15/1.3), there is appropriated, on a continuing annual basis, from the General Revenue Fund, an account of the General Fund, to the State Comptroller for deposit in the THIS, an amount equal to the amount certified by the Board of Trustees of TRS as the estimated total amount of contributions to be paid under 5 ILCS 376/6.6(a) in that fiscal year.

The SEGIA requires that the Department's Director determine the rates and premiums of annuitants and dependent beneficiaries and establish the cost-sharing parameters, as well as funding. Member premiums are set by this statute, which provides for a subsidy of either 50% or 75%, depending upon member benefit choices. Dependents are eligible for coverage, at a rate of 100% of the cost of coverage.

**On-behalf contributions to THIS.** The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 0.90% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2023. State of Illinois contributions were \$416,799, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

**Employer contributions to THIS Fund.** The District also makes contributions to THIS Fund. The District THIS Fund contribution was 0.67% during the year ended June 30, 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$310,284 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the District's reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,304,692
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 15,378,921
Total	\$ 26,683,613

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.165160%, which was a decrease of 0.002007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	\$	- 10,198 1,373	\$ 7,393,824 27,885,668 -
proportionate share of contributions  Total deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods		878,618 890,189	1,789,396 37,068,888
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		310,284	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	1,200,473	\$ 37,068,888

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

\$310,284 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ (5,936,171)
2025	(5,540,158)
2026	(4,943,455)
2027	(4,786,349)
2028	(4,725,731)
Thereafter	(10,246,835)
Total	\$ (36,178,699)

#### **Actuarial Valuation Method**

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 the present value of benefits at attained age less present value of future salaries at attained age multiplied by normal cost rate at entry age.

#### Actuarial Assumptions.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless othewise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 8.50% at 1 year of service to 3.50% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption
Investment rate of return	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Trend for fiscal year 2023 based on expected increases used to develop average costs. For fiscal years after 2024, trend starts at 8.00% for non-Medicare costs and Medicare costs, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25%.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Mortality rates for retirement and beneficiary annuitants were based on the PubT-2010 Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted for TRS experience. For disabled annuitants mortality rates were based on the PubNS- 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Table. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the PubT- 2010 Employee Mortality Table. All tables reflect future mortality improvements using Projection Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020.

#### 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 the THIS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index has been selected. The discount rates are 3.69% as of June 30, 2022, and 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. The increase in the single discount rate from 1.92% to 3.69% caused the total OPEB liability to decrease by approximately \$1,448 million from 2021 to 2022.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,563,656	\$ 11,304,692	\$ 10,011,163

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2037.

	Healthcare Cost Trend
	1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase (a) Assumptions (b)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,552,781 \$ 11,304,692 \$ 13,227,389

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

- 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.

#### b. Retirees' Health Plan

#### Plan Description:

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the "retiree Healthcare Benefit Program" (the Plan). The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by state law and through negotiations between the District and the unions representing District employees, which are renegotiated each bargaining period. As of June 30, 2023, all retirees are eligible for benefits pre-and post-Medicare. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Eligibility - Certified staff are eligible at 3 stages: 1.) age 50 with 20 years of service; 2.) age 60 with 10 years of service; and 3.) age 62 with 5 years of service. Non-certified staff are eligible at 3 stages: 1.) age 55 with 25 years of service; 2.) age 60 with 8 years of service; and 3.) any combination of age and years of service that equal or exceed 85.

#### **Funding Policy**

Certified retirees are reimbursed for the full single monthly premium required for the medical coverage sponsored by the Illinois Teachers' Retirement System. Coverage terminates when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare benefits or reaches age 65. Non-certified retirees (and their dependents) may continue coverage in the District's health insurance until they reach age 65. Non-certified staff reimburse the District for the full cost of their premiums. Certain grandfathered non-certified retirees receive a \$600 monthly contribution from the District.

By allowing retirees (who are generally older than the District's other employees) to remain on the District's health insurance coverage, there is an implicit rate subsidy to the retirees as they are paying a lower rate for health insurance than they could get on the open market. Because of this implicit rate subsidy, the actual cost to the District is indeterminable. However, it is estimated that for the fiscal year June 30, 2023, the District's cost for the plan was \$964,172.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's contributions and the total retirees contributions were not determined.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	39
Active employees	457_
Total	496

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023:

Valuation date June 30, 2022
Measurement date June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Discount rate 3.86%
Inflation rate 3.00%
Salary rate increase 3.00%
Funded ratio 0.00%
Covered payroll \$38,765,324
Net OPEB liability as a ratio of 27.45%

covered payroll

#### Discount Rate

The District does not have a dedicated trust to pay the benefits of the Plan. Per GASB 75, this discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The discount rate used is 3.69%, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 10,202,861	\$ - \$	10,202,861
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	592,290	-	592,290
Interest on the total OPEB liability	369,591	-	369,591
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(151,416)	-	(151,416)
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Contributions - active & inactive employees	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments - includes the implict rate subsidy	(373,676)	-	(373,676)
Net changes	436,789	-	436,789
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 10,639,650	\$ - \$	10,639,650

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,576,174	\$ 10,639,650	\$ 9,778,639	
	(2.86%)	(3.86%)	(4.86%)	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		Current		

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The following present the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend
	1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase (a) Assumptions (b)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,504,785 \$ 10,639,650 \$ 11,974,969

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 5.75% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2035.
- (b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 7.75% in 2023 increasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2035.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$964,172. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ - 5	502,211
Changes in assumptions	 738,502	365,439
Totals	\$ 738,502	867,650

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

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 2,291
2025	2,291
2026	2,291
2027	2,291
2028	2,291
Thereafter	(140,603)
Total	\$ (129,148)

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Aggregate OPEB Amounts - At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following from all OPEB plans:

	THIS	District	Total
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 11,304,692 \$	10,639,650 \$	21,944,342
Deferred outflows of resources	1,200,473	738,502	1,938,975
Deferred inflows of resources	37,068,888	867,650	37,936,538

### **Note 9: 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. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### **Note 10: Interfund Transfers**

The District made transfers as follows during the year ending June 30, 2023:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
General Fund - Educational Account General Fund - Operations and Maintenance General Fund - Educational Account	General Fund - Operations and Maintenance Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 19,385,685 19,385,685 2,919
	Total Transfers	\$ 38,774,289

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was to fund District construction projects.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were to provide funds for payment of interest and principal on capital leases and debt certificates.

#### **Note 11: Commitments**

As of June 30, 2023, the District was committed to approximate \$662,833 in ongoing construction contracts.

# Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

# Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Nine Calendar Years

	2023 2022 2021 2020
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 832,616 \$ 802,712 \$ 889,782 \$ 860,320
Interest	3,864,615 3,725,151 3,620,473 3,450,932
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	169,170 637,726 535,633 984,788
Changes of assumption	(441,057)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	
contributions	(3,346,136) (3,167,678) (3,067,250) (2,877,282
Net change in total pension liability	1,520,265 1,997,911 1,537,581 2,418,758
Total pancian liability baginning	EA EG1 701 E2 EG2 880 E1 026 200 A8 607 EA1
Total pension liability, beginning	54,561,791 52,563,880 51,026,299 48,607,541
Total pension liability, ending	\$56,082,056 \$54,561,791 \$52,563,880 \$51,026,299
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 942,688 \$ 1,085,091 \$ 1,075,816 \$ 903,198
Contributions - member	449,645 393,866 382,549 383,512
Net investment income	(7,488,845) 8,769,244 6,620,580 7,469,987
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	
contributions	(3,346,136) (3,167,678) (3,067,250) (2,877,282
Other (net transfer)	41,807 (189,020) 274,544 258,682
Not change in plan fiducion, not position	(0.400.941) 6.901.502 5.296.220 6.129.003
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(9,400,841) 6,891,503 5,286,239 6,138,097
Plan net position, beginning	57,964,085 51,072,582 45,786,343 39,648,246
Plan net position, ending	\$48,563,244 \$57,964,085 \$51,072,582 \$45,786,343
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 7,518,812 \$ (3,402,294) \$ 1,491,298 \$ 5,239,956
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	86.59 % 106.24 % 97.16 % 89.73 9
Covered normall	¢ 0.646.000 ¢ 0.672.252 ¢ 0.407.446 ¢ 0.474.746
Covered payroll	\$ 8,616,888 \$ 8,672,352 \$ 8,487,146 \$ 8,474,718
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	87.26 % (39.23)% 17.57 % 61.83 9
	220 /2 (2525)/3 275 /3

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 829,044 \$	885,763 \$	923,687 \$	927,332 \$	1,014,840
3,319,525	3,255,722	3,174,815	3,033,198	2,769,703
		(=04.005)		(00.00=)
713,578	653,346 (1.418.475)	(781,806)	44,747 49 721	(33,907)
1,230,861	(1,418,475)	(195,059)	48,731	1,868,609
(2,662,562)	(2,332,016)	(2,169,759)	(2,029,041)	(1,869,183)
3,430,446	1,044,340	951,878	2,024,967	3,750,062
45,177,095	44,132,755	43,180,877	41,155,910	37,405,848
+3,177,033	44,132,733	+3,100,077	41,133,310	37,403,040
\$ 48,607,541 \$	45,177,095 \$	44,132,755 \$	43,180,877 \$	41,155,910
\$ 1,024,400 \$	1,029,993 \$	1,052,872 \$	1,094,745 \$	1,167,236
384,501	369,777	357,029	372,484	383,252
(2,348,838)	6,603,940	2,427,135	174,246	2,030,460
(2,662,562)	(2,332,016)	(2,169,759)	(2,029,041)	(1,869,183)
1,026,451	(691,622)	270,971	563,439	(27,247)
(2,576,048)	4,980,072	1,938,248	175,873	1,684,518
12 221 201	37 2 <i>00</i> 222	35,305,974	35,130,101	33,445,583
42,224,294	37,244,222	33,303,374	33,130,101	33,443,303
\$ 39,648,246 \$	42,224,294 \$	37,244,222 \$	35,305,974 \$	35,130,101
\$ 8,959,295 \$	2,952,801 \$	6,888,533 \$	7,874,903 \$	6,025,809
81 57 %	93.46 %	84 39 %	81 76 %	85 36 %
01.57 /0	JJ. <del>4</del> 0 /0	04.55 70	01.70 70	05.50 /0
\$ 8,330,530 \$	8,127,659 \$	7,916,332 \$	8,312,852 \$	7,995,734
107 55 0/	26.22.0/	07.03.0/	04.73.0/	75 26 0/
107.55 %	36.33 %	87.02 %	94.73 %	75.36 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 875,881	\$ 875,881	\$ -	\$ 8,997,961	9.73 %
2022	1,032,452	1,032,452	-	8,885,347	11.62 %
2021	1,046,205	1,046,205	-	8,406,248	12.45 %
2020	999,506	999,506	-	8,589,670	11.64 %
2019	943,079	943,079	-	8,342,259	11.30 %
2018	1,028,363	1,028,363	-	8,310,263	12.37 %
2017	1,046,265	1,046,265	-	8,073,275	12.96 %
2016	1,045,712	1,045,712	-	7,976,513	13.11 %
2015	1,054,637	1,167,236	(112,599)	7,995,734	14.60 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 of 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 contribution rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 2.75% Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%, 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 2020 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2017 - 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.

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement System

Last Nine Fiscal Years

		2023*		2022*	2021	*	2020'	<b>k</b>	2019*	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.0044470 %	C	0.0035040 %	0.00647	94 %	0.00527	59 %	0.0054819	%
District's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	3,728,181	\$	2,733,849	\$ 5,586	,261	\$ 4,279	,248	\$ 4,272,827	7
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	3	323,395,006	2	229,125,562	437,545	,016	304,549	,386	292,706,548	8_
	\$ 3	327,123,187	\$ 2	231,859,411	\$443,131	,277	\$ 308,828	,634	\$296,979,375	<u>5</u>
District's covered payroll	\$	45,264,093	\$	43,006,528	\$ 42,712	,190	\$ 41,202	,318	\$ 39,672,343	3
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.24 %		6.36 %	13.	08 %	10.	39 %	10.77	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		42.80 %		45.10 %	37.	08 %	39.	60 %	40.00	%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes of assumptions

For the 2022 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.50 percent and a real return of 4.50 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. These actuarial assumptions were based on an experience study dated Sept. 30, 2021.

For the 2021-2017 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.25 percent and a real return of 4.75 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. The assumptions used for the 2020-2018 and 2017-2016 measurement years were based on an experience study dated September 18, 2018 and August 13, 2015, respectively.

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Valuation was as of the prior fiscal-year end.

2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*
0.0073059 %	0.0077747 %	0.0074797 %	0.006757 %
\$ 5,581,577	6,137,061	\$ 4,899,942	\$ 4,112,280
295,912,040	306,903,264	248,039,197	225,408,348
\$301,493,617	\$ 313,040,325	\$ 252,939,139	\$ 229,520,628
\$ 39,872,587	\$ 38,711,001	\$ 38,041,632	\$ 36,337,122
14.00 %	15.85 %	12.88 %	11.32 %
39.30 %	36.40 %	41.50 %	43.00 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		ctuarially termined	in I A De	ntributions Relation to actuarially etermined antribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	341,590	\$	341,590	\$	_	\$	46,310,974	0.74 %
2022	*	311,869	,	311,869	•	_	,	45,264,083	0.69 %
2021		284,864		284,864		-		43,006,528	0.66 %
2020		276,012		276,012		-		42,712,190	0.65 %
2019		326,550		326,550		-		41,202,318	0.79 %
2018		275,543		275,543		-		39,672,343	0.69 %
2017		302,096		302,096		-		39,872,587	0.76 %
2016		312,768		312,768		-		38,711,001	0.81 %
2015		267,514		267,514		-		38,041,632	0.70 %

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

**Last Six Fiscal Years** 

	2023*	2022*	2021*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.165160 %	0.167167 %	0.169501 %
District's proportion share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,304,692 \$	36,869,371 \$	45,317,520
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	15,378,921	49,989,485	61,392,898
Totals	\$ 26,683,613 \$	86,858,856 \$	106,710,418
District's covered payroll	\$ 45,264,093 \$	43,006,528 \$	42,712,190
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	24.97 %	85.73 %	106.10 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.24 %	1.40 %	0.70 %

<sup>\*</sup> Valuation was as of the prior fiscal-year end.

2020*	2019*	2018*
0.167572 %	0.167038 %	0.173923 %
\$ 46,379,606	\$ 44,007,729	\$ 45,132,164
62,803,904	59,092,741	59,269,746
\$ 109,183,510	\$ 103,100,470	\$ 104,401,910
\$ 41,202,318	\$ 39,672,343	\$ 39,872,587
112.57 %	110.93 %	113.19 %
(0.22)%	(0.07)%	(0.17)%

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		ion to tually Contribution red Deficiency		Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	310,284	\$	310,284	\$	-	\$	46,310,974	0.67 %
2022		303,269		303,269		-		45,264,093	0.67 %
2021		395,660		395,660		-		43,006,528	0.92 %
2020		392,952		392,952		-		42,712,190	0.92 %
2019		379,061		379,061		-		41,202,318	0.92 %
2018		349,117		349,117		-		39,672,343	0.88 %

# Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability Post-Retirement Health Plan

Last Six Fiscal Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability					
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual	\$	592,290 \$ 369,591	658,430 \$ 197,598	593,057 \$ 229,254	428,377 298,719
experience  Changes of assumption  Benefit payments, including refunds of		- (151,416)	(605,613) (159,010)	- 428,044	- 392,414
member contributions  Net change in total pension liability	_	(373,676) 436,789	(360,170) (268,765)	(272,030) 978,325	(322,082) 797,428
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	10,202,861	10,471,626	9,493,301	8,695,873
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	10,639,650 \$	10,202,861 \$	10,471,626 \$	9,493,301
Employer's net OBEB liability	\$	10,639,650 \$	10,202,861 \$	10,471,626 \$	9,493,301
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	38,765,324 \$	37,636,237 \$	40,351,790 \$	38,987,237
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		27.45 %	27.11 %	25.95 %	24.35 %

	2019	2018
\$	418,128 \$	424,713
	303,043	272,910
	-	-
	299,728	(197,941)
	(311,190)	(273,413)
	709,709	226,269
	•	· · · · · ·
	7,986,164	7,759,895
\$	8,695,873	7,986,164
\$	8,695,873 \$	7,986,164
	0.00.0/	2 22 2/
	0.00 %	0.00 %
\$	36,097,250 \$	35 045 874
Y	30,037,230 \$	33,043,074
	24.09 %	22.79 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Post-Retirement Health Plan

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ctuarially etermined	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		to Contribution d Deficiency		Covered- Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2023 2022 2021	\$ 373,676 360,170 272,030	\$	373,676 360,170 272,030	\$	- - -	\$	38,765,324 37,636,237 40,351,790	0.96 % 0.96 % 0.67 %	•
2020 2019 2018	322,082 311,190 273,413		322,082 311,190 273,413		- -		38,987,237 36,097,250 35,045,874	0.83 % 0.86 % 0.78 %	

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

6.75% Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate 4.50% Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached Fiscal Year 2028

Additional Information:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023 **Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Discount Rate** 3.86% Salary Rate Increase 3.00% Funded Ratio (Fiduciary Net Position as a 0.00%

percentage of Total OPEB Liability)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget to Actual - General Fund

	General Fund				
	Original and V				
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
P					
Revenues	76 776 040	<b>4 70 224 240</b>	A 2554227		
Local sources		\$ 79,331,049			
State sources	3,576,515	26,959,267	23,382,752		
Federal sources	1,869,000	2,741,131	872,131		
Total revenues	82,222,327	109,031,447	26,809,120		
Expenditures					
Current Operating					
Instruction	49,079,621	70,412,269	21,332,648		
Support services	30,116,703	30,333,361	216,658		
Community services	813,908	419,846	(394,062)		
Non-programmed charges	1,269,875	987,989	(281,886)		
Total expenditures	81,280,107	102,153,465	20,873,358		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	942,220	6,877,982	5,935,762		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Lease Proceeds	-	5,701	5,701		
Sale or compensation for fixed assets	-	1,315,957	1,315,957		
Transfers in	1,000,000	19,385,685	18,385,685		
Transfers out	(15,539,000)	(38,774,289)	(23,235,289)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,539,000)	(18,066,946)	(3,527,946)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (13,596,780)	(11,188,964)	\$ 2,407,816		
Fund balance at beginning of year		41,394,074			
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 30,205,110	:		

See notes to required supplementary information

# Notes to Required Supplementary Required Information

#### **Budgetary Data**

Annual budgets for all Governmental Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments.

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

- ➤ The Administration submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30 the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. On or before the last Tuesday in December, a tax levy ordinance is filed with the County Clerk to obtain tax revenues.
- ➤ The Superintendent is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund without Board of Education approval; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education following the public hearing process mandated by law. The budget was adopted on September 15, 2022.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- > The District has adopted a legal budget for all its Governmental Funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level, therefore, actual expenditures for the governmental funds may not legally exceed the total budgeted for such funds. However, under the State Budget Act expenditures may exceed the budget if additional resources are available to finance such expenditures.
- The budget (all appropriations) lapses at the end of each fiscal year.
- ➤ The District's actual expenditures in the General Fund Education Account and Captioal Projects Fund, exceeded budgeted expenditures. Additional sources are available to finance these excess expenditures as allowed under the State Budget Act.

Fiscal Year	Actual		Budget		Excess
General Fund - Educational Account	\$ 93,416,984	Ş	73,397,166	Ş	20,019,818
General Fund - Operations & Maintenance Account	8,074,079		7,336,116		737,963
General Fund - Tort Immunity Account	662,402		546,825		115,577
Capital Projects Fund	23,396,236		20,670,000		2,726,236
Debt Service Fund	3,516,749		2,872,251		644,498

# Combining Balance Sheet by Account General Fund

	Operations						
June 30, 2023	Educational	and Maintenance V	Vorking Cash	Tort Immunity	Total		
June 30, 2020	Ladadional	Wallet all Co.	TOTALIS CAST				
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 28,146,141	\$ 3,550,665 \$	2,430,702	\$ 328,404 \$	34,455,912		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental accounts	31,959,122	4,193,290	340,705	317,118	36,810,235		
receivable	1,216,793	-	-	-	1,216,793		
Other receivables	23,119	6,495	6,214	-	35,828		
Total assets	\$ 61,345,175	\$ 7,750,450 \$	2,777,621	\$ 645,522 \$	72,518,768		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 201,491	\$ 197,136 \$	-	\$ - \$	398,627		
Payroll deductions payable	5,203,468	(98,672)	-	-	5,104,796		
Total liabilities	5,404,959	98,464	-	<u> </u>	5,503,423		
Deferred inflows Property taxes levied for							
subsequent year	31,959,122	4,193,290	340,705	317,118	36,810,235		
Fund balances Restricted							
Tort immunity	-	-	-	328,404	328,404		
Unassigned	23,981,094	3,458,696	2,436,916	-	29,876,706		
Total fund balances	23,981,094	3,458,696	2,436,916	328,404	30,205,110		
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows, and fund balances	\$ 61,345,175	\$ 7,750,450 \$	2,777,621	\$ 645,522 \$	72,518,768		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances by Account General Fund

		Operations and		Tort	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Educational	Maintenance '	Working Cash	Immunity	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 70,145,607	\$ 8,000,246 \$	\$ 607,130 \$	5 578,066 \$	79,331,049
State sources	26,909,267	50,000	-	-	26,959,267
Federal sources	2,741,131	<u>-</u>	-	-	2,741,131
Total revenues	99,796,005	8,050,246	607,130	578,066	109,031,447
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	70,412,269	-	-	-	70,412,269
Support Services	21,600,859	8,070,100	-	662,402	30,333,361
Community services	419,846	-	-	-	419,846
Payments to other districts	984,010	3,979	-	-	987,989
Total expenditures	93,416,984	8,074,079	-	662,402	102,153,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	6,379,021	(23,833)	607,130	(84,336)	6,877,982
Other financing sources (uses)					
Principal on bonds sold	5,701	-	-	-	5,701
Transfers in	-	19,385,685	-	-	19,385,685
Transfers out	(19,388,604)	(19,385,685)	-	-	(38,774,289)
Sale of fixed assets		1,315,957	-	-	1,315,957
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(19,382,903)	1,315,957	-	-	(18,066,946)
Net change in fund balances	(13,003,882)	1,292,124	607,130	(84,336)	(11,188,964)
Fund balances at beginning of year	36,984,976	2,166,572	1,829,786	412,740	41,394,074
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 23,981,094	\$ 3,458,696	\$ 2,436,916 \$	328,404 \$	30,205,110

	Educational Account				
		2023		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources					
General tax levy	\$ 55,568,114 \$			53,015,617	
Special education levy	5,326,002	5,434,028	108,026	5,045,812	
Personal property replacement taxes	3,675,129	3,745,907	70,778	3,595,358	
Tuition	590,000	314,634	(275,366)	505,650	
Earnings on investments	350,000	1,907,621	1,557,621	(1,222,620)	
Food services	965,000	861,687	(103,313)	1,099,266	
Pupil activities and textbooks	1,000,000	1,169,770	169,770	1,021,535	
Admissions and student activities	146,000	457,041	311,041	344,481	
Contributions and Donations	75,000	5,512	(69,488)	2,401	
Payments of surplus monies from TIF districts	525,000	542,151	17,151	523,538	
Other Local Fees	1,125,000	1,735,791	610,791	869,819	
Total local sources	69,345,245	70,145,607	800,362	64,800,857	
State sources					
Unrestricted	2 276 045	2 276 045		2 274 406	
Evidence Based Funding Formula	3,376,015	3,376,015	-	3,371,486	
Restricted	200.000	4.40.252	(50.647)	425 776	
Special education	200,000	140,353	(59,647)	125,776	
School lunch aid	500	179	(321)	441	
On behalf payments to TRS from the state Other grants-in-aid	-	23,392,720	23,392,720	23,129,252 4,447	
Other grants-in-aid				4,447	
Total state sources	3,576,515	26,909,267	23,332,752	26,631,402	
Federal sources					
Restricted					
National school lunch program	15,000	21,669	6,669	18,551	
Title I - Low Income	160,000	155,812	(4,188)	300,634	
Title IV	11,000	19,523	8,523	7,732	
Title II - Teacher Quality	80,000	88,879	8,879	95,921	
Title III - LIPLEP	-	40,474	40,474	22,130	
Preschool flow through	18,000	19,770	1,770	22,009	
Medicaid Matching Funds - Fee-for-Service Program	250,000	418,284	168,284	234,586	
IDEA	1,200,000	1,277,476	77,476	603,794	
IDEA - Room & Board	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	
Other Restricted Revenue from Federal Sources	50,000	625,100	575,100	303,097	
Medicaid Matching Funds - Administrative Outreach	75,000	74,144	(856)	63,988	
Total federal sources	1,869,000	2,741,131	872,131	1,672,442	
Total revenues	74,790,760	99,796,005	25,005,245	93,104,701	
. Star revenues	, ,,, 50,, 60	33,730,003	25,555,245	33,134,701	

		Education	ial Account	
		2023		2022
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
			·	
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular programs				
Salaries	\$ 29,106,679 \$	29,003,332	\$ (103,347) \$	28,251,086
Employee benefits	3,256,793	3,469,107	212,314	3,492,853
Purchased services	302,400	334,431	32,031	279,464
Supplies and materials	1,743,635	1,140,388	(603,247)	749,967
Capital outlay	30,100	17,674	(12,426)	3,527
Other objects	10,061	3,344	(6,717)	2,293
Non-capitalized equipment	10,250	10,240	(10)	7,092
On behalf payments to TRS from the state		23,392,720	23,392,720	23,129,252
Total	34,459,918	57,371,236	22,911,318	55,915,534
Tuition payments to charter schools				
Purchased services	250,679	-	(250,679)	_
			(200)0707	
Total	250,679	-	(250,679)	
Pre-K programs				
Salaries	421,978	-	(421,978)	-
Employee benefits	57,508		(57,508)	
Total	479,486	-	(479,486)	<u>-</u>
Special education programs				
Salaries	6,318,726	5,558,014	(760,712)	5,558,831
Employee benefits	1,122,128	1,143,858	21,730	1,229,365
Purchased services	128,600	57,351	(71,249)	206,075
Supplies and materials	216,400	88,347	(128,053)	150,705
Capital outlay	110,000	-	(110,000)	-
Other objects	4,000	5,839	1,839	1,015
Non-capitalized equipment	-	1,154	1,154	-
Total	7,899,854	6,854,563	(1,045,291)	7,145,991
Special education pre-k programs				
Salaries	996,311	832,052	(164,259)	838,440
Employee benefits	187,195	212,809	25,614	207,175
Supplies and materials	24,000	20,770	(3,230)	21,638
Capital outlay	8,800	8,485	(315)	-
Non-capitalized equipment	8,900	2,310	(6,590)	-

	Educational Account					
		2023		2022		
Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual		
Total	1,225,206	1,076,426	(148,780)	1,067,253		

		Educatio	nal Account	
		2023		2022
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget		Final Budget	Actual
· ·				
Remedial and supplemental programs				
Salaries	\$ 54,84			
Employee benefits	1,63	4 3,481	1,847	6,379
Supplies and materials			-	14,614
Total	56,48	2 25,003	(31,479)	47,297
CTE programs				
Salaries	1,090,12	7 1,018,156	(71,971)	1,056,670
Employee benefits	113,74	7 125,800	12,053	144,027
Purchased services	16,71	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •	13,046
Supplies and materials	81,10	•	• • •	65,878
Capital outlay	7,50		(7,500)	8,395
Non-capitalized equipment	6,00	0 1,139	(4,861)	10
Total	1,315,18	6 1,220,475	(94,711)	1,288,026
Interscholastic programs				
Salaries	186,78	8 238,069	51,281	232,953
Employee benefits	24,84	3 7,567	(17,276)	8,064
Purchased services	7,80	0 11,955	4,155	6,580
Supplies and materials	15,55	0 6,216	(9,334)	10,343
Other objects		- 550	550	500
Total	234,98	1 264,357	29,376	258,440
Summer school				
Salaries	164,19	5 126,068	(38,127)	228,240
Employee benefits	3,02	.0 689	(2,331)	6,186
Purchased services	3,00	0 -	(3,000)	-
Supplies and materials	12,00	0 4,657	(7,343)	5,374
Total	182,21	5 131,414	(50,801)	239,800
Gifted programs				
Salaries	1,646,30	3 1,593,080	(53,223)	1,521,991
Employee benefits	168,78			177,433
Purchased services	3,95			510
Supplies and materials	34,20			11,074
Other objects	35		(350)	569
Total	1,853,59	0 1,763,407	(90,183)	1,711,577

		Education	al Account	
		2023		2022
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Bilingual				
Salaries	\$ 756,332 \$	719,990	\$ (36,342) \$	708,129
Employee benefits	110,592	109,774	(818)	118,366
Purchased services	4,400	9,484	5,084	2,410
Supplies and materials	700	4,001	3,301	1,625
Total	872,024	843,249	(28,775)	830,530
Special education programs - K-12 private tuition				
Other objects	250,000	667,292	417,292	252,675
Total	250,000	667,292	417,292	252,675
Student Activity Expenditures		194,847	194,847	99,635
Total instruction	49,079,621	70,412,269	21,332,648	68,856,758
Support services				
Pupils				
Attendance and social work				
Salaries	1,104,972	1,076,280	(28,692)	1,051,882
Employee benefits	143,109	127,009	(16,100)	137,398
Purchased services	76,860	76,565	(295)	72,246
Supplies and materials	1,000	783	(217)	1,260
Total	1,325,941	1,280,637	(45,304)	1,262,786
Guidance services				
Salaries	214,900	218,046	3,146	206,395
Employee benefits	9,774	9,625	(149)	9,703
Total	224,674	227,671	2,997	216,098
Health services				
Salaries	1,389,919	1,207,535	(182,384)	1,240,792
Employee benefits	195,721	181,385	(14,336)	174,293
Purchased services	15,300	10,856	(4,444)	10,091
Supplies and materials	32,300	25,155	(7,145)	23,860
Capital outlay	18,000	13,209	(4,791)	-
Other objects	1,000	565	(435)	-
Non-capitalized equipment	3,000	-	(3,000)	

	Educational Account				
		2023		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Total	4 655 340	4 420 705	(246 525)	4 440 026	
Total	1,655,240	1,438,705	(216,535)	1,449,036	

	Educational Account					
		2023		2022		
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-			
Psychological services						
Salaries	\$ 613,234 \$	569,028	. , , , .	618,348		
Employee benefits	51,606	84,754	33,148	50,346		
Purchased services	15,500	17,426	1,926	17,852		
Supplies and materials	4,500	2,378	(2,122)	3,848		
Other objects	500	-	(500)			
Total	685,340	673,586	(11,754)	690,394		
Speech pathology and audiology services						
Salaries	1,641,420	1,522,401	(119,019)	1,546,250		
Employee benefits	204,559	210,396	5,837	205,774		
Purchased services	4,500	1,689	(2,811)	3,990		
Supplies and materials	3,000	2,778	(222)	2,768		
Total	1,853,479	1,737,264	(116,215)	1,758,782		
Other support services						
Salaries	788,018	1,176,329	388,311	983,707		
Employee benefits	-	82,816	82,816	15,450		
Purchased services	9,000	11,282	2,282	42,624		
Supplies and materials	-	15,071	15,071	20,478		
Total	797,018	1,285,498	488,480	1,062,259		
Total pupils	6,541,692	6,643,361	101,669	6,439,355		
Instructional staff						
Improvement of instruction services	520.207	420.000	(400.047)	460 500		
Salaries	530,207	429,990	(100,217)	469,598		
Employee benefits	83,849	92,927	9,078	87,876		
Purchased services	348,830	254,069	(94,761)	175,982		
Supplies and materials	11,350	8,368	(2,982)	14,696		
Other objects	1,000	-	(1,000)	1,225		
Total	975,236	785,354	(189,882)	749,377		

	Educational Account					
		20	23		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and			Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budge		tual	Final Budget	Actual	
Educational media services						
Salaries	\$ 2,502,6	41 \$ 2,3	300,511	\$ (202,130) \$	2,206,213	
Employee benefits	411,1	59 4	119,807	8,648	405,064	
Purchased services	554,5	00 3	391,868	(162,632)	396,739	
Supplies and materials	1,144,9	36 7	742,080	(402,906)	768,654	
Capital outlay	1,000,0	00 2	213,176	(786,824)	141,533	
Other objects	7,9	00	7,505	(395)	1,364	
Non-capitalized equipment	-	- 2	262,836	262,836	121,503	
Total	5,621,1	36 4,3	337,783	(1,283,403)	4,041,070	
Assessment and training						
Purchased services	73,6	24 1	146,215	72,591	154,554	
Total	73,6	24 1	146,215	72,591	154,554	
Total instructional staff	6,670,0	16 5,2	269,352	(1,400,694)	4,945,001	
General administration						
Board of education						
Salaries	11,0	37	27,000	15,963	-	
Employee benefits		- 2	276,291	276,291	248,355	
Purchased services	381,0	00 5	585,533	204,533	351,654	
Supplies and materials	10,5	00	8,582	(1,918)	5,520	
Other objects	15,0	00	14,262	(738)	13,764	
Total	417,5	37 9	911,668	494,131	619,293	
Executive administration						
Salaries	309,4	50 =	311,528	2,068	300,447	
Employee benefits	49,5		51,035	1,464	50,097	
Purchased services	11,8		8,395	(3,405)	4,187	
Supplies and materials	1,0		8,648	7,648	10,870	
Other objects		-	7,413	7,413	7,898	
Total	371,8	31 3	387,019	15,188	373,499	

		Education	al Account		
		2023		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
•			<u> </u>		
Special area administrative services					
Salaries	\$ 723,689 \$	687,554		702,317	
Employee benefits	143,948	192,097	48,149	222,819	
Purchased services	3,000	6,863	3,863	3,328	
Total	870,637	886,514	15,877	928,464	
Total general administration	1,660,005	2,185,201	525,196	1,921,256	
School administration					
Office of the principal					
Salaries	2,582,548	2,532,418	(50,130)	2,351,302	
Employee benefits	512,005	622,450	110,445	644,175	
Purchased services	67,000	23,136	(43,864)	29,126	
Supplies and materials	15,090	17,357	2,267	11,233	
Other objects	-	(568)	(568)	1,019	
Total	3,176,643	3,194,793	18,150	3,036,855	
Total school administration	3,176,643	3,194,793	18,150	3,036,855	
Business					
Business support services					
Salaries	169,435	170,834	1,399	164,500	
Employee benefits	54,302	57,169	2,867	57,689	
Purchased services	4,160	1,393	(2,767)	4,359	
Total	227,897	229,396	1,499	226,548	
Fiscal services					
Salaries	423,442	393,257	(30,185)	430,637	
Employee benefits	55,281	59,480	4,199	72,568	
Purchased services	184,660	240,612	55,952	203,957	
Supplies and materials	10,000	6,476	(3,524)	2,078	
Other objects	102,000	355,410	253,410	99,123	
Total	775,383	1,055,235	279,852	808,363	

	Educational Account					
		2023		2022		
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
,			<u> </u>			
Operation and maintenance of plant services						
Salaries	\$ 3,066 \$	-	\$ (3,066) \$	969		
Employee benefits	-	-	-	6		
Supplies and materials	-	93	93	-		
Capital outlay	-	46,533	46,533			
Total	3,066	46,626	43,560	975		
Food services						
Purchased services	1,017,000	740,291	(276,709)	828,830		
Supplies and materials	10,000	99,132	89,132	36,851		
Capital outlay	15,000	-	(15,000)	-		
Other objects	-	450	450	-		
Non-capitalized equipment	7,000	-	(7,000)			
Total	1,049,000	839,873	(209,127)	865,681		
Total business	2,055,346	2,171,130	115,784	1,901,567		
Information services						
Salaries	77,250	75,000	(2,250)	70,000		
Employee benefits	12,941	11,770	(1,171)	16,287		
Purchased services	297,973	151,648	(146,325)	246,759		
Supplies and materials	5,000	273	(4,727)	9,579		
Other objects	500	330	(170)	175		
Total	393,664	239,021	(154,643)	342,800		
Staff services						
Salaries	533,682	520,001	(13,681)	470,472		
Employee benefits	106,254	114,728	8,474	92,363		
Purchased services	187,930	116,731	(71,199)	98,751		
Supplies and materials	3,500	2,932	(568)	609		
Other objects	· -	-	-	500		
Termination benefits	660,000	870,578	210,578	493,512		
Total	1,491,366	1,624,970	133,604	1,156,207		

	Educational Account				
	-	2023		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Data processing services					
Purchased services	\$ 150,000 \$	160,474	\$ 10,474 \$	157,106	
Supplies and materials	75,000	92,483	17,483	100,623	
Capital outlay	20,000	20,074	74	11,510	
Total	245,000	273,031	28,031	269,239	
Total central	2,130,030	2,137,022	6,992	1,768,246	
Total support services	22,233,762	21,600,859	(632,903)	20,012,280	
Community services					
Salaries	668,340	348,712	(319,628)	553,112	
Employee benefits	89,268	48,481	(40,787)	82,589	
Purchased services	15,361	3,353	(12,008)	22,020	
Supplies and materials	40,939	19,300	(21,639)	19,980	
Total community services	813,908	419,846	(394,062)	677,701	
Payments to other districts and governmental units Payments for special education programs					
Purchased services	10,000	61,285	51,285	186,006	
Tuition	1,259,875	922,725	(337,150)	1,291,169	
Total payments to other districts and governmental units	1,269,875	984,010	(285,865)	1,477,175	
		•	, ,		
Total expenditures	73,397,166	93,416,984	20,019,818	91,023,914	

	Educational Account						
			2022				
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and	V	ariance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual I	inal Budget	Actual			
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 1,393,594 \$	6,379,021 \$	4,985,427 \$	2,080,787			
Other financing sources (uses)  Proceeds from capital lease	-	5,701	5,701	_			
Transfers out	(14,755,000)	(19,388,604)	(4,633,604)	(154,309)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,755,000)	(19,382,903)	(4,627,903)	(154,309)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (13,361,406)	(13,003,882) \$	357,524	1,926,478			
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	36,984,976	_	35,058,498			
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	23,981,094	\$	36,984,976			

	Operations & Maintenance Account							
			2022					
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and	2023	Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Revenues								
Local sources								
General tax levy	\$ 6,122,968 \$	7,485,928	\$ 1,362,960 \$	6,211,605				
Refund of prior years' expenditures	-	132	132	-				
Earnings on investments	30,000	43,243	13,243	(13,091)				
Other	285,000	470,943	185,943	273,260				
Total local sources	6,437,968	8,000,246	1,562,278	6,471,774				
Chata assuran								
State sources		E0 000	E0 000	E0 000				
School Infrastructure		50,000	50,000	50,000				
Federal sources								
Other Restricted Revenue from Federal Sources		-		582,383				
Total revenues	6,437,968	8,050,246	1,612,278	7,104,157				
Expenditures								
Current operating								
Support services								
Facility acquisition & construction services								
Purchased services	10,000	-	(10,000)	8,376				
Capital outlay	10,000	15,900	5,900	11,650				
Total	20,000	15,900	(4,100)	20,026				
Operations and maintanance of plant convices								
Operations and maintenance of plant services Salaries	3,523,937	3,116,189	(407,748)	3,008,195				
Employee benefits	347,239	463,534	116,295	491,569				
Purchased services	1,767,440	2,072,599	305,159	1,573,468				
Supplies and materials	1,285,000	1,384,951	99,951	1,325,506				
Capital outlay	350,000	989,057	639,057	287,169				
Non-capitalized equipment	42,500	27,035	(15,465)	124,466				
			(==):==;					
Total	7,316,116	8,053,365	737,249	6,810,373				
Other support services								
Purchased services		835	835	11,892				
Total support services	7,336,116	8,070,100	733,984	6,842,291				
• •	. ,	. ,						

	Оре	itenance Accoun	t	
		2022		
Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Payments to other districts and governmental units Purchased services		3,979	3,979	3,717
Total expenditures	7,336,116	8,074,079	737,963	6,846,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ (898,148) \$	(23,833)	\$ 874,315 \$	258,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,000,000	19,385,685	18,385,685	25,950,292
Transfers out Sale or compensation for fixed assets	(784,000) 	(19,385,685) 1,315,957	(18,601,685) 1,315,957	(26,734,217)
Total other financing sources (uses)	216,000	1,315,957	1,099,957	(783,925)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (682,148)	1,292,124	\$ 1,974,272	(525,776)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	2,166,572	_	2,692,348
Fund balance at end of year	<u>;</u>	3,458,696	<u>\$</u>	2,166,572

	Working Cash Account					
				2023	2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	_	l Budget		Actual	Final Budget	Actual
						_
Revenues						
Local sources						
General tax levy	\$	578,110	\$	613,336	•	•
Earnings on investments		10,000		(6,206)	(16,206)	(100,433)
Total revenues		588,110		607,130	19,020	458,936
Excess of revenues over expenditures		588,110		607,130	19,020	458,936
Other financing sources (uses)						
Principal on bonds sold		-		-	-	22,498,711
Premium on bonds sold		-		-	-	3,451,582
Transfers out		-		-	-	(25,950,292)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_	-	1
Net change in fund balance	\$	588,110		607,130	\$ 19,020	458,937
Fund balance at beginning of year		_		1,829,786		1,370,849
Fund balance at end of year		=	\$	2,436,916		\$ 1,829,786

	Tort Immunity Account						
				2023		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Ori	ginal and			Variance wit	<u> </u>	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget			Actual	Final Budge	t	Actual
Parameter							
Revenues Local sources							
Tort immunity levy	\$	401,489	Ġ	576,849	\$ 175,36	so \$	426,279
Earnings on investments	Υ	4,000	Υ	1,217	(2,78		186
Other		-		-,	(=)/-(	-	81,533
Total revenues		405,489		578,066	172,57	77	507,998
Expenditures Support services							
Insurance payments							
Purchased services		544,825		635,607	90,78	32	575,451
Educational, inspectional, supervisory services related to loss prevention or reduction							
Purchased services		2,000		26,795	24,79	95	_
Total expenditures		546,825		662,402	115,57	77	575,451
Net change in fund balance	\$	(141,336)	•	(84,336)	\$ 57,00	00	(67,453)
Fund balance at beginning of year				412,740			480,193
Fund balance at end of year			\$	328,404		\$	412,740

# **Major Capital Project Funds**

Capital Project Funds -	To account for	tinancial resourc	es to be used to	or the acquistion or	construction of	major
capital facilities.						

	Capital Projects Fund						
		2023		2022			
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and	,	Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
_							
Revenues Local sources							
	¢ ¢	11 242 6	11 242 ¢	1			
Earnings on investments	\$ - \$	11,243 \$	11,243 \$	15,481			
Total revenues		11,243	11,243	15,481			
Expenditures							
Support services							
Facilities acquistion and construction services							
Purchased services	520,000	1,352,157	832,157	3,279,757			
Capital outlay	20,050,000	21,586,214	1,536,214	18,553,585			
Total	20,570,000	22,938,371	2,368,371	21,833,342			
Other Supporting Services							
Capital Outlay	100,000	457,865	357,865	193,910			
Total expenditures	20,670,000	23,396,236	2,726,236	22,027,252			
Total enpending			_,,,				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)							
expenditures	(20,670,000)	(23,384,993)	(2,714,993)	(22,011,771)			
Other financing sources							
Transfers in	13,000,000	19,385,685	6,385,685	25,950,292			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (7,670,000)	(3,999,308) \$	3,670,692	3,938,521			
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,604,659		(333,862)			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(394,649)	\$	3,604,659			

#### Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	Transportation		R	Municipal Retirement/ Debt Service Social Security Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
Assets		4 776 000	_	406 222		262.602	_	2 225 246
Cash and investments	\$	1,776,000	\$	186,323	\$	262,693	\$	2,225,016
Receivables		4 445 225		4 074 520		4.465.053		2 655 740
Property taxes		1,415,235		1,074,530		1,165,953		3,655,718
Other receivables		3,162		1,310		-		4,472
Total assets	\$	3,194,397	\$	1,262,163	\$	1,428,646	\$	5,885,206
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	169,988	\$	-	\$	_	\$	169,988
Payroll deductions payable	•	(5,335)	-	-	•	_	•	(5,335)
, ,		, , ,						, , ,
Total liabilities		164,653		-		-		164,653
Deferred Inflows								
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,415,235		1,074,530		1,165,953		3,655,718
., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .		, -,		, - ,		,,		-,,
Fund Balances								
Restricted reported in:								
Student transportation		1,614,509		-		-		1,614,509
Employee retirement		-		187,633		-		187,633
Debt service		-		-		262,693		262,693
Total Conditions		4 644 500		407.622		262.602		2.064.025
Total fund balances		1,614,509		187,633		262,693		2,064,835
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and								
fund balances	\$	3,194,397	ς	1,262,163	\$	1 428 646	ς .	5,885,206
Taria balances	<u>~</u>	3,137,337	7	1,202,103	7	1, 120,040	<u>~</u>	3,003,200

# Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023	Tra	ansportation Fund		Municipal Retirement/ Social Security		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Barranas								
Revenues  Local sources	\$	2,587,946	¢	2,081,763	¢	2,201,658	¢	6,871,367
State sources	Ą	2,387,340	Ţ	2,081,703	Ą	2,201,038	۲	2,189,479
State sources		2,103,173						2,103,173
Total revenues		4,777,425		2,081,763		2,201,658		9,060,846
Expenditures								
Current operating								
Instruction		-		921,904		-		921,904
Support services		3,585,859		1,433,611		-		5,019,470
Community services		24,077		7,482		-		31,559
Payments to other districts Debt service		13,939		-		-		13,939
Principal Principal				_		2,125,120		2,125,120
Interest		_		_		1,389,654		1,389,654
Other		_		_		1,975		1,975
<b>3.</b>	_					_,		
Total expenditures	_	3,623,875		2,362,997		3,516,749		9,503,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	1,153,550		(281,234)		(1,315,091)		(442,775)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		2,919		2,919
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		2,919		2,919
Net change in fund balances		1,153,550		(281,234)		(1,312,172)		(439,856)
Fund balances at beginning of year		460,959		468,867		1,574,865		2,504,691
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,614,509	\$	187,633	\$	262,693	\$	2,064,835

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

To account for proceeds from specific revenue sources which are designated to finance expenditures for specific purposes, the District maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

**Transportation Fund** - To account for activity relating to student transportation to and from school.

**Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund** - To account for the District's portion of FICA and pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

	Transportation Fund						
				2022			
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and				Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022		inal Budget		Actual	Final Budget		Actual
Revenues							
Local sources	<u>,</u>	2 240 422	<u>,</u>	2.546.656	ć 206 F27		4.057.444
General tax levy	\$	2,240,122	\$	2,546,656			1,957,141
Regular transportation fees		14,000		19,322	5,322		17,880
Earnings on investments		10,000		21,968	11,968	5	8,821
Total local sources		2,264,122		2,587,946	323,824	ļ.	1,983,842
State sources							
Restricted							
Transportation aid		1,350,000		2,189,479	839,479	)	1,614,869
Total revenues		2 614 122		4 777 42E	1 162 203	)	2 E00 711
Total revenues		3,614,122		4,777,425	1,163,303	)	3,598,711
Expenditures							
Supporting services							
Pupil transportation							
Salaries		26,346		19,988	(6,358	•	14,995
Employee benefits		7,638		5,522	(2,116	5)	7,152
Purchased services		4,026,412		3,560,349	(466,063	3)	4,501,012
Total support services		4,060,396		3,585,859	(474,537	')	4,523,159
Community services							
Purchased services		100,000		24,077	(75,923	2)	_
r drendsed services		100,000		24,077	(73,323	'1	
Payments to other districts and government units							
Payments for regular programs							
Purchased services		30,600		13,939	(16,661	.)	40
Total expenditures		4,190,996		3,623,875	(567,121	.)	4,523,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(576,874)		1,153,550	1,730,424	ļ	(924,488)
Other financing uses							
Transfers in	\$	600,000	\$	- !	\$ (600,000	)) \$	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>-</del>	600,000	Υ		(600,000		
		000,000			•	'1	
Net change in fund balance	\$	23,126		1,153,550	\$ 1,130,424	! <b>=</b>	(924,488)
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		460,959			1,385,447
Fund balance at end of year		=	\$	1,614,509		\$	460,959

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund							
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2022					
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Revenues								
Local sources								
General tax levy	\$ 489,427 \$	628,965	\$ 139,538 \$	497,003				
Social security/medicare only levy	1,337,588	1,323,708	(13,880)	1,221,918				
Corporate personal property replacement taxes	125,000	120,335	(4,665)	109,476				
Earnings on investments	15,000	8,755	(6,245)	(4,361)				
Total revenues	1.067.015	2 004 762	114 740	1 024 026				
Total revenues	1,967,015	2,081,763	114,748	1,824,036				
Expenditures								
Current operating								
Instruction								
Regular programs	393,643	425,505	31,862	402,096				
Pre-K programs	5,410	-	(5,410)	-				
Special education programs	423,818	363,400	(60,418)	382,930				
Special education Pre-K	65,903	72,680	6,777	64,420				
Remedial and supp programs K-12 programs	795	318	(477)	339				
CTE programs	15,136	13,856	(1,280)	14,415				
Interscholastic programs	4,635	7,273	2,638	8,009				
Summer school programs	12,434	5,615	(6,819)	11,300				
Gifted programs	23,130	23,214	84	23,437				
Bilingual programs	10,462	10,043	(419)	9,785				
Total instruction	955,366	921,904	(33,462)	916,731				
Support services								
Pupils								
Attendance and social work services	15,175	14,977	(198)	14,628				
Guidance services	3,111	3,157	46	2,989				
Health services	171,936	181,942	10,006	196,472				
Psychological services	20,091	22,704	2,613	22,356				
Speech pathology and audiology services	22,598	21,069	(1,529)	21,426				
Other	<u> </u>	59,919	59,919	56,895				
Pupils	232,911	303,768	70,857	314,766				
Instructional staff								
Improvement of instruction services	33,810	33,949	139	35,143				
Educational media services	185,189	177,564	(7,625)	35,143 176,062				
		•						
Instructional staff	218,999	211,513	(7,486)	211,205				

	Muni	/ Fund		
		2022		
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and		Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
General administration				
Board of education services	•	\$ 4,882		
Executive administration services	16,849	31,523	14,674	30,837
Special area administration services	37,999	17,381	(20,618)	16,908
General administration	54,848	53,786	(1,062)	47,745
School administration				
Office of the principal services	149,044	130,846	(18,198)	125,075
			( -,	
School administration	149,044	130,846	(18,198)	125,075
Business				
Direction of business support services	2,426	•	17	2,364
Fiscal services	74,538	·	(2,891)	81,721
Operation and maintenance of plant services	588,586	·	(11,385)	577,745
Pupil transportation services	4,476	3,679	(797)	2,656
Business	670,026	654,970	(15,056)	664,486
Central				
Information services	14,335	13,918	(417)	13,273
Staff services	45,888	•	18,922	50,022
		,	•	,
Central	60,223	78,728	18,505	63,295
Total support services	1,386,051	1,433,611	47,560	1,426,572
Community services	27,499	7,482	(20,017)	29,900
Total expenditures	2,368,916	2,362,997	(5,919)	2,373,203
Net change in fund balance	\$ (401,901)	(281,234)	\$ 120,667	(549,167)
Fund balance at beginning of year		468,867		1,018,034
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 187,633	. =	\$ 468,867

### Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund - To account for	or the accumulation	of, resources for	, and the payment	t of, general	long-term
debt principal, interest and related	costs.				

		Debt Service Fund				
			2023		2022	
Year Ended June 30, 2023	Original and			Variance with	1	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2022	Final Budget		Actual	Actual Final Budget		
					_	
Revenues						
Local sources						
General tax levy	\$ 1,994	,643 \$	\$ 2,174,056	\$ 179,413	\$ 1,091,555	
Earnings on investments	20	,000	27,602	7,602	(707)	
Total revenues	2,014	,643	2,201,658	187,015	1,090,848	
Expenditures Debt service						
Principal retirement	1,455	000	2,125,120	670,120	2,573,580	
Interest on bonds	1,111		1,389,654	278,403		
Other	-	,000	1,975	(304,025	•	
ouic.		,000	1,373	(30.)023	, 200,201	
Total expenditures	2,872	,251	3,516,749	644,498	3,183,544	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)						
expenditures	(857	,608)	(1,315,091)	(457,483	) (2,092,696)	
Other Financing Sources						
Principal on bonds sold	000	-	-	-	281,289	
Transfers in	939	,000	2,919	(936,081	) 938,234	
Total other financing sources (uses)	939	,000	2,919	(936,081	) 1,219,523	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 81	,392	(1,312,172)	\$ (1,393,564	<u>)</u> (873,173)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	1,574,865	-	2,448,038	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 262,693	<u>.</u>	\$ 1,574,865	