Park Ridge, IL

**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2020



Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **Table of Contents**

Independent Auditor's Report  Management's Discussion and Analysis	
ivialing enterit's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	57
Elability and Related Ratios militors warnerpar Retirement Fana	,
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability - Teachers' Retirement System	60
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teachers' Retirement System	62
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-	
Employment Benefit Liability - Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund	63
Employment benefit Elability Teachers Treath insurance Security Fullullillillillillillillillillillillilli	03
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund	64

Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **Table of Contents (continued)**

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability -	
Post-Retirement Health Plan	65
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Post-Retirement Health Plan	66
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget to	
Actual - General Fund	67
/ locati General Fandament	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	68
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
General Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet by Account	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund	
Balances by Account	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	
and Actual	
Educational Account	
Operations and Maintenance Account	
Working Cash Account	
Tort Immunity Account	83
Major Fund - Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Ac	tual85
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86
Continue Calculate (Decrease Encoding control Character Encoding)	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances	0.7
- Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	
and Actual	
Transportation Fund	89
Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund	90
Debt Service Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	
and Actual	
Debt Service Fund	92
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds	
- Activity Funds	03
/ Courtey 1 dilud	



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

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park Ridge-Niles School District 64, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Park Ridge-Niles School District 64, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other 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 as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statement and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from an relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We have also audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the District's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual, related to the 2019 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 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 2019 schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual are fairly stated in material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated Janaury 8, 2021 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.

Aurora, Illinois Janaury 8, 2021

Wippei LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 decreased by \$0.8 million. This is due to a decrease in Charges for Services revenue. The District collected less fee revenue for programs such as food service and summer school due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- General revenues accounted for \$75.3 million in revenue or 64.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the
  form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$42.4 million or 36.0% of total revenues of \$117.7
  million.
- For the 12th consecutive year, the District is positioned to receive a Recognition financial profile rating from the Illinois State Board of Education in 2020, which is the highest possible rating. The State Board officially approves the ratings in March.
- The District made payments of \$1,945,000 on its Series 2014A bonds during the year. This leaves an outstanding balance of \$2,405,0000 on the District's bond issue.

#### **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, 2020

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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds (the District maintains no proprietary funds).

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental 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. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the school district. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that of government-wide financial statements.

#### 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, 2020

#### 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 decreased 4.4% to \$17.8 million as of June 30, 2020 (See Figure A-1). The decrease is mainly attributable to increases in operating costs.

Figure A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 87.2	\$ 92.6	
Capital assets	52.8	47.5	
Total Assets	140.0	140.1	
Deferred Outflows			
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	4.4	9.7	
Total Deferred Outflows	4.4	9.7	
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	5.1	5.8	
Long-term debt outstanding	76.7	79.6	
Total Liabilities	81.8	85.4	
Deferred Inflows			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	34.0	33.2	
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	10.8	12.6	
Total Deferred Inflows	44.8	45.8	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	34.8	34.1	
Restricted	10.9	15.5	
Unrestricted	(27.9)	(31.0)	
Total Net Position	\$ 17.8	\$ 18.6	

The District's total revenues increased 8.6% to \$117.7 million (See Figure A-2). Property taxes account for approximately 58.4% of the District's total revenues. An additional 35.7% of the District's revenue comes from Evidence Based Funding and state and federal grants. Only 5.9% 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, 2020

The total cost of all programs and services increased 7.5% to \$118.5 million (See Figure A-2). The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (pupil services), and transporting students 80.1%. Administrative and business activities accounted for 13.7% of total costs, and another 2.1% was for maintenance and operation of the District's buildings. 4.1% 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 expenses surpassed revenues, decreasing net position by \$0.8 million from last year.

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

# Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 3.7 \$	4.3
Operating Grants & Contributions	38.7	30.9
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-
General Revenues		
Taxes	68.7	67.2
Evidence based funding	3.4	3.4
Other	 3.2	2.6
Total Revenues	 117.7	108.4
Expenses		
Instruction	80.9	72.8
Pupil & Instructional Services	11.0	10.1
Administration & Business	16.2	8.7
Transportation	3.0	3.4
Operations & Maintenance	2.5	11.2
Other	4.9	4.0
Total Expenses	118.5	110.2
Increase (decrease) in net position	(0.8)	(1.8)
Net position - beginning of year, restated	18.6	20.4
Net position - end of year	\$ 17.8 \$	18.6

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Figure A-3 Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020

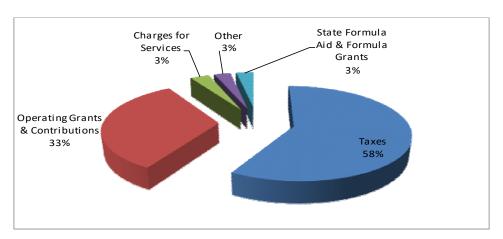
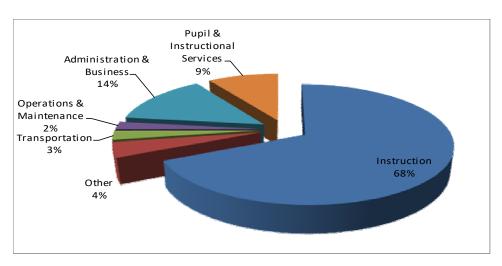


Figure A-4 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2020



#### **Governmental Activities**

The District's governmental activities reported a 8.6% increase in revenues and a 7.5% increase in expenses as compared to the prior year. This resulted in a \$0.8 million decrease in net position for fiscal year 2019-20.

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, 2020

#### 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 \$48.2 million, as compared to last year's ending fund balances of \$53.6 million. All five governmental funds reported decreases in fund balance in fiscal year 2019-20. However, the District's budget shows that these decreases were expected. The Board of Education, in conjunction with the District, decided not to increase the tax levy and instead utilize fund balance reserves to help fund operations in fiscal year 2019-20.

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 only \$37.3 million of the District's \$48.2 million total fund balance is considered unassigned. This means the remaining \$10.9 million of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted for specific purposes such as debt service, retirement benefits, transportation, tort liability or capital projects.

#### **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 \$1.2 million. This equates to a 1.2% 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 \$0.8 million. All five governmental funds reported decreases in fund balance in fiscal year 2019-20. However, the District's budget shows that these decreases were expected. The Board of Education, in conjunction with the District, decided not to increase the tax levy and instead utilize fund balance reserves to help fund operations in fiscal year 2019-20.
- The General Fund's expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$0.7 million (0.8%). Actual expenditures for instruction exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$0.5 million. This is again due to the variance in on behalf payments from the State to TRS. Support services expenditures came in \$1.1 million under budget. The District experienced budget savings in both food service and operations and maintenance expenditures as a result of the shift to remote learning for several months of the year during the COVID-19 pandemic. The budget also included a provision for contingencies in the amount of \$0.4 million with no actual expenditures.
- In 2019-20, the District transferred \$6 million from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to cover the cost of construction projects including a building addition at Washington School. The Transportation Fund transferred \$2 million to the General Fund to fund operations. All transfers were included in the District's budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

#### Capital Assets

By the end of 2020, the District had invested \$52.8 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 \$3.3 million, while additions to buildings and equipment amounted to \$6.7 million. Deletions in 2020 were insignificant.

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

	Governmental Activities				
		2020		2019	
Land	\$	0.4	\$	0.4	
Construction in progress		3.5		1.2	
Buildings & improvements		47.1		44.1	
Equipment		1.8		1.8	
TOTAL	\$	52.8	\$	47.5	

#### Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$76.7 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				
		2020	2	2019	
General obligation bonds Other long-term debt	\$	3.1 73.6	\$	5.2 74.4	
TOTAL	\$	76.7	\$	79.6	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 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 2019 CPI-U of 2.3% affects the District's ability to increase its operating fund revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 and beyond.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has presented a number of financial challenges for school districts. 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 District has also had to shift between in-person, remote, and hybrid learning models for students during the pandemic. Cost for services, supplies, and equipment can vary significantly depending on the learning model in place. The District has to be prepared for multiple scenarios simultaneously, which can also increase costs, but the District remains committed to serving its students and community members in the best way possible.

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 as closely as possible. All three contracts were set to expire in June 2020, but the District and the bargaining units agreed to extend the contracts for one additional year due to the pandemic. 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. Several years ago a financing framework was developed as a roadmap to provide the necessary funding for these projects. Phase 3 of the financing framework originally proposed the issuance of Working Cash bonds in 2019 and 2020. The District opted to use fund balance reserves in 2019 and 2020 instead of issuing bonds. The Board of Education's authority to issue bonds expired in April 2020, so the District continues to evaluate its plans for funding future construction work.

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 64 164 South Prospect Avenue Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

# **Basic Financial Statements**

## Statement of Net Position

4 20 . 2020	Governmental
June 30, 2020 Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,420,665
Receivables	Ş 32, <del>4</del> 20,003
Taxes receivable	34,024,452
Due from other governments	666,954
Other receivables	131,768
Capital assets	
Land and construction in progress	3,807,608
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	49,029,709
Total assets	140,081,156
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,989,153
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,375,256
Total deferred outflows	4,364,409
Liabilities	
Accrued interest payable	30,561
Accounts payable	276,937
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	4,742,789
Due to activity fund organizations	9
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,926,805
Due in more than one year	73,799,906
Total liabilities	81,777,007
Deferred inflows	
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	34,024,452
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,102,856
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	7,716,924
Total deferred inflows	44,844,232
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	34,779,384
Restricted for	
Tort immunity	626,142
Student transportation	2,240,605
Employee retirement	1,452,041
Capital projects	3,688,881
Debt service	2,896,496
Unrestricted	(27,859,223)
Total net position	\$ 17,824,326

## **Statement of Activities**

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		_	Program	Revenues	Net Position
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Expense		Services	Contributions	Activities
Functions/Programs	•				
Governmental activities					
Instructional services					
Regular programs	\$ 31,514,		1,210,336		\$ (30,131,683)
Special programs	7,275,		-	1,424,150	(5,851,579)
Other programs	6,317,		1,291,304	57,177	(4,969,372)
State Retirement	35,816,	684	-	35,816,684	-
Support services	C 40C	267			(6.406.267)
Pupils	6,196,		-	-	(6,196,367)
Instructional staff	4,800,		-	-	(4,800,782)
General administration	2,283,		-	-	(2,283,521)
School administration	3,115,		961 226	16.054	(3,115,512)
Business Operations and Maintenance	10,840,		861,236	16,954	(9,962,474)
Operations and Maintenance	2,443,		300,718	1 220 627	(2,142,733)
Transportation Central	2,990, 2,244,		14,921	1,238,637	(1,737,060) (2,244,328)
Community Services	2,244, 844,		-	-	(844,395)
Non-programmed charges	1,582,			_	(1,582,270)
Interest on long-term liabilities	228,			_	(228,788)
interest on long term habilities		700			(220,700)
Total governmental activities	\$ 118,495,	398 \$	3,678,515	\$ 38,726,019	(76,090,864)
General revenues Property taxes levied for					62 205 465
General purposes					63,305,165
Transportation Retirement					1,620,790
Debt service					1,788,608 1,942,846
Personal property replacement taxes					1,229,799
State aid not restricted for specific purp	2020				3,367,111
Earnings on investments	70363				1,621,657
Miscellaneous					401,598
Total general revenu	e and transf	ers			75,277,574
Change in net position	nn				(813,290)
change in het positie	•••				(010,200)
Net position, beginning of year					18,637,616
Net position, ending					\$ 17,824,326

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,259,452	\$ 3,100,311	\$ 7,060,902	\$ 52,420,665
Receivables				
Property taxes	31,662,374	-	2,362,078	34,024,452
Due from other governments	360,636	-	306,318	666,954
Other receivables	117,418		14,350	131,768
Total assets	\$ 74,399,880	\$ 3,100,311	\$ 9,743,648	\$ 87,243,839
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 73,122	\$ 203,815	\$ -	\$ 276,937
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	4,742,746	-	43	4,742,789
Due to activity fund organizations	9	-	-	9
Total liabilities	4,815,877	203,815	43	5,019,735
Deferred inflows				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	31,662,374	-	2,362,078	34,024,452
Total deferred inflows	31,662,374	-	2,362,078	34,024,452
Fund balances				
Restricted				
Tort immunity Student transportation	626,142	-	- 2,240,605	626,142 2,240,605
Employee retirement	-	-	1,452,041	1,452,041
Debt service	-	-	3,688,881	
Capital projects	-	2,896,496	-	2,896,496
Unrestricted				•
Unassigned	37,295,487	-	-	37,295,487
Total fund balances	37,921,629	2,896,496	7,381,527	48,199,652
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund				
balances	\$ 74,399,880	\$ 3,100,311	\$ 9,743,648	\$ 87,243,839

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	Ş	\$ 48,199,652
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 \$102,829,371 and the accumulated depreciation is \$49,992,054.		52,837,317
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.		(30,561)
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 capital leases Other post employment benefits Net pension liability - TRS Net pension liability - IMRF Compensated absences	(11,107,927) (55,872,907) (4,279,248) (5,239,956) (226,673)	(76,726,711)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	4,364,409 (10,819,780)	(6,455,371)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>,</u>	\$ 17,824,326

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

			Capital	Nonmajor			
Year Ended June 30, 2020	General Fund		General Fund		Projects Fund	Funds	Total
Revenues			•				
Local sources	\$	69,531,221	\$ 49,852	\$ 5,682,278	\$ 75,263,351		
State sources		23,375,269	-	1,238,637	24,613,906		
Federal sources		1,805,681	-	-	1,805,681		
Total revenues		94,712,171	49,852	6,920,915	101,682,938		
Expenditures							
Current operating							
Instruction		63,179,707	-	943,583	64,123,290		
Support services		25,868,094	7,922,210	4,279,490	38,069,794		
Community services		672,171	-	130,926	803,097		
Non-programmed charges		1,559,525	-	22,745	1,582,270		
Debt service							
Principal		-	-	2,574,026	2,574,026		
Interest and other		-	-	442,222	442,222		
Other		-	-	2,760	2,760		
Total expenditures		91,279,497	7,922,210	8,395,752	107,597,459		
Frankli Carro Artino and a de A							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		2 422 674	/7.072.250\	(4 474 027)	(F.04.4.F24)		
expenditures		3,432,674	(7,872,358)	(1,474,837)	(5,914,521)		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from capital lease		482,223	_	_	482,223		
Transfers in		4,000,000	6,000,000	949,548	10,949,548		
Transfers out		(8,949,548)		(2,000,000)	(10,949,548)		
		(-///		( , = = = , = = = ,	(		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,467,325)	6,000,000	(1,050,452)	482,223		
Net change in fund balances		(1,034,651)	(1,872,358)	(2,525,289)	(5,432,298)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		38,956,280	4,768,854	9,906,816	53,631,950		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	37,921,629	\$ 2,896,496	\$ 7,381,527	\$ 48,199,652		

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		\$	(5,432,298)
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	8,656,488 (3,330,495)	-	5,325,993
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 Change in net pension liability - IMRF Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to other post employment benefits	8,100 (797,428) (2,371,877) (7,430) (6,421) 3,719,339 (4,554,771) 1,003,606		(3,006,882)
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 Repayment of bond and loan principal Bond premium amortization	(482,223) 2,575,959 206,161		2,299,897
		<b>4</b>	(042.222)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(813,290)

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020	Student Activity Funds
Assets Cash in bank	\$ 100,161
Liabilities  Due to activity fund organizations	\$ 100,161

#### 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 of America (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.

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

**Agency Funds** - The agency funds (student activity funds) account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for student organizations. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve a measurement of the results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

General Fund

Capital Projects Fund

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### **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 and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

#### **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.

#### **Property Tax Revenues**

The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2019 levy resolution was approved during the December 16, 2019 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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

#### **Property Tax Revenues** (Continued)

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 on March 1 and September 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 2019 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal year 2020. The District considers that the first installment of the 2019 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2020. The District has determined that the second installment of the 2019 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2021 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.

#### **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	1-20 years

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### **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, 2020 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.

#### **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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### **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, 2020, the District reported the following net investment in capital assets:

Net investment in capital assets

\$ 34,779,384

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.

#### 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### **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.

*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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

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.

#### 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 and convenience 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).

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

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, 2020, the fair value of all cash and investments held by the Treasurer's office was \$553,720,085 and the fair value of the District's proportionate share of the pool was \$52,420,665.

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 - Fiduciary Funds	\$	89,634

#### 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, 2020.

At year end, the District had the following investments (Fiduciary Funds):

		Maturity (in years)				
					Agency	
	Fa	air Value	Le	ss than 1	Rating	
ISDLAF+ Liquid Class	\$	692	\$	692	AAA	
ISDLAF+ MAX		9,835		9,835	AAA	
Total investments	\$	10,527	\$	10,527		

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

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

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, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 353,013	\$ - \$	- \$	353,013
Construction in progress	3 333,013 3 1,237,119	۶ - ۶ 3,454,595	- ، (1,237,119)	3,454,595
construction in progress		3,434,333	(1,237,113)	3,434,333
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,590,132	3,454,595	(1,237,119)	3,807,608
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	4,345,621	1,607,887	-	5,953,508
Buildings	76,109,684	4,589,515	(97,689)	80,601,510
Equipment and vehicles	12,130,348	460,375	(123,978)	12,466,745
Total capital assets, being depreciated	92,585,653	6,657,777	(221,667)	99,021,763
Accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements other than buildings	(2,338,869)	(275,759)	-	(2,614,628)
Buildings	(34,015,774)	(2,719,351)	-	(36,735,125)
Equipment and vehicles	(10,309,818)	(335,385)	2,902	(10,642,301)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,664,461)	(3,330,495)	2,902	(49,992,054)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	45,921,192	3,327,282	(218,765)	49,029,709
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,511,324	\$ 6,781,877 \$	(1,455,884) \$	52,837,317

## **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	\$	54,287
Special programs		72,272
Fiscal services		4,663
Internal services		2,997
Supporting Services		
Business		917,884
Operations and maintenance		2,200,458
Community services		41,298
Central	_	36,636
	\$	3,330,495

## **Note 4: Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Balance		ı	Reductions/	Balance		nounts due Vithin One
	7/1/2019	Additions	•	Payments	6/30/2020	•	Year
General Obligation Bonds							
Payable							
3/13/14 A General Obligation	\$ 4,350,000	\$ -	\$	(1,945,000) \$	2,405,000	\$	2,065,000
4/27/17 Debt Certificates	7,905,000	-		(485,000)	7,420,000		500,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	883,585	-		(206,161)	677,424		-
Capital Lease	269,239	482,223		(145,959)	605,503		135,132
Net Pension Liability:							
Teachers' Retirement System	4,272,827	6,421		-	4,279,248		-
Illinois Municipal Retirement							
Fund	8,959,295	-		(3,719,339)	5,239,956		-
Other Post-Employment Benefit							
Liability:							
Teachers' Health Insurance							
Security Fund	44,007,729	2,371,877		-	46,379,606		-
Post-Employment Healthcare							
Plan	8,695,873	797,428		-	9,493,301		-
Compensated absences	219,243	203,608		(196,178)	226,673		226,673
Total long-term debt	\$ 79,562,791	\$ 3,861,557	\$	(6,697,637) \$	76,726,711	\$	2,926,805

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

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

Series 2014A general obligation bonds dated March 13, 2014 issued in the original principal amount of \$7,900,000 for the purpose of funding; principal payments from \$340,000 to \$2,065,000 due annually on December 1 from 2018 through 2022 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	
2021	\$	2,065,000	\$ 46,500	\$	2,111,500
2022		340,000	5,100		345,100
					_
Total	\$	2,405,000	\$ 51,600	\$	2,456,600

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, 2020, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$131,405,596, providing a debt margin of \$124,663,974 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, 2020 the annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt certificates are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Principal Interest		Total
2021	\$ 500,000 \$	283,925 \$	783,925
2022	515,000	268,925	783,925
2023	535,000	248,325	783,325
2024	560,000	226,925	786,925
2025	580,000	204,525	784,525
2026 - 2032	3,250,000	679,450	3,929,450
2031 - 2032	1,480,000	89,400	1,569,400
Total	\$ 7,420,000 \$	2,001,475 \$	9,421,475

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

#### **Capital leases**

The District has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital 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, 2020, \$700,594 of amounts included in capital assets were acquired via capital leases. The obligations for the capital leases will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 Amount
2021	\$ 156,383
2022	154,309
2023	154,309
2024	154,309
2025	38,577
Total minimum lease payments	657,887
Less: amount representing interest	(52,384)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 605,503

#### **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.

#### **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.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6: Risk Management (Continued)

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/cafrs/fy2019">https://www.trsil.org/financial/cafrs/fy2019</a>; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

#### 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. Disability and death benefits are also provided.

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

### Notes to Financial Statements

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

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, 2021. 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, 2019, 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, 2020, 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 \$19,287,883 in pension contributions from the State of Illinois.

**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, 2020 were \$247,731, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2019 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, 2020, the employer pension contribution was 10.66% of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2020, salaries totaling \$247,283 were paid from the federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$26,360. These contributions are deferred

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Total

because they were paid after the June 30, 2019 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, 2020, the District paid \$1,921 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 allotment.

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

At June 30, 2020, 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 \$ 4,279,248
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District 304,549,386

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The 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, 2019, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2019, the employer's proportion was 0.005276%, which was a decrease of 0.000204% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$33,066,469 and revenue of \$33,066,469 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2020, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ļ	Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of		Inflow of
	R	Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	70,168	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		95,884		82,140
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan				
investments		6,779		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		44,985		1,101,874
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		217,816		1,184,014
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		276,012		
Total	Ċ	493,828	ć	1,184,014
10(a)	<u> ၃</u>	433,020	<u> </u>	1,104,014

\$276,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in these reporting years:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (213,607)
2022	(345,774)
2023	(271,559)
2024	(124,364)
2025	(10,894)
Total	\$ (966,198)

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

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, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for the TRS experience. The rates are based on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017. In the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were also based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2014.

The long-term (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	15.0 %	6.3 %
U.S. equities small/mid cap	2.0 %	7.7 %
International equities developed	13.6 %	7.0 %
Emerging market equities	3.4 %	9.5 %
U.S. bonds core	8.0 %	2.2 %
U.S. bonds high yield	4.2 %	4.0 %
International debt developed	2.2 %	1.1 %
Emerging international debt	2.6 %	4.4 %
Real estate	16.0 %	5.2 %
Commodities (real return)	4.0 %	1.8 %
Hedge funds (absolute return)	14.0 %	4.1 %
Private Equity	15.0 %	9.7 %
Total	100.0 %	;

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%, which was the same as the June 30, 2018 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, 2019 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier I's liability is partially funded by Tier II members, as the Tier II member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier II benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the 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					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	L% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,226,726	\$	4,279,248	\$	3,500,232

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

#### 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

#### 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, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	263
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	344
Active employees	217
Total	824

**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 2019 was 10.64%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributed \$999,506 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, 2019, 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, 2019:

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2014-2016.

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

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

match current IMRF experience.

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 arithmetric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2019:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities	37.0 %	5.75 %
International equities	18.0 %	6.50 %
Fixed income	28.0 %	3.25 %
Real estate	9.0 %	5.20 %
Alternatives	7.0 %	3.60-7.60 %
Cash	1.0 %	1.85 %
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 2.75%, 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	\$ 10,986,067	\$ 5,239,956	\$ 454,224		

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 7: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

,	Т	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (A) (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)		
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	48,607,541	\$	39,648,246	\$	8,959,295
Changes for the year:     Service cost     Interest on the total pension liability     Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability     Contributions - employer     Contributions - employees     Net investment income     Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions     Other (net transfer)		860,320 3,450,932 984,788 - - - (2,877,282)		- - 903,198 383,512 7,469,987 (2,877,282) 258,682		860,320 3,450,932 984,788 (903,198) (383,512) (7,469,987)
Net changes		2,418,758		6,138,097		(3,719,339)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	51,026,299	\$	45,786,343	\$	5,239,956

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,818,005. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$ 683,219 220,759	\$ -
investments	 -	 1,918,842
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	903,978	1,918,842
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	591,347	
Total	\$ 1,495,325	\$ 1,918,842

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

\$591,347 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2020	\$ 217,158
2021	(475,942)
2022	172,674
2023	(928,754)
Total	\$ (1,014,864)

Aggregate Pension Amounts - At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following from all pension plans:

	TRS	IMRF	Total
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 4,279,248 \$	5,239,956 \$	9,519,204
Deferred outflows of resources	493,828	1,495,325	1,989,153
Deferred inflows of resources	1,184,014	1,918,842	3,102,856

## **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 1.24% of salary and for every employer of a teacher to contribute an amount equal to 0.92% 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 1.24% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2020. State of Illinois contributions were \$529,631, 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 0.92% during the year ended June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid \$392,952 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, 2020, 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	\$ 46,379,606
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	62,803,904
Total	\$ 109,183,510

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.167572%, which was an increase of 0.000534% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflow of
	R	esources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 769,633
Changes in assumptions		17,583	5,316,613
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		-	1,519
proportionate share of contributions		1,361,358	1,482,644
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods		1,378,941	7,570,409
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		392,952	
Total	\$	1,771,893	\$ 7,570,409

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

\$392,952 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2021	\$ (1,204,967)
2022	(1,204,967)
2023	(1,204,848)
2024	(1,204,599)
2025	(943,430)
Thereafter	(428,657)
Total	\$ (6,191,468)

#### 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.50% at 1 year of service to 4.00% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption
Investment rate of return	0.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2019. For fiscal years on and after 2020, trend starts at 8.00% and 9.00% for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Additional trend rate of 0.31% is added to non-Medicare costs on and after 2022 to account for Excise Tax.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### 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 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, and 3.13% as of June 30, 2019. The decrease in the single discount rate from 3.62% to 3.13% caused the total OPEB liability to increase by approximately \$2,296 million from 2018 to 2019.

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 3.13%, 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 (2.13%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	2.13%	3.13%	4.13%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 55,765,119	\$ 46,379,606	\$ 38,967,063	

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. They key trend rates are 8.00% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.81% in 2027 for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.00% decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% in 2027 for Medicare coverage:

		Healthcare		
	Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	(a)	Assumptions	(b)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 37,470,938	\$ 46,379,606	\$ 58,411,886	

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

#### 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, 2020, 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 thisimplicit rate subsidy, the actual cost to the District is indeterminable. However, it is estimated that for the fiscal year June 30, 2020, the District's cost for the plan was \$771,079.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	31
Active employees	516
Total	547

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020:

Valuation date June 30, 2020
Measurement date June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Discount rate 2.45
Inflation rate 3.00%
Salary rate increase 3.00
Funded ratio 0.00%
Covered payroll \$38,987,237
Net OPEB liability as a ratio of 24.35%

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 2.45%, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2020.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB ability (A)	Plan Fiduciar Net Positior (B)	•	Net OPEB Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 8	3,695,873	\$	- \$	8,695,873
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		428,377		-	428,377
Interest on the total OPEB liability		298,719		-	298,719
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		392,414		-	392,414
Contributions - employer		-		-	-
Contributions - active & inactive employees		-		-	-
Net investment income		-		-	-
Benefit payments - includes the implict rate subsidy		(322,082)		-	(322,082)
Net changes		797,428		-	797,428
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 9	9,493,301	\$	- \$	9,493,301

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 2.45%, 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 (1.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.45%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.45%)	(2.45%)	(3.45%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,285,173	\$ 9,493,301	\$ 8,754,433			

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:

			F	lealthcare		
	Cost Trend					
	19	% Decrease		Rate	1	L% Increase
		(a)	As	ssumptions		(b)
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,447,887	\$	9,493,301	\$	10,725,001

<sup>(</sup>a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 6.50% in 2020 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.00% in 2035.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

(b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 8.50% in 2020 increasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% in 2035.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$771,079. At June 30, 2020, 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
Changes in assumptions	\$	603,363	\$ 146,515
Total	\$	603,363	\$ 146,515

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

	Net Deferred			
	C	Dutflows		
	(Ir	nflows) of		
Year Ending June 30,	R	esources		
2021	\$	43,983		
2022		43,983		
2023		43,983		
2024		43,983		
2025		43,983		
Thereafter		236,933		
Total	\$	456,848		

Aggregate OPEB Amounts - At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following from all OPEB plans:

	THIS	District	Total
			_
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 46,379,606 \$	9,493,301 \$	55,872,907
Deferred outflows of resources	1,771,893	603,363	2,375,256
Deferred inflows of resources	7,570,409	146,515	7,716,924

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **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, 2020:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
Transportation Fund General Fund - Educational Account	General Fund - Educational Account General Fund - Operations and Maintenance	\$ 2,000,000 4,000,000
General Fund - Operations and Maintenance General Fund - Educational Account	Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	6,000,000 161,223
General Fund - Operations and Maintenance	Debt Service Fund	 788,325
	Total Transfers	\$ 12,949,548

The transfers from the Transportation Fund to the Educational Fund, then to the Operations and Maintenance Fund, then 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, 2020, the District was committed to approximate \$4,500,000 in ongoing construction contracts.

#### Note 12: Risks and Uncertainties

Beginning in March 2020, the United States economy began suffering adverse effects from the COVID-19 Virus Crisis (CV19 Crisis). The long-term impact of the CV19 Crisis on the District cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

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

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Six Calendar Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 860,320	\$ 829 044	\$ 885,763	\$ 923,687
Interest	3,450,932	3,319,525	3,255,722	3,174,815
	3,430,332	3,313,323	3,233,722	3,174,013
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	984,788	713,578	653,346	(781,806)
Changes of assumption	-	1,230,861	(1,418,475)	(195,059)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	(2,877,282)	(2,662,562)	(2,332,016)	(2,169,759)
		, , , ,	, , , ,	
Net change in total pension liability	2,418,758	3,430,446	1,044,340	951,878
Net change in total pension hability	2,410,730	3,430,440	1,044,340	331,676
				40 400 0==
Total pension liability, beginning	48,607,541	45,177,095	44,132,755	43,180,877
Total pension liability, ending	\$51,026,299	\$48,607,541	\$45,177,095	\$44,132,755
			·	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
•	\$ 903,198	¢ 1 024 400	ć 1 020 002	¢ 1.052.072
Contributions - employer	. ,		\$ 1,029,993	
Contributions - member	383,512	384,501	•	357,029
Net investment income	7,469,987	(2,348,838)	6,603,940	2,427,135
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	(2,877,282)	(2,662,562)	(2,332,016)	(2,169,759)
Other (net transfer)	258,682	1,026,451	(691,622)	
(,		_,===,==	(00-707	
Not change in plan fiduciary not position	6 120 007	(2 576 049)	4 000 072	1 020 240
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,138,097	(2,576,048)	4,980,072	1,938,248
Plan net position, beginning	39,648,246	42,224,294	37,244,222	35,305,974
Plan net position, ending	\$45,786,343	\$39,648,246	\$42,224,294	\$37,244,222
Employer's net pension liability	¢ = 220.056	¢ 00E0 20E	\$ 2,952,801	¢ 6 000 E22
Employer's het pension hability	3 3,233,330	\$ 6,333,233	\$ 2,932,601	3 0,000,333
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	89.73 %	81.57 %	93.46 %	84.39 %
Covered payroll	\$ 8 474 718	\$ 8 330 530	\$ 8,127,659	\$ 7 916 332
covered payron	γ 0, <del>1</del> 7,710	7 0,550,550	7 0,127,033	7 7,510,552
Fundamental and transfer Bald (19)				
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	61.83 %	107.55 %	36.33 %	87.02 %

2015	2014
\$ 927,332 \$ 3,033,198	1,014,840 2,769,703
44,747 48,731	(33,907) 1,868,609
(2,029,041)	(1,869,183)
2,024,967	3,750,062
41,155,910	37,405,848
\$ 43,180,877 \$	41,155,910
\$ 1,094,745 \$ 372,484	1,167,236 383,252
174,246	2,030,460
(2,029,041) 563,439	(1,869,183) (27,247)
175,873	1,684,518
35,130,101	33,445,583
\$ 35,305,974 \$	35,130,101
\$ 7,874,903 \$	6,025,809
81.76 %	85.36 %
\$ 8,312,852 \$	7,995,734
94.73 %	75.36 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	actuarially etermined	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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 24-year closed period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 3.25% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used

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

experience.

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

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0052759 %	0.0054819 %	0.0073059 %	0.0077747 %	0.0074797 %
District's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,279,248	\$ 4,272,827	\$ 5,581,577	\$ 6,137,061	\$ 4,899,942
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	304,549,386	292,706,548	295,912,040	306,903,264	248,039,197
	\$ 308,828,634	\$ 296,979,375	\$301,493,617	\$ 313,040,325	\$252,939,139
District's covered payroll	\$ 41,202,318	\$ 39,672,343	\$ 39,872,587	\$ 38,711,001	\$ 38,041,632
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.39 %	10.77 %	14.00 %	15.85 %	12.88 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	39.60 %	40.00 %	39.30 %	36.40 %	41.50 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

#### Changes of assumptions

For the 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit, but the rates of increase in the 2018 measurement year were slightly higher.

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

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

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

2015\*

0.0067571 %

\$ 4,112,280

225,408,348

\$229,520,628

\$ 36,337,122

11.32 %

43.00 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ctuarially etermined	in F A	ntributions Relation to ctuarially etermined ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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 Three Fiscal Years

	2020*	2019*	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.167572 %	0.167038 %	0.173923 %
District's proportion share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 46,379,606 \$	44,007,729 \$	45,132,164
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	62,803,904	59,092,741	59,269,746
Total	\$ 109,183,510	5 103,100,470	5 104,401,910
District's covered payroll	\$ 41,202,318 \$	39,672,343 \$	39,872,587
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	112.57 %	110.93 %	113.19 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.22)%	(0.07)%	(0.17)%

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	R	ntractually Required ntribution	in I Co F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required entribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020 2019 2018	\$	392,952 379,061 349,117	\$	392,952 379,061 349,117	\$	-	\$ 42,712,190 41,202,318 39,672,343	0.92 % 0.92 % 0.88 %

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

Last Three Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018
Total Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability				
Service cost	\$	428,377 \$	418,128 \$	424,713
Interest		298,719	303,043	272,910
Changes of assumption		392,414	299,728	(197,941)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(322,082)	(311,190)	(273,413)
Net change in total pension liability		797,428	709,709	226,269
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	8,695,873	7,986,164	7,759,895
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	9,493,301 \$	8,695,873 \$	7,986,164
Employer's net OBEB liability	\$	9,493,301 \$	8,695,873 \$	7,986,164
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
,		0.00 /5	0.00 /5	0.00 /6
Covered-employee payroll	\$	38,987,237 \$	36,097,250 \$	35,045,874
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		24.35 %	24.09 %	22.79 %

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Post-Retirement Health Plan

Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ctuarially etermined	•		on to ally Contribution ined Deficiency		Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2020	\$ 322,082	\$	322,082	\$	-	\$ 38,987,237	0.83 9	%
2019	311,190		311,190		_	36,097,250	0.86 9	%
2018	273,413		273,413		-	35,045,874	0.78 9	%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

**Health Care Trend Rates:** 

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate 7.50% Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate 4.00%

Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached Fiscal Year 2025

Additional Information:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Measurement Date June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 2.45%
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	
	0::1	1/	
V 5 1 1 20 2020	Original and		Variance with
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues	<b>6</b> 60 007 677	A 60 F04 004	<b>A</b> 202 544
Local sources		\$ 69,531,221	
State sources	22,464,999	23,375,269	910,270
Federal sources	1,740,000	1,805,681	65,681
Total revenues	93,532,676	94,712,171	1,179,495
Expenditures			
Current Operating			
Instruction	62,678,739	63,179,707	500,968
Support services	26,936,045	25,868,094	(1,067,951)
Community services	667,422	672,171	4,749
Non-programmed charges	1,310,107	1,559,525	249,418
Provisions for contingencies	400,000	-	(400,000)
-			
Total expenditures	91,992,313	91,279,497	(712,816)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,540,363	3,432,674	1,892,311
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from capital leases	_	482,223	482,223
Transfers in	2,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers out	(6,944,886)		
	(=,= ,===,	(	( /== /== /
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,944,886)	(4,467,325)	477,561
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,404,523)	(1,034,651)	\$ 2,369,872
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,956,280	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 37,921,629	:

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 23, 2019.
- 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 Debt Service Fund, IMRF/Social Security Fund and Tort Immunity Account, exceeded budgeted expenditures. Additional sources are available to finance these excess expenditures as allowed under the State Budget Act.

Fiscal Year		Actual		Budget		Excess	
		2 242 222		2 245 525		2 422	
Debt Service Fund	\$	3,019,008	Ş	3,015,585	Ş	3,423	
IMRF/Social Security Fund	\$	2,267,420	\$	2,258,350	\$	9,070	
Tort Immunity Account	\$	500,303	\$	488,586	\$	11,717	

# Combining Balance Sheet by Account General Fund

	Operations and						
June 30, 2020	Educational	Maintenance	Working Cash	Tort Immunity	Total		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 37,276,614	\$ 3,544,642	\$ 814,407	\$ 623,789 \$	42,259,452		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental accounts	27,976,240	3,216,090	272,131	197,913	31,662,374		
receivable Other receivables	360,636 103,263	- 11,649	- 153	- 2,353	360,636 117,418		
Total assets	\$ 65,716,753	\$ 6,772,381	\$ 1,086,691	\$ 824,055 \$	74,399,880		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 73,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	73,122		
Payroll deductions and withholdings Due to activity fund	4,706,786	35,960	-	-	4,742,746		
organizations	9	-	-	-	9		
Total liabilities	4,779,917	35,960	-	-	4,815,877		
Deferred inflows Property taxes levied for subsequent year	27,976,240	3,216,090	272,131	197,913	31,662,374		
Fund balances Restricted							
Tort immunity Unassigned	32,960,596	- 3,520,331	- 814,560	626,142 -	626,142 37,295,487		
Total fund balances	32,960,596	3,520,331	814,560	626,142	37,921,629		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 65,716,753	\$ 6,772,381	\$ 1,086,691	\$ 824,055 \$	74,399,880		

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

		Operations and		Tort	
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Educational	Maintenance	Working Cash	Immunity	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 61,634,368	\$ 7,011,682	\$ 566,729 \$	318,442 \$	69,531,221
State sources	23,375,269	-	-	-	23,375,269
Federal sources	1,805,681	-	-	-	1,805,681
Total revenues	86,815,318	7,011,682	566,729	318,442	94,712,171
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	63,179,707	-	-	-	63,179,707
Support Services	19,312,611	6,055,180	-	500,303	25,868,094
Community services	672,171	-	-	-	672,171
Payments to other districts	1,555,940	3,585	-	-	1,559,525
Total expenditures	84,720,429	6,058,765	-	500,303	91,279,497
5 (J. C.: ) . (					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	2.004.000	052.047	F.C.C. 720	(4.04.064)	2 422 674
over (under) expenditures	2,094,889	952,917	566,729	(181,861)	3,432,674
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from capital lease	482,223	_	-	_	482,223
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Transfers out	(2,161,223)	(6,788,325)	-	-	(8,949,548)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	321,000	(4,788,325)	-	-	(4,467,325)
Net change in fund balances	2,415,889	(3,835,408)	566,729	(181,861)	(1,034,651)
Fund balances at beginning of					
year	30,544,707	7,355,739	247,831	808,003	38,956,280
year	30,344,707	1,555,155	247,031	000,000	30,330,200
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 32,960,596	\$ 3,520,331	\$ 814,560 \$	626,142 \$	37,921,629

	Educational Account						
Year Ended June 30, 2020			2019				
		Original and		Variand	e with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019		inal Budget	Actual	Final B		Actual	
Revenues		_					
Local sources							
General tax levy	\$	51,162,636 \$	51,108,239	\$ (	(54,397) \$	47,819,812	
Special education levy		4,955,025	5,051,626		96,601	4,907,214	
Personal property replacement taxes		1,012,000	1,121,204	1	.09,204	1,037,562	
Tuition		429,000	114,161	(3	14,839)	411,146	
Earnings on investments		693,000	1,172,747	4	79,747	1,313,478	
Food services		1,226,841	861,236	(3	65,605)	1,162,348	
Pupil activities and textbooks		1,304,400	1,096,175	(2	.08,225)	1,277,879	
Contributions and Donations		7,000	(162)		(7,162)	10,349	
Payments of surplus monies from TIF districts		416,000	443,763		27,763	416,055	
Other		710,000	665,379		(44,621)	778,024	
Total local sources		61,915,902	61,634,368	(2	81,534)	59,133,867	
State sources							
Unrestricted							
Evidence Based Funding Formula		3,362,248	3,367,111		4,863	3,362,248	
Restricted							
Special education		99,476	190,008		90,532	115,833	
School lunch aid		675	636		(39)	1,221	
On behalf payments to TRS from the state		19,000,000	19,817,514	8	17,514	18,260,719	
Other grants-in-aid		2,600	-		(2,600)	3,411	
Total state sources		22,464,999	23,375,269	9	10,270	21,743,432	
Federal sources							
Restricted							
National school lunch program		27,000	16,318		(10,682)	27,242	
Title I - Low Income		210,000	158,706	(	(51,294)	218,089	
Title IV		22,000	13,711		(8,289)	17,655	
Title II - Teacher Quality		65,000	57,177		(7,823)	52,910	
Preschool flow through		205,000	298,741		93,741	20,669	
IDEA		1,150,000	1,161,233		11,233	1,157,085	
IDEA - Room & Board		25,000	55,334		30,334	26,026	
Medicaid Matching Funds - Administrative Outreach		36,000	44,461		8,461	244,479	
Total federal sources		1,740,000	1,805,681		65,681	1,764,155	
Total revenues		86,120,901	86,815,318	6	94,417	82,641,454	

		Educational Account						
		2020						
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Or	iginal and		Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019		al Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
Expenditures					<u>.</u>			
Instruction								
Regular programs								
Salaries	\$ 2	25,955,268 \$	26,266,180	\$ 310,912 \$	24,723,405			
Employee benefits		3,151,652	3,300,718	149,066	3,035,851			
Purchased services		209,708	207,022	(2,686)	301,529			
Supplies and materials		981,272	597,840	(383,432)	761,452			
Capital outlay		8,020	5,991	(2,029)	18,400			
Other objects		3,795	2,031	(1,764)	2,801			
Non-capitalized equipment		16,638	29,109	12,471	4,139			
On behalf payments to TRS from the state		19,000,000	19,817,514	817,514	18,260,719			
Total		19,326,353	50,226,405	900,052	47,108,296			
Tuition payments to charter schools								
Purchased services		161,998	-	(161,998)				
Total		161,998	-	(161,998)	_			
Day Karasasasa								
Pre-K programs Salaries		372,030		(372,030)				
Employee benefits		36,615	-	(36,615)	-			
Purchased services		300	-	(300)	-			
Total		408,945	-	(408,945)	-			
Special education programs								
Salaries		5,497,592	5,472,062	(25,530)	5,512,637			
Employee benefits		1,033,231	1,095,088	61,857	1,128,694			
Purchased services		76,000	86,207	10,207	86,683			
Supplies and materials		213,500	110,145	(103,355)	81,994			
Capital outlay Other objects		6,000 3,000	1,550 2,807	(4,450) (193)	1,931 2,808			
Non-capitalized equipment		3,000	2,807	(193)	2,369			
		C 022 222		(61.654)				
Total		6,832,323	6,770,669	(61,654)	6,817,116			
Special education pre-k programs								
Salaries		716,990	769,766	52,776	748,398			
Employee benefits		131,355	152,967	21,612	131,015			
Purchased services		300	266	(34)	2,622			
Supplies and materials		31,569	17,211	(14,358)	18,308			
Non-capitalized equipment		5,000	-	(5,000)				
Total		885,214	940,210	54,996	900,343			

	Educational Account							
		2020		2019				
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Original and		Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Developed and accordance and all accordance								
Remedial and supplemental programs Salaries	\$ 74,041 \$	109,989	¢ 25.049 ¢	256 755				
		,	\$ 35,948 \$ 6,269	256,755				
Employee benefits	18,085 1,000	24,354	•	55,671				
Supplies and materials Other objects	·	13,201	12,201	25,139				
Other objects	15,944		(15,944)	840				
Total	109,070	147,544	38,474	338,405				
CTE programs								
Salaries	1,147,354	1,141,640	(5,714)	1,241,673				
Employee benefits	152,606	153,001	395	164,234				
Purchased services	45,260	22,640	(22,620)	4,869				
Supplies and materials	109,848	90,921	(18,927)	84,925				
Capital outlay	4,800	5,798	998	-				
Non-capitalized equipment	<u> </u>	-	-	5,145				
Total	1,459,868	1,414,000	(45,868)	1,500,846				
Intercele electic programs								
Interscholastic programs Salaries	180,427	235,084	54,657	211,358				
Employee benefits	12,511	6,073	(6,438)	2,882				
Purchased services	12,800	6,800	(6,000)	9,053				
Supplies and materials	13,000	9,105	(3,895)	13,854				
Other objects	1,000	725	(275)	250				
Total	219,738	257,787	38,049	237,397				
Total	219,730	237,767	36,049	237,397				
Summer school								
Salaries	145,947	186,397	40,450	245,947				
Employee benefits	2,655	3,482	827	3,892				
Purchased services	3,500	2,670	(830)	3,079				
Supplies and materials	8,000	7,670	(330)	8,091				
Total	160,102	200,219	40,117	261,009				
Gifted programs								
Salaries	1,608,023	1,607,765	(258)	1,497,468				
Employee benefits	159,806	173,697	13,891	132,093				
Purchased services	290	115						
Supplies and materials	17,300	13,353	(3,947)	15,666				
Other objects	265	169	(96)	169				
Total	1,785,684	1,795,099	9,415	1,645,396				
- <del></del> /	1,, 00,004	_,, 55,655	5,115	_,;;;;;;;				

	Educational Account							
		2019						
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Original and		Variance with	_				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
211								
Bilingual Salaries	ć 740.710 d	744,450	ć 2.720 ć	644746				
	\$ 740,712 \$ 105,799	•	\$ 3,738 \$ 8,829	644,746				
Employee benefits Purchased services	1,533	114,628 4,325	8,829 2,792	84,182 5,192				
Supplies and materials	1,333 1,400	328	(1,072)	1,351				
Supplies and materials		320	(1,072)	1,331				
Total	849,444	863,731	14,287	735,471				
Special education programs - K-12 private tuition								
Other objects	480,000	564,043	84,043	637,060				
Total	480,000	564,043	84,043	637,060				
Total instruction	62,678,739	63,179,707	500,968	60,181,339				
Support services								
Pupils								
Attendance and social work								
Salaries	1,020,593	976,670	(43,923)	841,556				
Employee benefits	120,236	128,307	8,071	109,469				
Purchased services	50,100	54,759	4,659	32,511				
Supplies and materials	500	238	(262)	353				
Total	1,191,429	1,159,974	(31,455)	983,889				
Guidance services								
Salaries	188,356	188,447	91	181,610				
Employee benefits	10,012	10,023	11	9,512				
Purchased services	4,000	-	(4,000)	3,741				
Supplies and materials	1,200	-	(1,200)	-				
Capital outlay		-	-	1,154				
Total	203,568	198,470	(5,098)	196,017				
Health services								
Salaries	1 117 151	1 100 226	92.075	1 060 407				
Employee benefits	1,117,151 174,546	1,199,226 178,408	82,075 3,862	1,068,487 187,585				
Purchased services	15,070	10,461	(4,609)	9,230				
Supplies and materials	20,000	19,762	(238)	15,216				
Capital outlay	5,000		(5,000)					
Other objects	400	_	(400)	385				
Non-capitalized equipment	5,000	2,205	(2,795)					
Total	1,337,167	1,410,062	72,895	1,280,903				

	Educational Account							
		2020		2019				
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Original and		Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Psychological services								
Salaries	\$ 614,224	\$ 590,833	\$ (23,391) \$	584,184				
Employee benefits	38,954	38,830	(124)	59,833				
Purchased services	5,500	21,126	15,626	10,893				
Supplies and materials	11,000	7,386	(3,614)	20,012				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	23,600				
Other objects	500	-	(500)					
Total	670,178	658,175	(12,003)	698,522				
Speech pathology and audiology services								
Salaries	1,405,510	1,398,188	(7,322)	1,367,569				
Employee benefits	217,047	213,616	(3,431)	207,150				
Purchased services	500	2,038	1,538	8,919				
Supplies and materials	5,000	4,925	(75)	4,985				
Total	1,628,057	1,618,767	(9,290)	1,588,623				
Other support services								
Salaries	784,485	837,560	53,075	895,967				
Employee benefits	91	10,022	9,931	5,900				
Purchased services	26,200	19,751	(6,449)	19,655				
Supplies and materials	12,000	5,090	(6,910)	14,548				
Total	822,776	872,423	49,647	936,070				
Total pupils	5,853,175	5,917,871	64,696	5,684,024				
Instructional staff Improvement of instruction services								
Salaries	579,320	435,214	(144,106)	470,620				
Employee benefits	74,651	73,276	(1,375)	75,108				
Purchased services	286,597	199,378	(87,219)	191,368				
Supplies and materials	11,780	11,981	201	13,461				
Other objects	1,000	600	(400)	994				
Total	953,348	720,449	(232,899)	751,551				

	Educational Account							
		2019						
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Origina	l and		Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Bu		Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
	1							
Educational media services								
Salaries	\$ 2,21	.2,019 \$	2,197,515	\$ (14,504) \$	2,047,818			
Employee benefits	39	4,870	415,078	20,208	419,213			
Purchased services	26	3,140	253,247	(9,893)	219,467			
Supplies and materials	97	2,349	649,570	(322,779)	335,977			
Capital outlay	17	70,000	40,541	(129,459)	86,231			
Other objects		3,400	1,000	(2,400)	1,064			
Non-capitalized equipment		-	220,895	220,895	147,074			
Total	4,01	15,778	3,777,846	(237,932)	3,256,844			
	'							
Assessment and training								
Purchased services	6	57,350	100,017	32,667	94,364			
Total	6	57,350	100,017	32,667	94,364			
Total instructional staff	5,03	36,476	4,598,312	(438,164)	4,102,759			
General administration								
Board of education								
Salaries		208	208	-	10,640			
Employee benefits	18	36,000	188,893	2,893	171,831			
Purchased services	50	1,400	300,454	(200,946)	424,723			
Supplies and materials		2,250	3,342	(8,908)	13,924			
Other objects		5,000	4,025	(975)	14,704			
Total	70	04,858	496,922	(207,936)	635,822			
	'							
Executive administration								
Salaries		3,893	266,867	2,974	303,447			
Employee benefits		59,539	59,529	(10)	73,139			
Purchased services	1	1,520	15,185	3,665	12,208			
Supplies and materials		7,500	7,130	(370)	7,166			
Other objects		-	1,375	1,375	1,139			
Total	34	12,452	350,086	7,634	397,099			

	Educational Account							
		2020		2019				
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Original and		Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Special area administrative services			4 (					
Salaries	\$ 667,724 \$	666,617	• • • • • •	605,364				
Employee benefits	227,126	221,510	(5,616)	230,314				
Purchased services	10,860	3,739	(7,121)	8,018				
Supplies and materials	1,000	648	(352)	488				
Total	906,710	892,514	(14,196)	844,184				
Total general administration	1,954,020	1,739,522	(214,498)	1,877,105				
School administration								
Office of the principal								
Salaries	2,296,864	2,280,061	(16,803)	2,325,105				
Employee benefits	701,390	678,113	(23,277)	669,189				
Purchased services	64,100	34,093	(30,007)	43,944				
Supplies and materials	13,911	5,280	(8,631)	12,774				
Total	3,076,265	2,997,547	(78,718)	3,051,012				
Total school administration	3,076,265	2,997,547	(78,718)	3,051,012				
Business								
Business support services								
Salaries	185,378	179,204	(6,174)	172,398				
Employee benefits	56,262	54,276	(1,986)	54,297				
Purchased services	4,160	3,675	(485)	3,891				
Other objects		-	-	30				
Total	245,800	237,155	(8,645)	230,616				
Fiscal services								
Salaries	439,653	434,794	(4,859)	410,379				
Employee benefits	60,899	59,082	(1,817)	65,857				
Purchased services	195,260	265,961	70,701	235,258				
Supplies and materials	9,000	9,439	439	8,149				
Other objects	110,000	97,671	(12,329)	108,930				
Total	814,812	866,947	52,135	828,573				

	Educational Account						
		2020		2019			
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Original and		Variance with	_			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
Operation and maintenance of plant services							
Salaries	\$ - \$	1,320	\$ 1,320 \$	2,536			
Employee benefits	· · · · ·	1,320	11	13			
Supplies and materials	-	2,025	2,025	4,200			
		,	,	,			
Total		3,356	3,356	6,749			
Food services							
Purchased services	1,206,952	801,652	(405,300)	1,130,466			
Supplies and materials	7,500	1,574	(5,926)	854			
Capital outlay	15,000	-	(15,000)	41,411			
Non-capitalized equipment	7,500	1,132	(6,368)	-			
Total	1,236,952	804,358	(432,594)	1,172,731			
Total business	2,297,564	1,911,816	(385,748)	2,238,669			
Central							
Planning, R&D, and evaluation							
Purchased services	15,000	_	(15,000)	_			
r dremased services			(13,000)				
Total	15,000	-	(15,000)				
Information services							
Salaries	66,269	66,269	-	117,559			
Employee benefits	13,400	13,401	1	239			
Purchased services	244,160	251,017	6,857	236,914			
Supplies and materials	6,400	9,846	3,446	1,293			
Other objects		125	125	390			
Total	330,229	340,658	10,429	356,395			
Staff comices							
Staff services Salaries	126 660	450.067	12 200	422 41E			
Employee benefits	436,668 92,476	450,067 87,674	13,399 (4,802)	432,415 106,638			
Purchased services	208,560	132,585	(4,802) (75,975)	163,114			
Supplies and materials	3,000	1,460	(1,540)	2,544			
Other objects	100	209	109	209			
Termination benefits	288,402	362,123	73,721	188,583			
Total	1,029,206	1,034,118	4,912	893,503			

		2020		2019
Year Ended June 30, 2020 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Data processing services				
Purchased services	\$ 125,700 \$	654,347	\$ 528,647 \$	139,362
Supplies and materials	100,000	65,860	(34,140)	45,141
Capital outlay	53,000	52,560	(440)	19,710
Total	278,700	772,767	494,067	204,213
Total central	1,653,135	2,147,543	494,408	1,454,111
Total support services	19,870,635	19,312,611	(558,024)	18,407,680
Community services				
Salaries	541,635	555,483	13,848	637,521
Employee benefits	87,977	88,396	419	114,456
Purchased services	12,276	11,198	(1,078)	16,851
Supplies and materials	25,534	17,094	(8,440)	22,776
Other objects		-	-	228
Total community services	667,422	672,171	4,749	791,832
Payments to other districts and governmental units Payments for special education programs				
Purchased services	176,000	86,202	(89,798)	52,276
Tuition	1,130,507	1,469,738	339,231	1,018,921
Total payments to other districts and governmental				
units	1,306,507	1,555,940	249,433	1,071,197
Provisions for Contingencies	400,000	-	(400,000)	
Total expenditures	84,923,303	84,720,429	(202,874)	80,452,048

	Educational Account					
			2020		2019	
Year Ended June 30, 2020		Original and		Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	F	inal Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	1,197,598 \$	2,094,889	\$ 897,291 \$	2,189,406	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital lease		-	482,223	482,223	-	
Transfers in		2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	
Transfers out		(2,156,560)	(2,161,223)	(4,663)	(246,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(156,560)	321,000	477,560	(246,500)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,041,038	2,415,889	1,374,851	1,942,906	
Fund balance at beginning of year			30,544,707		28,601,801	
Fund balance at end of year		\$	32,960,596	\$	30,544,707	

	Operations & Maintenance Account						
				2020			2019
Year Ended June 30, 2020	0	riginal and			Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019		nal Budget		Actual	Final Budget		Actual
Revenues							
Local sources							
General tax levy	\$	6,174,977	\$	6,286,152	111,175	\$	5,598,301
Earnings on investments		140,000		173,968	33,968		331,059
Rentals		90,955		74,873	(16,082)		64,536
Other		140,300		476,689	336,389		254,771
Total local sources		6,546,232		7,011,682	465,450		6,248,667
State sources							
Other				-	-		3,119
Total revenues		6,546,232		7,011,682	465,450		6,251,786
Expenditures							
Current operating							
Support services							
Operations and maintenance of plant services							
Salaries		2,763,001		2,695,757	(67,244)		2,703,718
Employee benefits		477,536		457,195	(20,341)		458,934
Purchased services		1,534,787		1,398,871	(135,916)		1,116,913
Supplies and materials		1,356,000		1,151,681	(204,319)		1,239,421
Capital outlay		403,000		282,408	(120,592)		509,610
Non-capitalized equipment		42,500		69,268	26,768		106,759
Total support services		6,576,824		6,055,180	(521,644)		6,135,355
Payments to other districts and governmental units							
Purchased services		3,600		3,585	(15)		3,518
Total expenditures		6,580,424		6,058,765	(521,659)		6,138,873
rotal experiantales		0,300,424		0,030,703	(321,033)		0,130,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(34,192)		952,917	987,109		112,913
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		2,000,000	2,000,000		-
Transfers out		(4,788,326)		(6,788,325)	(1,999,999)		(786,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,788,326)		(4,788,325)	1		(786,925)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,822,518)		(3,835,408)	987,110	:	(674,012)
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		7,355,739			8,029,751
Fund balance at end of year		=	\$	3,520,331		\$	7,355,739

	Working Cash Account									
				2020				2019		
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Or	riginal and			Varia	ance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fina	al Budget		Actual		
Revenues										
Local sources										
General tax levy	\$	545,051	\$	555,678	\$	10,627	\$	539,790		
Earnings on investments		5,000		11,051		6,051		253,897		
Total revenues		550,051		566,729		16,678		793,687		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		550,051		566,729		16,678		793,687		
Other financing uses  Transfers out		_		_		-		(7,000,000)		
						-		(1)000,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	550,051		566,729	\$	16,678		(6,206,313)		
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		247,831				6,454,144		
Fund balance at end of year		=	\$	814,560	ı	=	\$	247,831		

	Tort Immunity Account								
		2020	•	2019					
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Original and		Variance with						
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual					
Revenues									
Local sources									
Tort immunity levy	\$ 297,692	\$ 303,470	\$ 5,778	\$ 455,679					
Earnings on investments	12,800	14,251	1,451	24,767					
Other	5,000	721	(4,279)	9,218					
Total revenues	315,492	318,442	2,950	489,664					
Expenditures									
Support services									
Workers' compensation or workers' occupational									
disease act payment									
Purchased services	327,572	327,572	-	380,005					
Unemployment insurance payments									
Employee benefits	-	12,589	12,589	(2,136)					
Purchased services	1,000	1,250	250	1,250					
Total	1,000	13,839	12,839	(886)					
Insurance payments									
Purchased services	71,998	157,114	85,116	72,106					
Educational, inspectional, supervisory services related to									
loss prevention or reduction									
Purchased services	2,400	1,778	(622)	2,565					
Supplies and materials	300	<u>-</u>	(300)	<u>-</u>					
Total	2,700	1,778	(922)	2,565					
Property insurance									
Purchased services	85,316	-	(85,316)	87,235					
Total expenditures	488,586	500,303	11,717	541,025					
Net change in fund balance	\$ (173,094)	(181,861)	\$ (8,767)	(51,361)					
Fund balance at beginning of year		808,003		859,364					
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 626,142		\$ 808,003					
			=						

# **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.						

	ects Fund				
			2020		2019
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Ori	ginal and		Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Local sources					
Earnings on investments	\$	19,500 \$	43,122 \$	, ,	•
Other local revenues		-	6,730	6,730	6,240
Total revenues		19,500	49,852	30,352	36,198
Expenditures					
Support services					
Facilities acquistion and construction services					
Purchased services		1,027,960	510,773	(517,187)	1,336,769
Supplies and materials		-	21,237	21,237	50,186
Capital outlay		9,643,004	7,390,200	(2,252,804)	7,897,086
Non-capitalized equipment		-	-	-	37,557
Total expenditures	1	0,670,964	7,922,210	(2,748,754)	9,321,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)					
expenditures	(1	0,651,464)	(7,872,358)	2,779,106	(9,285,400)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		6,000,000	6,000,000	-	7,000,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (	4,651,464)	(1,872,358)	2,779,106	(2,285,400)
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,768,854	_	7,054,254
Fund balance at end of year		\$	2,896,496	<u>\$</u>	4,768,854

#### Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020	Transportation			•				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	1,930,599	\$	1,446,405	\$	3,683,898	\$	7,060,902		
Receivables	·					, ,	•			
Property taxes		494,783		915,349		951,946		2,362,078		
Due from other governments		306,318		-		-		306,318		
Other receivables		3,731		5,636		4,983		14,350		
Total assets	\$	2,735,431	\$	2,367,390	\$	4,640,827	\$	9,743,648		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	\$	43	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43		
Deferred Inflows										
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		494,783		915,349		951,946		2,362,078		
Fund Balances Restricted reported in:										
Student transportation		2,240,605		-		-		2,240,605		
Employee retirement		-		1,452,041		-		1,452,041		
Debt service		-		-		3,688,881		3,688,881		
Total fund balances		2,240,605		1,452,041		3,688,881		7,381,527		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and										
fund balances	\$	2,735,431	\$	2,367,390	\$	4,640,827	\$	9,743,648		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020	Tr	ansportation Fund	R	Municipal Retirement/ ocial Security	D	Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
_								
Revenues	<u>۲</u>	1 606 020	,	1.056.003	۲.	2 020 545	۲.	F 602 270
Local sources	\$	1,696,930	\$	1,956,803	\$	2,028,545	\$	5,682,278
State sources	_	1,238,637						1,238,637
Total revenues		2,935,567		1,956,803		2,028,545		6,920,915
Expenditures								
Current operating								
Instruction		-		943,583		-		943,583
Support services		2,986,692		1,292,798		-		4,279,490
Community services		99,887		31,039		-		130,926
Payments to other districts		22,745		-		-		22,745
Debt service						2 574 026		2.574.026
Principal		-		-		2,574,026		2,574,026
Interest		-		-		442,222		442,222
Other	_	-				2,760		2,760
Total expenditures		3,109,324		2,267,420		3,019,008		8,395,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(173,757)		(310,617)		(990,463)		(1,474,837)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		949,548		949,548
Transfers out		(2,000,000)		-		-		(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,000,000)		-		949,548		(1,050,452)
Net change in fund balances		(2,173,757)		(310,617)		(40,915)		(2,525,289)
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,414,362		1,762,658		3,729,796		9,906,816
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,240,605	\$	1,452,041	\$	3,688,881	\$	7,381,527

#### **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.

		2020	ation Fund	2019
Year Ended June 30, 2020			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues				
Local sources				
General tax levy	\$ 1,582,772	\$ 1,620,790		\$ 2,573,696
Regular transportation fees	19,010	14,921	(4,089)	34,378
Earnings on investments	86,900	61,219	(25,681)	178,143
Total local sources	1,688,682	1,696,930	8,248	2,786,217
State sources				
Restricted				
Transportation aid	1,292,340	1,238,637	(53,703)	1,668,387
Total revenues	2,981,022	2,935,567	(45,455)	4,454,604
E				
Expenditures  Current enerating				
Current operating Supporting services				
Pupil transportation				
Salaries	27,045	26,835	(210)	13,236
Employee benefits	27,043	1,990	1,967	1,742
Purchased services	3,118,760	2,957,867	(160,893)	3,341,220
Supplies and materials	500	-	(500)	60
			(===)	
Total support services	3,146,328	2,986,692	(159,636)	3,356,258
Community services				
Purchased services	135,000	99,887	(35,113)	134,882
Payments to other districts and government units				
Payments for regular programs				
Purchased services	14,000	22,745	8,745	12,895
Total expenditures	3,295,328	3,109,324	(186,004)	3,504,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(314,306)	(173,757)	140,549	950,569
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,314,306)	(2,173,757)	\$ 140,549	950,569
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,414,362	. <u>-</u>	3,463,793
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 2,240,605	; ;	\$ 4,414,362

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund								
				2020			2019		
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Ori	iginal and			Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019		al Budget		Actual	Final Budget		Actual		
Revenues					<u> </u>				
Local sources									
General tax levy	\$	816,254	\$	831,945	\$ 15,691	\$	927,146		
Social security/medicare only levy		938,300		956,663	18,363		1,158,919		
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		117,400		108,595	(8,805)	)	99,790		
Earnings on investments		39,900		59,600	19,700		76,316		
Total revenues		1,911,854		1,956,803	44,949		2,262,171		
Total revenues		1,511,054		1,550,005	77,373		2,202,171		
Expenditures									
Current operating									
Instruction									
Regular programs		553,157		375,575	(177,582)		351,099		
Pre-K programs		5,304		-	(5,304)	)	-		
Special education programs		390,833		432,788	41,955		472,493		
Special education Pre-K		59,174		65,914	6,740		-		
Remedial and supp programs K-12 programs		111		1,562	1,451		47.070		
CTE programs		16,065		15,746	(319)	)	17,078		
Interscholastic programs		1,670		7,562	5,892		6,241		
Summer school programs		8,007		9,932	1,925		11,986		
Gifted programs		23,193		24,240	1,047		21,981		
Bilingual programs		10,259		10,264	5		8,997		
Total instruction		1,067,773		943,583	(124,190)	)	889,875		
Support services									
Pupils		206,501		278,496	71,995		248,396		
Instructional staff		190,798		202,470	11,672		198,990		
General administration		41,402		43,696	2,294		44,667		
School administration		116,486		117,965	1,479		117,236		
Business		551,342		590,022	38,680		578,725		
Central		56,752		60,149	3,397		73,440		
Total support services		1,163,281		1,292,798	129,517		1,261,454		
Community services		27,296		31,039	3,743		33,310		
Total expenditures		2,258,350		2,267,420	9,070		2,184,639		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(346,496)	i	(310,617)	\$ 35,879	=	77,532		
Fund balance at beginning of year				1,762,658			1,685,126		
Fund balance at end of year		:	\$	1,452,041		\$	1,762,658		

#### Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt Service	<b>: Fund</b> - To	account	for the	accumulation	of,	resources	for,	and th	ne pa	yment c	)f, g	general	long-te	rm
debt principa	al, interest	and relate	ed costs.	•										

	Debt Service Fund									
			2020				2019			
Year Ended June 30, 2020	Origi	nal and		\	Variance w	vith				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2019	Final	Budget	Actua	al	Final Budget		Actual			
Revenues										
Local sources										
General tax levy	\$ 2,0	025,727	\$ 1,942	,846 \$	(82,8	381) \$	2,015,010			
Earnings on investments		60,700	85	,699	24,9	999	70,558			
Total revenues	2,0	086,427	2,028	,545	(57,8	882)	2,085,568			
Expenditures										
Debt service										
Principal retirement		570,278	2,574			748	2,524,853			
Interest on bonds	4	441,307		,222		915	535,772			
Other		4,000	2	,760	(1,2	240)	1,010			
Total expenditures	3,0	015,585	3,019	,008	3,4	123	3,061,635			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)										
expenditures	(9	929,158)	(990	,463)	(61,3	305)	(976,067)			
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers in		944,886	949	,548	4,6	662	1,033,425			
Net change in fund balance	\$	15,728	(40	,915) <u>\$</u>	(56,6	<u> </u>	57,358			
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	3,729	,796			3,672,438			
Fund balance at end of year		=	\$ 3,688	,881		\$	3,729,796			

#### Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds - Activity Funds

	<del>,</del>	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Balance 6/30/2020		
Assets						
Cash	\$	100,466 \$	170,962	\$ 171,267	\$ 100,161	
Liabilities						
Due to organizations	\$	100,466 \$	170,962	\$ 171,267	\$ 100,161	