# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Schiller Park School District 81 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois Novemer 15, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Schiller Park School District 81's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

#### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, net position for the end of fiscal year 2019 was \$16.0 million. In fiscal year 2018, net
  position at year end was \$14.7 million, increasing by \$1.3 million, mostly attributable to an
  increase in property tax and general state aid revenue. The District continues to increase
  revenue sources and control expenses.
- General revenues in the form of property taxes, general state aid, and investment earnings accounted for \$19.6 million or 67.6% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, fees, entitlements and competitive grants accounted for \$9.4 million or 32.4% of total revenues of \$29.0 million.
- The District had \$27.7 million in expenses related to governmental activities.
- Due to the current market conditions, interest income again was a nominal portion of the revenue stream. Over the past year, the District worked with PMA Financial to obtain the best investment rates possible.
- Due to some large Capital Project invoices being paid out in June, July, and August of 2019
  for services rendered over the summer and the last transfer into the Capital Projects fund being
  made in May 2019 the financial report shows a negative fund balance on an Accrual basis in
  that Fund, but the District maintains reconciliations of all Funds on a Cash basis and has
  maintained positive fund balances in all Funds every month.

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

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

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

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

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying

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

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

#### Fund financial statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

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

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

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

#### Notes to basic financial statements

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

#### Other information

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

# **District-Wide Financial Analysis**

The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2019, than it was the year before, increasing to \$16.0 million.

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

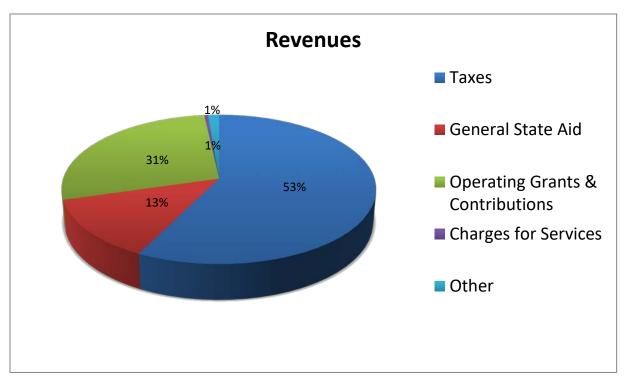
Assets:	<u>20</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>20</u>	18
Current and Other Assets	\$	20.4	\$	22.0
Capital Assets	·	42.6	·	41.5
Total Assets		63.0		63.5
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pensions, Refunding, and OPEB		2.4		0.9
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		2.6		3.4
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		<u>37.5</u>		37.0
Total Liabilities		40.1		40.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pensions, Taxes, and OPEB	-	9.3		9.3
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		15.4		13.0
Restricted		2.1		2.5
Unrestricted		(1.5)		(8.0)
Total Net Position:	\$	16.0	\$	14.7

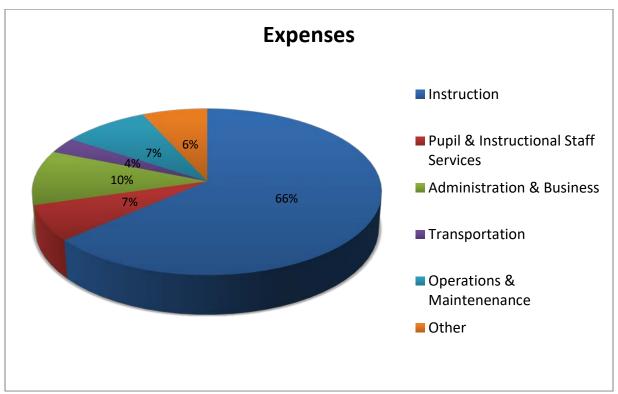
During fiscal year 2019, careful control over expenditures and prudent decisions to pursue allowable revenue sources, have allowed the District to experience an increase in its overall Net Position by \$1.3 million. This increase stemmed from a decrease in expenses, excluding on-behalf state contributions. The biggest changes were property tax revenues increasing from \$14.8 million in FY18 to \$15.2 million in FY19 and general state aid revenue increasing from \$3.4 million in FY18 to \$3.6 million in FY19. The District continues to manage finances wisely while providing a quality education.

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

Revenues:	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	Ψ ,	0.1 9.3	\$ 0.1 9.3
General Revenues: Taxes General State Aid Other	;	5.2 3.6 <u>).8</u>	14.8 3.4 0.3
Total Revenues	29	9.0	27.8
Expenses: Instruction (includes State on behalf contributions to TRS) Pupil & Instructional Staff Services Administration & Business Transportation Operations & Maintenance Other Total Expenses		3.4 2.0 2.7 1.1 1.8 1.7	18.9 2.1 3.0 0.9 2.1 1.7 28.7
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		<u> </u>	(0.9)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1	<u> 4.7</u>	24.3
Change in Accounting Principle		_	(8.7)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16	6.0	\$ 14.7

Property taxes continue to account for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 52.4% of the \$29.0 in total revenues. The remainder of revenues came from state, federal grants, personal property replacement tax, and other sources. The total cost of all the District's programs was \$27.7, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students and student transportation.





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

The District's Governmental Funds decreased from \$11.4 million to \$10.9 million. Changes in individual major funds are explained below with the whole dollar effect of each fund's change.

- The net change in the General Fund balance, Educational Account and Operations and Maintenance Accounts, was an increase of \$1,822,364. The fund balance increased from the prior year due to an increase in property tax and general state aid revenue and careful spending of expenditures. Fund balance at the end of year was \$9,908,315.
- The net change in the Transportation Fund balance was a decrease of \$1,806,430. This was driven by a \$2,000,000 transfer to the general fund. Fund balance at year end was \$787,718.
- The net change in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund balance was an increase of \$432. Tax revenue is being levied to balance this funds inflows and outflows. Fund balance at year end was \$389,060.
- The net change in the Debt Service Fund balance was a decrease of \$198,775. The District
  made all scheduled debt service payments with collected tax revenues and contributed
  \$343,256 of District funds during the issuance of refunding bonds issued in FY19. Fund
  balance at year end was \$167,567.
- The net change in the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund balance was a decrease of \$4,550.
   There was one scheduled project in 2019 that required expenditures from this fund. Fund balance at year end was \$39,657.
- The net change in the Working Cash Fund balance was an increase of \$19,115. The District did not have any expenditures during the year. Fund balance at year end was \$166,896.
- The net decrease in the Capital Projects Fund balance was \$387,474. The District has continued work on the Kennedy construction project through Phase 4. Fund balance at year end shows a negative \$579,473 on an Accrual basis, which the District plans to fund via a transfer in FY20.

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

In total, the Educational Account revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$702,548. Local source revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$285,604. State source revenues were above the budgeted amount by \$453,485 and federal source revenues were below the budgeted amounts by \$36,541. The timeliness of State and Federal revenues contributed the most to having actual revenues above what we budgeted for, along with the new EBF calculations.

In total, the Educational Account expenditures were under budget by \$1,965,916, mostly from salary and benefits expenditures that were smaller than anticipated.

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

#### Capital assets

By the end of FY19, the District had compiled a total investment of \$63.8 million (\$42.6 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2.2 million. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Table 3		
Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in millions of dollars)		
(in minions or demails)	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.3
Land Improvements	0.5	0.5
Buildings	40.0	37.9
Equipment	1.3	1.7
Total	\$ 42.6	\$ 41.4

# Long-term debt

The District issued new refunding bonds in FY19. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-term Debt (in million of dollars)		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 24.7	\$ 27.1
Total	\$ 24.7	\$ 27.1

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

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

- The administrative team will continue to evaluate educational as well as operational
  expenditures in order to make recommendations for decreasing expenditures that will not
  negatively impact the instructional programs that are currently in place. The team will continue
  to research other revenue sources to fund programmatic changes that would enhance the
  existing educational programs.
- The financial position of the State of Illinois will be monitored to determine the financial impact on District 81 funding. The District is monitoring the changes in State funding, as well as, the potential shift in pension costs from the State to the local school districts.
- The District Financial Profile Score for FY 2019 was 3.70 or Recognition. This has remained consistent since FY 2012.

# **Requests for Information**

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

Kimberly Boryszewski Schiller Park School District 81 9760 Soreng Avenue

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

AGGETS AND DEFENDED OUTLEDING		ernmental <u>ctivities</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	9,084,505
Cash and investments - restricted	•	2,140,688
Receivables:		
Interest receivable		1,166
Property tax receivable		7,898,299
Replacement taxes		103,148 1,004,206
Intergovernmental receivable Other assets		84,961
Capital assets not being depreciated		817,066
Capital assets being depreciated, net		41,817,550
Total assets		62,951,589
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions		1,066,216
Other post-employment benefits		1,033,088
Loss on refunding Total deferred outflows		283,649
Total deferred outflows		2,382,953
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities		
Accounts payable		321,693
Salaries and payroll deductions payable		717,961
Insurance claims payable		63,249
Interest payable		88,297
Long-term obligations, due within one year:		
Bonds payable		1,215,000
Leases payable		110,310
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year:  Bonds payable		25,548,683
Leases payable		344,490
Net pension liabilities		2,035,272
Net other post-employment benefits liabilities		9,619,132
Total liabilities		40,064,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions		124,750
Other post-employment benefits		1,422,470
Property tax revenue		7,740,051
Total deferred inflows	-	9,287,271
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		15,416,135
Restricted for:		
Transportation		667,786
IMRF		299,785
Social security Debt service		89,275 167,567
Fire prevention		39,657
Insurance		876,618
Unrestricted		(1,573,639)
Total net position	\$	15,983,184

# Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	<u>!</u>	Expenses		Program  Charges for Services	enues Operating grants, contributions, and related interest income	-	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Instruction							
Regular programs Special programs Other programs	\$	9,333,180 2,072,116 444,886	\$	-	\$ 1,385,470 372,816	\$	(7,947,710) (1,699,300) (444,886)
State on-behalf contributions		444,000					(444,000)
to TRS and THIS Support services		6,674,061		-	6,674,061		-
Pupils		1,111,083		-	-		(1,111,083)
Instructional staff		861,753		-	-		(861,753)
General administration		643,154		-	-		(643,154)
School administration		1,003,604		404.045	-		(1,003,604)
Business Central		1,039,172 164,419		121,945	447,118		(470,109) (164,419)
Transportation		1,048,374		-	427,876		(620,498)
Operations and maintenance		1,866,768		_	421,010		(1,866,768)
Community services		228,416		_	_		(228,416)
Payments to other							(==0, 0)
governmental units		323,096		-	-		(323,096)
Interest and fees debt		932,340		-	-		(932,340)
Total governmental activities	\$	27,746,422	\$	121,945	\$ 9,307,341		(18,317,136)
	Taxes						
		perty taxes					14,648,487
		sonal property r	eplace	ement taxes			575,621
		ral state aid					3,593,834
		tment earnings general revenue	00				264,596 515,228
		=	53				
	rotal ge	eneral revenues				-	19,597,766
	Change	in net position					1,280,630
	Net pos	ition, beginning	of the	year			14,702,554
	Net pos	ition, end of the	year			\$	15,983,184

#### Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		General <u>Fund</u>	Tra	ansportation <u>Fund</u>	Soc	IMRF/ cial Security <u>Fund</u>	V	orking Cash		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	6	Prevention and Life afety Fund		<u>Total</u>
Assets	•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•	
Cash and investments	\$	10,092,534	\$	709,657	\$	400,452	\$	166,430	\$	142,666	\$	-	\$	39,657	\$	11,551,396
Cash and investments - restricted Receivables:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable		766		86		33		262		16		3				1,166
Property tax receivable		6,110,014		322,564		213,484		10,190		1,242,047		-		-		7,898,299
Replacement taxes receivable		103,148		322,304		210,404		10,130		1,242,047		_		_		103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		476,557		527,649		_		-		_		_		_		1,004,206
Other assets		84,961		-		_		_		_		_		_		84,961
	\$		\$	1,559,956	\$	613,969	\$	176,882	\$	1,384,729	\$	3	\$	39,657	¢	
Total assets	Φ	16,867,980	Ф	1,559,956	Ф	613,969	Φ	170,002	Φ	1,364,729	Ф	<u> </u>	Φ	39,037	\$	20,643,176
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities																
Cash overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	326,203	\$	-	\$	326,203
Accounts payable		40,159		28,261		-		-		-		253,273		-		321,693
Salaries and payroll deductions payable		702,258		-		15,703		=		-		=		-		717,961
Insurance claims payable		63,249														63,249
Total liabilities		805,666		28,261		15,703		=		-		579,476				1,429,106
Deferred Inflows																
Property taxes		5,987,596		316,101		209,206		9,986		1,217,162		-		-		7,740,051
Unavailable grant revenue		166,403		427,876		-		-		-		_		-		594,279
Total deferred inflows		6,153,999		743,977		209,206		9,986		1,217,162				-		8,334,330
Fund balance																
Restricted																
Transportation		_		667,786		_		-		-		-		-		667,786
IMRF		-		-		299,785		-		-		_		-		299,785
Social security		-		-		89,275		-		-		-		-		89,275
Debt service		-		-		=		-		167,567		-		-		167,567
Fire prevention		-		-		-		-		-		-		39,657		39,657
Insurance		876,618		-		-		-		-		-		-		876,618
Stabilization		-		-		-		166,896		-		-		-		166,896
Assigned																
Operations and maintenance		1,458,414		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,458,414
Transportation		-		119,932		-		-		-		(570 470)		-		119,932
Unassigned		7,573,283		<del></del>		<u> </u>	_	<del></del>		<u> </u>		(579,473)		<u>-</u>	_	6,993,810
Total fund balance		9,908,315		787,718		389,060	_	166,896		167,567		(579,473)		39,657		10,879,740
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	16,867,980	\$	1,559,956	\$	613,969	\$	176,882	\$	1,384,729	\$	3	\$	39,657	\$	20,643,176

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 10,879,740
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Certain grants receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the governmental funds.		594,279
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets	\$ 63,792,622	
Accumulated depreciation	(21,158,006)	
Net capital assets		42,634,616
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.		(88,297)
Certain items related to pension measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.  Deferred outflows of resources	1,066,216	
Deferred inflows of resource	(124,750)	941,466
Certain items related to other post-employment liabilities measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,033,088	
Deferred inflows of resource	(1,422,470)	(389,382)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable	(24,770,000)	
Bond premiums	(1,993,683)	
Loss on bond refunding	283,649	
Leases payable	(454,800)	
Net pension liability	(2,035,272)	
Net other post-employment liabilities benefits obligation	(0.610.133)	
Total Long-term liabilities	(9,619,132)	(38,589,238)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,983,184

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Transportation <u>Fund</u>	IMRF/ Social Security <u>Fund</u>	Working Cash <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenues								
Local sources Property taxes Replacement taxes	\$ 11,270,370 500,790	\$ 581,944	\$ 451,130 74,831	\$ 18,543	\$ 2,326,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,648,487 575,621
Interest	253,006	4,243	118	572	2,431	4,226	-	264,596
Other local sources	631,138	5,413	-	-	622	-	-	637,173
State sources	4,663,485	506,911	-	-	-	-	-	5,170,396
Federal sources	1,359,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359,159
On-behalf payments received from state	932,513							932,513
Total revenues	19,610,461	1,098,511	526,079	19,115	2,329,553	4,226		23,587,945
Expenditures Current: Instruction Regular programs	6,571,817	_	95,720	_	_	_	_	6,667,537
Special ed programs	2,222,505	1,809	100,256	_	_	-	_	2,324,570
Other instructional programs	436,167	1,000	8,719	_	_	_	_	444,886
State retirement contributions	932,513	_	-	_	_	-	_	932,513
Support services	002,0.0							002,0.0
Pupils	1,024,209	_	48,510	_	-	-	-	1,072,719
Instructional staff	625,499	_	29,735	_	_	-	_	655,234
General administration	583,651	_	11,072	_	_	_	_	594,723
School administration	907,877		41,063					948,940
Business	953,911		56,739		_	275,876		1,286,526
Central	164,419		30,739			273,070	_	164,419
Transportation	104,413	809,811	32,554				_	842,365
Operations and maintenance	1,573,632	003,011	90,441	_	_	_	4,550	1,668,623
Community services	212,485	_	10,838	_	_	_	4,000	223,323
Nonprogrammed charges Debt service:	323,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,096
Principal	31,792	80,457	-	-	1,280,000	-	-	1,392,249
Interest and fees	2,276	12,864	-	-	1,084,124	-	-	1,099,264
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	343,256	-	-	343,256
Capital outlay	122,248	107,788				3,215,824		3,445,860
Total expenditures	16,688,097	1,012,729	525,647		2,707,380	3,491,700	4,550	24,430,103
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,922,364	85,782	432	19,115	(377,827)	(3,487,474)	(4,550)	(842,158)
Other financing sources								
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	12,820,000	-	-	12,820,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	1,236,630	-	-	1,236,630
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(13,877,578)	-	-	(13,877,578)
Capital lease proceeds	-	107,788	-	-	-	-	-	107,788
Transfers in	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,100,000	-	5,100,000
Transfers out	(3,100,000)	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,100,000)
Total other financing sources	(1,100,000)	(1,892,212)	-	-	179,052	3,100,000		286,840
Net change in fund balances	1,822,364	(1,806,430)	432	19,115	(198,775)	(387,474)	(4,550)	(555,318)
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,085,951	2,594,148	388,628	147,781	366,342	(191,999)	44,207	11,435,058
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,908,315	\$ 787,718	\$ 389,060	\$ 166,896	\$ 167,567	\$ (579,473)	\$ 39,657	\$ 10,879,740

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in total fund balances		\$ (555,318)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Some revenues were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The change from fiscal year 2018 to 2019 consists of:  Transportation Grants  Special Education Grants	\$ (79,035) (223,406)	(000,111)
		(302,441)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay resulting in assets	3,342,153	
Depreciation expense	(2,164,015)	
Capital outlay in excess of depreciation		1,178,138
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Bonds Issued	(12,820,000)	
Premium on bonds issued Bond principal retirements	(1,236,630) 1,280,000	
Payment to refunding escrow	14,220,834	
Amortization of premiums & deferred loss on refundings	154,428	
Capital lease proceeds	(107,788)	
Lease payments	112,249	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,603,093
Change in other post-employment benefits	<b>/</b>	
liabilities and deferred items	(557,077)	
Change in pension asset, liability, and deferred items Increase in interest payable on bonds	(98,261) 12,496	
Total	12,700	(642,842)
Change in not position of accommental activities		Ф 4.000.000
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,280,630

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

		Agency Funds
		Student
		Activity Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	<u>\$</u>	72,562
Total assets	\$	72,562
	<del>-</del>	
LIABILITIES		
Due to activity fund organizations	\$	72,562
Total liabilities	\$	72,562

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

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

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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 activities."

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

#### Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – the General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The District's general fund consists of two accounts: the Educational Account, which records direct costs of instruction and administration and the Operating and Maintenance Account, which reports all costs of maintaining, improving, or operating school buildings and property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Fund Types

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u>: The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2018 levy resolution was approved during the December 19, 2018 board meeting. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District's annual property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

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

The property tax revenue recorded in the financial statements represents approximately half of the 2017 and half of the 2018 levies. The 2018 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal 2019, net of estimated uncollectible amounts approximating 1%. The District considers that the first installment of the 2018 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2019. The District has determined that the second

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

installment of the 2018 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2019 and has deferred the corresponding receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The components of fund balance include the following line items:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must remain intact. As of June 30, 2019, the District does not have any nonspendable fund balance.
- b. Restricted fund balance has externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the District, the Board of Education is the highest level of decision making. As of June 30, 2019, the District does not have any commitments of fund balance.
- d. Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the Board of Education designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose.
- e. Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Any negative fund balance in other funds would also be classified into this category.

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Working Cash fund had a balance of \$166,896.

The District has no minimum fund balance policy.

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

<u>Cash</u>: The carrying amount of cash was \$249,984 at June 30, 2019, while the bank balances were \$249,984. All account balances at banks were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000 or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or purchased through a commercial insurance company.

<u>Certificates of Deposits</u>: Certificates of deposits amounted to \$6,164,078 at June 30, 2019. Certificates of deposits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government in an amount equal to 100% of the funds on deposit or purchased through a commercial insurance company. All investment collateral is held in safekeeping in the District's name by financial institutions acting as the District's agent.

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

The following schedule reports the values and maturities, using the segmented time distribution method, for the District investments at June 30, 2019:

,		Maturities Less
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Than One Year
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus	\$ 4,881,837	\$ 4,881,837
Total	\$ 4,881,837	\$ 4,881,837

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

Credit Risk - State statutes limit the investments in commercial paper to the top three ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security permitted by Sections 2 through 6 of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act. As of June 30, 2019, all of the District's other investments had "A-I +" ratings with their applicable rating agency.

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

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

Fair Value Measurement and Application – The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District did not have any investments subject to fair value measurement as of June 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District's investment policy requires diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer, or maturity. The policy requires diversification strategies to be determined and revised periodically by the District's Investment Officer to meet the District's ongoing need for safety, liquidity, and rate of return. At June 30, 2019, 100% of the District's other investments consisted of Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.

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

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

# Reconciliation - Financial statements to footnote disclosure:

Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,223,337
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Cash	72,562
Total	\$ 11,295,889
Footnote disclosure above:	
Cash – book value of District deposits	\$ 249,984
Certificates of deposits	6,164,078
Investments	4,881,837
Total	<u>\$ 11,295,899</u>

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beg	inning						Ending
	July	1, 2018	,	Additions		Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	269,458	\$	295,000	\$	-	\$	564,458
Construction in progress	1,	056,487		252,608		1,056,487		252,608
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	1,	325,945		547,608		1,056,487	_	817,066
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	1,	130,417		-		-		1,130,417
Buildings	53,	842,234		3,724,704		-		57,566,938
Equipment	4,	151,873		126,328		_		4,278,201
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	59,	124,524		3,851,032				62,975,556
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		591,339		56,292		-		647,631
Buildings	15,	906,555		1,665,044		-		17,571,599
Equipment	2,	496,097		442,679		_		2,938,776
Total accumulated depreciation	18,	993,991		2,164,015			_	21,158,006
Net capital assets being								
depreciated	40,	130,533		1,687,017	_			41,817,550
Net governmental activities								
capital assets	\$ 41,	456,478	\$	2,234,625	\$	1,056,487	\$	42,634,616

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

Governmental Activities	D	epreciation_
Regular programs	\$	1,713,707
Special programs		40,025
Other instructional programs		38,108
Pupils		107
Instruction staff		174,891
General administration		34,769
School administration		18,703
Site & construction		95,004
Business		21,454
Transportation		3,217
Operations and maintenance		23,808
Community service		222
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	2,164,015

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

<u>Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities:</u> The following is the long-term liability activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities -					
governmental activities:	<b>4</b> 0 <b>7</b> 400 000	Ф 40 000 000	<b>45.040.000</b>	<b>4</b> 04 <b>77</b> 0 000	<b>A</b> 4 04 <b>5</b> 000
School bonds	\$ 27,160,000	\$ 12,820,000	\$ 15,210,000	\$ 24,770,000	\$ 1,215,000
Unamoritized premium	935,118	1,236,630	178,065	1,993,683	
Total bonds payable	28,095,118	14,056,630	15,388,065	26,763,683	1,215,000
Other Liabilities					
Capital leases payable	459,260	107,788	112,249	454,799	110,310
Total other Liabilities	459,260	107,788	112,249	454,799	110,310
Total long-term liabilities -					
governmental activities	\$ 28,554,378	<u>\$ 14,164,418</u>	\$15,500,314	\$ 27,218,482	\$ 1,325,310

<u>Capital leases:</u> The District has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These assets have an acquisition cost of \$823,874, accumulated depreciation of \$395,639 and a net book value of \$428,235. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Ca	pital Leases		
Ending		with sche	edul	ed interest p	ayı	ments
<u>June 30</u>	<u> </u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	110,310	\$	14,756	\$	125,066
2021		73,764		11,510		85,274
2022		217,126		9,117		226,243
2023		13,547		2,049		15,596
2024		40,052		1,580		41,632
Total	\$	454,799	\$	39,012	\$	493,811

# General Obligation Refunding School Bonds, Series 2018:

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

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

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

	Maturity			Carrying
Purpose	Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Amount
Limited School Bonds, Series 2016A	12/01/30	4.0%	\$ 7,025,000	\$ 7,025,000
Limited Refunding School Bonds, Series 2016B	12/01/21	3.0 - 4.0 %	2,505,000	1,425,000
Limited School Bonds, Series 2017	12/01/36	4.0%	3,500,000	3,500,000
General Obligation Refunding School				
Bonds, Series 2018	12/01/31	4.0 - 5.0 %	12,820,000	12,820,000
Total				\$ 24,770,000

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

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

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,035,250	\$ 2,250,250
2021	1,295,000	985,050	2,280,050
2022	1,355,000	932,050	2,287,050
2023	1,430,000	872,125	2,302,125
2024	1,510,000	804,675	2,314,675
2025-2029	8,925,000	2,872,525	11,797,525
2030-2034	7,190,000	935,800	8,125,800
2035-2037	1,850,000	149,800	1,999,800
Total	\$ 24,770,000	\$ 8,587,275	\$ 33,357,275

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, 2018, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$22,823,227, providing a debt margin of \$0. There are numerous covenants with which the District must comply in regard to these bond issues. As of June 30, 2018, the District was in compliance with all significant bond covenants, including federal arbitrage regulations.

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUNDS AND TRANSFERS**

As of June 30, 2019, there were no outstanding interfund loans. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made transfers into the General and Capital Projects Funds for \$2,000,000 and \$3,100,000, respectively. The District transferred the \$2,000,000 from the Transportation Fund and the \$3,100,000 from the General Fund. The purpose of these transfers was to abate the working cash fund to provide money for capital projects.

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

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District continued its risk management policies by purchasing commercial insurance to cover itself against these risks. The amount of coverage has neither decreased nor have the amount of settlements exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

At June 30, 2019, total unpaid claims totaled \$63,249. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. For the two years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, changes in the liability reported in the General (Educational) Fund for unpaid claims are summarized as follows:

	Claims Payable Beginning of <u>Year</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
Fiscal Year 2019	<u>\$ 76,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,673</u>	\$ 63,249
Fiscal Year 2018	\$ 100,249	<u>\$ 2,387,810</u>	\$ 2,364,122	<u>\$ 76,561</u>

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

#### Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 requires all active contributors to TRS who are not employees of the state to make a contribution to the THIS Fund. The percentage of employer required contributions in the future will not exceed 105 percent of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to the THIS Fund from active members which were 1.24 percent of pay during the year ended June 30, 2019. State of Illinois contributions were \$104,865, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year. The District also makes contributions to the THIS Fund, which are defined by state statute. The District's THIS Fund contribution was 0.92 percent during the year ended June 30, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid \$79,538 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$9,364,246 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB Support:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability

State's proportionate share that is associated with the District

Total

\$ 9,364,246

12.080,267

\$ 21,444,513

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

The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the District's fiscal year 2018 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2017 contributions of all participating entities. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability for June 30, 2018 was based on the District's fiscal year 2017 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2017 contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.035544 percent, which was an increase of 0.001836 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 (0.033708 percent). The proportion of the State's net OPEB liability attributable to the District was 0.080% which is the same as the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$633,724. The District's proportionate share of collective OPEB expense is recognized as an on-behalf payment as both revenue and expense in the District's financial statements. The basis of allocation used is the actual OPEB expense for contributing Districts. As a result, the District recognized on-behalf revenue and OPEB expense of \$783,925.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

g	 ed Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 33,599
Assumption changes	-	1,363,591
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	-	287
Change in proportionate and difference between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	788,287	4,260
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	79,538	-
	\$ 867,825	\$ 1,401,737

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$79,538 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (122,690)
2021	(122,690)
2022	(122,690)
2023	(122,690)
2024	(122,690)
Total	\$ (613,450)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.25% at less than 1 year of service to 3.25% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption.
Investment rate of return	0%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, 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 0.36% is added to non-Medicare cost on and after 2022 to account for the Excise Tax.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014.

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

The following changes were made in assumptions from the previous actuarial valuation of June 30, 2014. The discount rate was changed from 3.56% at June 30, 2017 and 3.62% at June 30, 2018. The health. The healthcare trend assumption was updated based on claim and enrollment experience through June 30, 2017, projected plan cost for plan year end June 30, 2018, premium changes through plan year end 2019, and expectation of future trend increases after June 30, 2018. The Excise Tax trend adjustment was updated based on available premium and enrollment information as of June 30, 2018. Per capita claim costs for plan year end June 30, 2018, were updated based on projected claims and enrollment experience through June 30, 2018, and updated premium rates through plan year 2019. The morbidity factors, used to adjust per capita claim cost by age and gender, were updated. Healthcare plan participation rates by plan were updated based on observed experience.

Discount rate. Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Under GASB 75, the discount rate for unfunded plans must be based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an municipal bond 20 year high grade rate index as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year municipal GO AA index" as of the measurement date. Since THIS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index has been selected. The discount rates are 3.56% as of June 30, 2017, and 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, an increase of 0.06%.

# NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

During the Plan year ending June 30, 2018, the trust earned \$743,000 in interest and due to a significant benefit payable, the market value of assets at June 30, 2018, was a negative \$9.23 million. Given the significant benefit payable, negative asset value and pay-as-you-go funding policy, the long-term expected rate of return was set to zero.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.62 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease 2.62%		Discount Rate 3.62%		1	% Increase	
					4.62%		
District's proportionate share of							
the collective net OPEB Liability	\$	11,259,467	\$	9,364,246	\$	7,868,178	

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates. The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.86% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.

	1% Decrease (a)		Α	ssumption	1% Increase (b)	
District's proportionate share of		_		_		
the collective net OPEB Liability	\$	7,592,909	\$	9,364,246	\$	11,750,726

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.86% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 8.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.
- (b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.86% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 10.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage

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

# NOTE 8- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

<u>Plan Description</u>: This is a single employer plan administered by the District Board, with no separate report issued. The District Board has the authority to change the plan. Noncertified and classified staff members who retire from the District shall be eligible to remain in the District comprehensive hospitalization, surgical, major medical and dental plans at no expense to the employee until Medicare eligible, if he or she is at least 62 years of age at the time of retirement and has been employed by the District for a minimum of twenty years. Membership in the plan as of June 30, 2019, the most recent information available, consisted of the following:

Active employees	213
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
Total	215

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

Total OPEB Liability: The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the prior year using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date
Measurement Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Asset Valuation Method
Assumptions:

Discount Rate
Rate of Return
Payroll increases
Healthcare Trend Ratios

Healthcare Trend Ratios Mortality, Retirement, Withdrawal, and Disability Rates July 1, 2017 April 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal N/A - no assets

> 2.79% N/A - no assets

5.00% in fiscal 2018 trending to 4.50% ultimate

Rates of Mortality, Retirement, Withdrawal, Disability used are the December 31, 2016 IMRF Actuarial Valuation Report and the June 30, 2017 Teachers' Retirement System Acturial Valuation Report, respectively.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79% for determining the liability. The discount rate for unfunded plans must be based on a yield or index rate for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds. The underlying index used is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
		2018	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	266,075	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		11,204	
Interest		9,123	
Actuarial experience		-	
Assumptions changes		10,018	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(36,342)	
Other Changes		(5,191)	
Net changes		(11,189)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	254,886	

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$34,298. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred (	Dutflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of Reso	urces	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,554
Changes of assumptions		165,263		13,179
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		-
Total	\$	165,263	\$	20,733

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

Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 13,971
2021	\$ 13,971
2022	\$ 13,971
2023	\$ 13,971
2024	\$ 13,971
Thereafter	74,675
Total	\$ 144,530

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

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 2.79% as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate. The discount rate decreased 0.98% from 3.68% used in the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1%	6 Increase
		1.79%		2.79%	3.79%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	243,665	\$	254,886	\$	266,705

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using the healthcare rate of 5.0% to 4.5% as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate.

				Current			
			Heal	thcare Cost			
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	19	6 Increase	
	4	4.00%		5.00%		6.00%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	274,914	\$	254,886	\$	237,738	

#### Summary of OPEB items:

	Tea	acher Health	District's		
	Insurance		Postemployment		
	Se	Security Fund		ement Plan	Total
Net OPEB Liabilities	\$	9,364,246	\$	254,886	\$ 9,619,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources		867,825		165,263	1,033,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,401,737		20,733	1,422,470
OPEB Expense		633,724		34,298	668,022

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

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

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement System:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	251
Active Plan Members	<u>82</u>
Total	<u>396</u>

<u>Contributions</u>: As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The District's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 8.44%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District contributed \$201,866 to the plan. The District also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2018 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. The investment rate of return 7.25% is a decrease of 0.25% from the prior year of 7.50%. There were no other significant changes in assumptions. There were no benefit changes during the year. The District is not aware of any changes that have occurred subsequently to the measurement date that are expected to have a significant error on the net pension liability.

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

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	7.15%
International Equity	18%	7.25%
Fixed Income	28%	3.75%
Real Estate	9%	6.25%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.20-8.50%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	2.50%
Total	100%	

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

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

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

Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not blended with the AA rated general obligation bond index at December 31, 2018 to arrive at the discount rates used to determine the total pension liability. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%, which is .25% decrease from the prior year discount rate of 7.50%

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	To	otal Pension	Pla	ın Fiduciary	N	et Pension		
		Liability	Net Position		(As	set)/Liability		
Primary government:		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at 12/31/17	\$	9,554,945	\$	9,798,595	\$	(243,650)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		286,091		-		286,091		
Interest		710,276		-		710,276		
Actuarial experience		37,335		-		37,335		
Assumption changes		288,640		-		288,640		
Contributions - Employer		-		216,532		(216,532)		
Contributions - Employee		-		115,450		(115,450)		
Net investment income		-		(461,933)		461,933		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(455,280)		(455,280)		-		
Other (net transfer)				88,888		(88,888)		
Net changes	_	867,062		(496,343)		1,363,405		
Balances at 12/31/18	\$	10,422,007	\$	9,302,252	\$	1,119,755		

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

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

		Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase							
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,437,191	\$ 1,119,755	\$ 52,175							

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$323,606. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,826	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	153,351		47,644		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	601,240		-		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the					
measurement date	 95,359		-		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 876,776	\$	47,644		

In 2019, there was \$95,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year ending	Primary							
December 30	G	overnment						
2020	\$	310,126						
2021		108,164						
2022		76,374						
2023		239,109						
Total	\$	733,773						

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier 3 hybrid retirement plan, but it has not yet gone into effect. The earliest possible implementation date is July 1, 2019.

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

Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution rates are specified in the pension code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 9.0 percent of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

On behalf contributions to TRS: The state of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, state of Illinois contributions recognized by the employer were based on the state's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the employer, and the employer recognized revenue and expenditures of \$832,999 in pension contributions from the state of Illinois.

<u>2.2 formula contributions</u>: Employers contribute 0.58 percent of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. The contribution rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$67,114, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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

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

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, 2019, the District pension contribution was 9.85 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019, salaries totaling \$54,325 were paid from federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$5,351. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 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. Additionally, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2019, employers will make a similar contribution for salary increases over 3 percent if members are not exempted by current collective bargaining agreements or contracts.

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, 2019, the District paid \$0 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent, \$0 for salary increases in excess of 3 percent and \$0 for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided to the District. The state's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the employer as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 915,517
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 62,716,739
Total	\$ 63,632,256

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.00117457 percent, which was an increase of 0.00008136 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$54,326 and revenue of \$5,890,136 for support provided by the state.

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

	d Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,400	\$ 200
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	2,803
Changes of assumptions	40,154	25,948
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,421	48,155
District contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	72,465	 
	\$ 189,440	\$ 77,106

\$72,465 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_	
2020	\$	22,450
2021		4,489
2022		(5,214)
2023		6,682
2024		7,853
Thereafter		3,609
Total	\$	39,869
iotai	Φ	39,865

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

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

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

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

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:

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	15 %	6.7 %
U.S. Small Cap	2	7.9
International Equities	13.6	7
Emerging Market Equities	3.4	9.4
U.S. Bonds Core	8	2.2
U.S. Bonds High Yield	4.2	4.4
International Debt Developed	2.2	4.4
Emerging International Debt	2.6	4.5
Real Estate	16	5.4
Real Return	4	1.8
Absolute Return	14	3.9
Private Equity	15	10.2
Total	100 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>: At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent, which did not change from the June 30, 2017 rate of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate		1% Increase
	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
S	1 122 795	S	915 517	S	748 596

TRS Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2018 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Below is a summary of the various pension items:

# NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

	IMRF			TRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Employer Contributions	\$	95,359	\$	72,465	\$	167,824
Experience		26,826		18,400		45,226
Assumptions		153,351		40,154		193,505
Investments		601,240		-		601,240
Proportionate Share	_		_	58,421		58,421
	\$	876,776	\$	189,440	\$	1,066,216
						_
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	1,119,755	\$	915,517	\$	2,035,272
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Experience	S		S	200	s	200
Assumptions	Ψ	47,644	Ψ	25,948	Ψ	73,592
Investments		-17,017		2,803		2,803
Proportionate Share		_		48,155		48,155
•	\$	47,644	\$	77,106	\$	124,750
Pension Expense	s	323,606	\$	54,326	S	377,932
1 Cholon Expense	Ψ	323,000	Ψ	34,320	Ψ	311,332

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

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. As of June 30, 2019, the District is not aware of any audit reimbursement requests. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

# **NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District's share of tax revenues lost because of abatement granted to the Class 6b properties was approximately \$1,231,000.

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

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the basic financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued State No. 90 *Majority Equity Interest*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization to improve the relevance of financial statement information. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This Statement will have no effect on the District.

# NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the District's financial statements.

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	286,091	\$		\$	- ,	\$	244,108	\$	271,693
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		710,276		687,011		640,238		605,093		555,965
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual										
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		37,335		46,232		57,840		(73,733)		(208,524)
Changes of Assumptions		288,640		(315,160)		(11,165)		10,674		330,464
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(455,000)		(007.04.4)		(204.040)		(005, 400)		(000,000)
of Employee Contributions	_	(455,280)	_	(337,614)	_	(394,049)	_	(265,436)	_	(296,099)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		867,062		371,511		584,159		520,706		653,499
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	9,554,945	_	9,183,434	_	8,599,275	_	8,078,569	_	7,425,070
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	10,422,007	\$	9,554,945	\$	9,183,434	\$	8,599,275	\$	8,078,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$	216,532	\$	240,072	\$	245,559	\$	220,236	\$	203,020
Contributions - Employees		115,450		122,767		124,257		107,758		101,397
Net Investment Income		(461,933)		1,443,953		534,008		39,972		461,259
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions		(455,280)		(337,614)		(394,049)		(265,436)		(296,099)
Other (Net Transfer)		88,888	_	(123,843)	_	103,897		(226,046)		(63,940)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(496,343)		1,345,335		613,672		(123,516)		405,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,798,595		8,453,260		7,839,588		7,963,104		7,557,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	9,302,252	\$	9,798,595	\$	8,453,260	\$	7,839,588	\$	7,963,104
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,119,755	\$	(243,650)	\$	730,174	\$	759,687	\$	115,465
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the Total Pension Liability		89.26%		102.55%		92.05%		91.17%		98.57%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,565,546	\$	2,728,148	\$	2,728,443	\$	2,370,674	\$	2,253,269
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		43.65%		-8.93%		26.76%		32.05%		5.12%

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2019	\$ 201,866	\$	201,866	\$	-	\$ 2,653,008	7.61%
6/30/2018	223,320		223,320		-	2,639,643	8.46%
6/30/2017	235,740		235,740		-	2,714,131	8.69%
6/30/2016	239,947		239,947		-	2,643,965	9.08%
6/30/2015	203,020		203,020		-	2,253,269	9.01%
6/30/2014	225,912		225,912		-	2,279,638	9.91%
6/30/2013	234,793		234,793		-	2,310,955	10.16%
6/30/2012	243,590		243,590		-	2,423,779	10.05%
6/30/2011	229,334		229,334		-	2,291,048	10.01%
6/30/2010	184,515		184,515		-	2,135,589	8.64%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 Contribution Rate\*

#### Valuation Date:

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

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

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period: Non taxing bodies: 10 year rolling period. Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups):

25-year closed period

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

upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 20 years

for most employers (three employers were financed over 29 years).

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

Wage Growth: 3.50% Price Inflation 2.75

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50%, 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 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 to 2013.

Mortality:

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match

current IMRF experience.

#### Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

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

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.
- 2. The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.
- 3. Changes of assumptions: For the 2018 measurement year, salary increases changed from 9.25% at one year of service to 3.25% at 20 and more years of service to 9.50% ag one year of service to 4.00% at 20 and more years of service. Furthermor, mortality tables changef from the MP-2014 Scale to the MP-2017 Scale. For the 2017 measurement year, there were no changes in assumptions from the 2016 measurement year. For the 2016 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. For the 2015 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.5 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. Various other changes in assumptions were adopted based on the experience analysis for the three-year period ending June 30, 2014. For the 2014 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was also 7.5 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. However, salary increases were assumed to vary by age.
- 4. The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.
- \* Information is not available.

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

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

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

- 1. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.
- 2. Changes of assumptions: For the 2018 measurement year, salary increases changed from 9.25% at one year of service to 3.25% at 20 and more years of service to 9.50% ag one year of service to 4.00% at 20 and more years of service. Furthermor, mortality tables changef from the MP-2014 Scale to the MP-2017 Scale.

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

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information Schiller Park School District 81 Postemployment Benefit Health Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Post-employement Benefits Liability and Related Ratios For the Prior Two Fiscal Years

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

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

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

		2018	
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.03554400%	0.03370800%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,364,246	\$ 8,746,958
State's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability associated with the District		12,080,267	9,469,213
Total	\$	21,444,513	\$ 18,216,171
Covered payroll	\$	7,760,280	\$ 7,472,473
District's proportionate share of the net opeb liability as a percentage of its employee payroll		120.67%	117.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total opeb liability		-0.07%	-0.17%

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

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

		2018	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	79,538	\$ 74,143
required contribution		79,538	74,143
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 
Covered payroll	\$	7,760,280	\$ 7,472,473
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll		1.02%	0.99%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

	_			Genera	al Fu	ınd		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	1	Variance from final budget ver (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	11,370,000	\$	11,370,000	\$	11,270,370	\$	(99,630)
Replacement taxes		461,100		461,100		500,790		39,690
Interest		125,000		125,000		253,006		128,006
Other local sources		413,600		413,600		631,138		217,538
State sources		4,210,000		4,210,000		4,663,485		453,485
Federal sources		1,395,700		1,395,700		1,359,159		(36,541)
Total revenues		17,975,400		17,975,400		18,677,948		702,548
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		7,406,400		7,406,400		6,571,817		834,583
Special ed programs		2,479,500		2,479,500		2,222,505		256,995
Other instructional programs		527,000		527,000		436,167		90,833
Support services								
Pupils		1,206,800		1,206,800		1,024,209		182,591
Instructional staff		729,000		729,000		625,499		103,501
General administration		505,000		505,000		583,651		(78,651)
School administration		953,100		953,100		907,877		45,223
Business		982,700		982,700		953,911		28,789
Central		200,000		200,000		164,419		35,581
Operations and maintenance		1,665,000		1,665,000		1,573,632		91,368
Community services		277,000		277,000		212,485		64,515
Payments to other governmental units		430,000		430,000		323,096		106,904
Debt service: Principal						31,792		(31,792)
Interest and fees		_		_		2,276		(2,276)
Capital outlay		360,000		360,000		122,248		237,752
Total expenditures		17,721,500		17,721,500		15,755,584		1,965,916
·		17,721,000		17,721,000		10,700,004		1,505,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		253,900		253,900		2,922,364		2,668,464
	-	200,000	_	200,000		2,322,304		2,000,404
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		-
Transfers out		(3,100,000)		(3,100,000)		(3,100,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		(1,100,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(846,100)	\$	(846,100)		1,822,364	\$	2,668,464
Fund balance at beginning of year						8,085,951		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	9,908,315		

				Transport	ation	Fund		
		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		ariance om final oudget er (under)
Revenues								
Local sources	_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	580,000	\$	580,000	\$	581,944	\$	1,944
Interest		2,000		2,000		4,243		2,243
Other local sources State sources		3,000 410,000		3,000 410,000		5,413		2,413
						506,911		96,911
Total revenues		995,000	_	995,000	_	1,098,511		103,511
Expenditures Current: Instruction Remedial and supplemental								
programs		-		-		1,809		1,809
Total instruction						1,809		1,809
Support services Transportation		940,000		940,000		917,599		22,401
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		80,457		(80,457)
Interest		-		-		12,864		(12,864)
Total expenditures		940,000		940,000		1,012,729		(69,111)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		55,000		55,000		85,782		30,782
Other financing sources								
Transfers out		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		-
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		107,788		107,788
Total other financing sources		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(1,892,212)		107,788
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(1,945,000)	\$	(1,945,000)		(1,806,430)	\$	138,570
Fund balance at beginning of year						2,594,148		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	787,718		

		IMRF/Social Security Fund									
		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance from final budget over (under)			
Revenues											
Local sources											
Property taxes	\$	525,000	\$	525,000	\$	451,130	\$	(73,870)			
Replacement taxes		68,900		68,900		74,831		5,931			
Interest		250		250		118	_	(132)			
Total revenues		594,150		594,150		526,079	_	(68,071)			
Expenditures											
Current:											
Instruction											
Regular programs		85,000		85,000		95,720		(10,720)			
Special ed programs		124,000		124,000		100,256		23,744			
Other instructional programs		14,500		14,500		8,719		5,781			
Support services											
Pupils		55,000		55,000		48,510		6,490			
Instructional staff		34,000		34,000		29,735		4,265			
General administration		16,000		16,000		11,072		4,928			
School administration		45,000		45,000		41,063		3,937			
Business		63,000		63,000		56,739		6,261			
Transportation		40,000		40,000		32,554		7,446			
Operations and maintenance		100,000		100,000		90,441		9,559			
Community services		25,000		25,000		10,838	_	14,162			
Total expenditures		601,500	_	601,500		525,647	_	75,853			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(7,350)	\$	(7,350)		432	\$	7,782			
Fund balance at beginning of year						388,628					
Fund balance at end of year					\$	389,060					

	Working Cash Fund								
		Original Final budget Actual							
Revenues									
Local sources Property taxes Interest	\$	18,500 500	\$	18,500 500	\$	18,543 572	\$	43 72	
Total revenues		19,000		19,000		19,115		115	
Expenditures				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$	19,000	\$	19,000		19,115	\$	115	
Fund balance at beginning of year						147,781			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	166,896			

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

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

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

	Revenues	<u>E</u>	xpenditures
General Fund – Budgetary Basis To adjust for on-behalf payments received	\$ 18,677,948 932,513	\$	15,755,584 -
To adjust for on-behalf payments made	<u>-</u>		932,513
General Fund GAAP Basis	\$ 19,610,461	\$	16,688,097

# General Fund Balance Sheet - by Account June 30, 2019

		Educational Account		perations and Maintenance <u>Account</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets  Cash and investments	•	0.027.545	¢.	4 455 040	Φ	40 000 F24
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,637,515	\$	1,455,019	\$	10,092,534
Interest receivable		636		130		766
Property tax receivable		5,233,361		876,653		6,110,014
Replacement taxes receivable		103,148		-		103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		476,557		-		476,557
Other assets		84,961		-		84,961
Total assets	\$	14,536,178	\$	2,331,802	\$	16,867,980
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	25,860	\$	14,299	\$	40,159
Salaries and deductions payable		702,258		-		702,258
Insurance claims payable		63,249				63,249
Total liabilities		791,367		14,299		805,666
Deferred inflows						
Property taxes		5,128,507		859,089		5,987,596
Unavailable grant revenue		166,403				166,403
Total deferred inflows		5,294,910		859,089		6,153,999
Fund balance Restricted						
Insurance		876,618		_		876,618
Assigned		0.0,0.0				0.0,0.0
Operations and maintenance		-		1,458,414		1,458,414
Unassigned		7,573,283		<u> </u>		7,573,283
Total fund balance		8,449,901		1,458,414		9,908,315
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	14,536,178	\$	2,331,802	\$	16,867,980

# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - by Account Year Ended June 30, 2019

Povenues	Operations and Educational Maintenance <u>Account</u> <u>Account</u>					
Revenues  Local sources						
	\$ 9,636,613	\$ 1,633,757	\$ 11,270,370			
Property taxes		250,395	500,790			
Replacement taxes Interest	250,395 236,962	16,044	253,006			
Other local sources	575,707	55,431	631,138			
State sources	4,663,485	33,431	4,663,485			
Federal sources	1,359,159	_	1,359,159			
On-behalf payments received from state	932,513	_	932,513			
Total revenues	17,654,834	1,955,627	19,610,461			
	,00.,00.	.,000,02.				
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction						
Regular programs	6,571,817	_	6,571,817			
Special ed programs	2,222,505		2,222,505			
Other instructional programs	436,167	_	436,167			
State retirement contributions	932,513	_	932,513			
Support services	932,313	-	932,513			
Pupils	1,024,209	-	1,024,209			
Instructional staff	625,499	-	625,499			
General administration	583,651	-	583,651			
School administration	907,877	-	907,877			
Business	953,911	-	953,911			
Central	164,419	-	164,419			
Operations and maintenance	-	1,573,632	1,573,632			
Community services	212,485	-	212,485			
Nonprogrammed charges	323,096	-	323,096			
Debt service:						
Principal	31,792	-	31,792			
Interest and fees	2,276	-	2,276			
Capital outlay	92,908	29,340	122,248			
Total expenditures	15,085,125	1,602,972	16,688,097			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,569,709	352,655	2,922,364			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	2,000,000	-	2,000,000			
Transfers out	(2,700,000)	(400,000)	(3,100,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(700,000)	(400,000)	(1,100,000)			
Net change in fund balances	1,869,709	(47,345)	1,822,364			
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,580,192	1,505,759	8,085,951			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,449,901	\$ 1,458,414	\$ 9,908,315			

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original budget			Final budget		Actual	Variance from budget over (under)		
Revenues									
Local sources									
Property taxes									
General levy	\$	9,400,000	\$	9,400,000	\$	9,304,282	\$	(95,718)	
Special education levy		340,000		340,000		332,331		(7,669)	
Replacement taxes		230,550		230,550		250,395		19,845	
Interest		110,000		110,000		236,962		126,962	
Sales to pupils - lunch		95,000		95,000		93,412		(1,588)	
Sales to pupils - breakfast		10,000		10,000		9,877		(123)	
Sales to pupils - ala carte		15,000		15,000		14,400		(600)	
Sales to adults		1,500		1,500		4,256		2,756	
Student fees		106,100		106,100		137,625		31,525	
Miscellaneous		176,000		176,000		316,137		140,137	
Total local sources		10,484,150		10,484,150		10,699,677	_	215,527	
State sources									
General state aid		3,350,000		3,350,000		3,593,834		243,834	
Special education - private facility tuition		200,000		200,000		255,905		55,905	
State free lunch & breakfast		5,000		5,000		6,601		1,601	
Early childhood - block grant		600,000		600,000		697,511		97,511	
Medicaid matching funds - fee for service		20,000		20,000		73,052		53,052	
Other state grants		35,000		35,000		36,582		1,582	
Total state sources		4,210,000		4,210,000		4,663,485		453,485	
Federal sources									
National school lunch program		350,000		350,000		376,602		26,602	
School breakfast program		80,000		80,000		70,516		(9,484)	
Title I - low income		400,000		400,000		320,370		(79,630)	
Title I - school improvement		-		-		15,000		15,000	
Title I - other		53,000		53,000		53,683		683	
Special education - IDEA - flow									
through/low incidence		335,000		335,000		335,403		403	
Special education - IDEA -									
Preschool flow through/low incidence Medicaid matching funds - administrative		4,700		4,700		4,914		214	
outreach		70,000		70,000		75,969		5,969	
Title III - immigrant education		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)	
Title III - english language acquisition		30,000		30,000		36,915		6,915	
Title II - teacher quality		70,000		70,000		69,787		(213)	
Total federal sources		1,395,700	_	1,395,700	_	1,359,159	_	(36,541)	
Total revenues		16,089,850		16,089,850		16,722,321		632,471	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction									
Regular programs									
Salaries		5,205,000		5,205,000		4,871,146		333,854	
Employee benefits		1,565,000		1,565,000		1,223,669		341,331	
Purchased services		375,800		375,800		289,530		86,270	

(Continued) 63.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total regular programs  Pre-k programs Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total pre-k programs  Special education programs Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total special education programs Supplies and materials Total special education programs  Educationally deprived/remedial programs Supplies and materials Total educationally deprived/remedial programs  Interscholastic programs Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total interscholastic programs  Bilingual programs Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total interscholastic programs  Bilingual programs Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Total bilingual programs Total instruction	Original budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)	
	\$ 260,600 130,000	\$ 260,600 130,000	\$ 187,472 92,908	\$ 73,128 37,092
	7,536,400	7,536,400	6,664,725	871,675
Pre-k programs				
Salaries	290,000	290,000	290,112	(112)
	92,000	92,000	76,121	15,879
	2,500	2,500	5,664	(3,164)
Supplies and materials	15,000	15,000	13,989	1,011
	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
	404,500	404,500	385,886	18,614
	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,385,406	114,594
	470,000	470,000	401,931	68,069
	35,000	35,000	8,861	26,139
	65,000	65,000	26,581	38,419
Total special education programs	2,070,000	2,070,000	1,822,779	247,221
	10,000	10,000	13,840	(3,840)
	10,000	10,000	13,840	(3,840)
latera de al cation de accesa				
	140.000	140,000	142 150	(2.150)
	140,000 5,000	5,000	143,150 4,988	(3,150) 12
• •	25,000	25,000	26,776	(1,776)
	15,000	15,000	9,658	5,342
	185,000	185,000	184,572	428
D::				
	200,000	200 000	400.040	C4 CE0
	260,000	260,000 80,000	198,348	61,652
	80,000 2,000	2,000	53,247	26,753 2,000
	342,000	342,000	251,595	90,405
Total instruction	10,547,900	10,547,900	9,323,397	1,224,503
• •				
Attendance and social work services				
Salaries	122,000	122,000	119,170	2,830
Employee benefits	39,000	39,000	32,214	6,786
Purchased services	500	500	-	500
Supplies and materials	400	400	265	135
Total attendance and social work services	161,900	161,900	151,649	10,251
Health services				
Salaries	327,000	327,000	325,256	1,744
	·	·		·

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance om budget over (under)
Employee benefits	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	47,419	\$	12,581
Purchased services	*	180,000	Ψ	180,000	*	43,759	Ψ	136,241
Supplies and materials		5,000		5,000		2,248		2,752
Total health services	_	572,000		572,000		418,682	_	153,318
Psychological services								
Salaries		196,000		196,000		186,773		9,227
Employee benefits		53,000		53,000		41,241		11,759
Purchased services		13,000		13,000		19,519		(6,519)
Supplies and materials		1,000		1,000		86		914
Total psychological services		263,000		263,000		247,619	_	15,381
Speech pathology and audiology services		454.000		454.000		4 40 500		7.404
Salaries		154,000		154,000		146,566		7,434 10,373
Employee benefits Purchased services		48,000 2,500		48,000 2,500		37,627 4,944		(2,444)
Supplies and materials		5,400		5,400		17,122		(11,722)
Total speech pathology and audiology		0,100		0,100		,	_	(11,122)
services		209,900		209,900		206,259		3,641
	-		_		_		_	
Total pupils		1,206,800		1,206,800		1,024,209	_	182,591
Instructional staff								
Improvement of instruction services		040.000		040.000		400.544		40.400
Salaries Employee benefits		212,000 130,000		212,000 130,000		198,514 119,903		13,486 10,097
Purchased services		100,000		100,000		52,837		47,163
Supplies and materials		4,000		4,000		3,506		494
Total improvement of instruction services		446,000		446,000		374,760		71,240
Educational modic comics								
Educational media services Salaries		180,000		180,000		174,097		5,903
Employee benefits		45,000		45,000		40,760		4,240
Purchased services		4,000		4,000		2,183		1,817
Supplies and materials		6,000		6,000		5,154		846
Total educational media services		235,000		235,000		222,194		12,806
Assessment and tasking								
Assessment and testing		10.000		40.000		00.000		44040
Purchased services		40,000		40,000		28,060		11,940
Supplies and materials	-	8,000		8,000		485	_	7,515
Total assessment and testing		48,000		48,000		28,545	_	19,455
Total instructional staff		729,000	_	729,000	_	625,499	_	103,501
General Administration								
Board of education services		440.000		440.000		400 400		4 = 4 4
Purchased services		110,000		110,000		108,489		1,511
Supplies and materials Other objects		15,000		15,000		12,151 8,678		2,849 (8,678)
Total board of education services		125 000		125 000				
i otal boald of education services		125,000		125,000		129,318		(4,318)

(Continued) 65.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance om budget over (under)
Executive administration services								
Salaries	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	218,862	\$	1,138
Employee benefits		63,000		63,000		57,532		5,468
Purchased services		58,000		58,000		52,068		5,932
Supplies and materials		32,000		32,000		34,292		(2,292)
Other		7,000	_	7,000		2,988	_	4,012
Total executive administration services		380,000	_	380,000		365,742		14,258
Special area administrative services								
Purchased services			_		_	88,591		(88,591)
Total special area adminstrative services		-		-		88,591		(88,591)
Total general administration		505,000		505,000		583,651		(78,651)
School Administration								
Office of the principal services Salaries		720,000		720,000		720,400		(400)
Employee benefits		205,000		205,000		167,415		37,585
Purchased services		5,000		5,000		1,080		3,920
Supplies and materials		16,500		16,500		16,037		463
Other		6,600		6,600	_	2,945		3,655
Total school administration	_	953,100		953,100		907,877	_	45,223
Business								
Direction of business support services								
Purchased services		2,000		2,000		4,666		(2,666)
Other objects		1,500		1,500	_	750		750
Total direction of business support services		3,500	_	3,500	_	5,416	_	(1,916)
Fiscal services								
Salaries		154,000		154,000		153,649		351
Employee benefits		33,000		33,000		25,840		7,160
Purchased services		60,000 2,000		60,000 2,000		41,271 1,124		18,729 876
Supplies and materials  Total fiscal services		249,000	_	249,000	_	221,884	_	27,116
Total fiscal services		249,000	_	249,000		221,004		21,110
Operation and maintenance of plant services								
Purchased services		200		200			_	200
Total operation and maintenance								
of plant services		200	_	200		-		200
Food services								
Salaries		220,000		220,000		217,845		2,155
Employee benefits		128,000		128,000		106,041		21,959
Purchased services		7,000		7,000		59,742		(52,742)
Supplies and materials		375,000		375,000		342,923		32,077
Other objects Capital outlay		25,000		- 25,000		60		(60) 25,000
Total food services		755,000		755,000		726,611		28,389
Total business		1,007,700	_	1,007,700	_	953,911	_	,
i otal publiless	_	1,007,700	_	1,007,700	_	300,311	_	53,789

(Continued) 66.

# General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

Central Data processing services Purchased services	\$ 115,000 85,000	\$ 115,000		
Purchased services	85,000	¢ 115,000		
	85,000		\$ 109,591	\$ 5,409
Supplies and materials		85,000	54,828	30,172
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total data processing services	250,000	250,000	164,419	85,581
Total central	250,000	250,000	164,419	85,581
Total support services	4,651,600	4,651,600	4,259,566	392,034
Community services				
Salaries	155,000	155,000	146,380	8,620
Benefits	52,861	52,861	32,561	20,300
Purchased services Supplies and materials	35,000 34,139	35,000 34,139	19,850 13,694	15,150 20,445
Total community services	277,000	277,000	212,485	64,515
Total community convices	211,000		212,100	<u> </u>
Payments to other governmental units				
Payments for special education programs	430,000	430,000	319,696	110,304
Total payments for special education programs	430,000	430,000	319,696	110,304
Other payments to governmental units				
Purchased services			3,400	(3,400)
Total other payments to governmental units			3,400	(3,400)
Total payments to other governmental units	430,000	430,000	323,096	106,904
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	31,792	(31,792)
Interest and fees	<u> </u>		2,276	(2,276)
Total debt service			34,068	(34,068)
Total expenditures	15,906,500	15,906,500	14,152,612	1,753,888
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	183,350	183,350	2,569,709	2,386,359
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Transfers out	(2,700,000)		(2,700,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (516,650)	\$ (516,650)	1,869,709	\$ 2,386,359
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,580,192	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 8,449,901	

# General Fund - Operations and Maintenance Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Original budget		Final budget	Actual	Variance om budget over (under)
Revenues  Local sources					
Property taxes					
General levy	\$ 1,630,000	\$	1,630,000	\$ 1,633,757	\$ 3,757
Replacement taxes	230,550		230,550	250,395	19,845
Interest	15,000		15,000	16,044	1,044
Other miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000	 55,431	 45,431
Total revenues	 1,885,550		1,885,550	 1,955,627	 70,077
Expenditures					
Current:					
Support services					
Operations and maintenance					
of plant services Salaries	630,000		630,000	589,409	40,591
Employee benefits	170,000		170,000	144,858	25,142
Purchased services	485,000		485,000	499,818	(14,818)
Supplies and materials	330,000		330,000	339,547	(9,547)
Capital outlay	50,000		50,000	18,540	31,460
Total operations and maintenance	•		•	•	,
of plant services	 1,665,000		1,665,000	 1,592,172	 72,828
Total expenditures	 1,815,000		1,815,000	 1,602,972	 212,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 70,550	-	70,550	 352,655	 282,105
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	 (400,000)		(400,000)	 (400,000)	 <u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (400,000)	-	(400,000)	 (400,000)	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (329,450)	\$	(329,450)	(47,345)	\$ 282,105
Fund balance at beginning of year				 1,505,759	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 1,458,414	

# Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Original budget	Final budget	Actual		Variance from final budget over (under)	
Revenues						
Local sources						
Property taxes						
General levy	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$	581,944	\$	1,944
Interest	2,000	2,000		4,243		2,243
Local fees	 3,000	 3,000		5,413		2,413
Total local sources	 585,000	 585,000		591,600		6,600
State sources						
Transportation - regular/vocational	160,000	160,000		200,552		40,552
Transportation - special education	 250,000	 250,000		306,359		56,359
Total state sources	 410,000	 410,000		506,911	-	96,911
Total revenues	 995,000	 995,000		1,098,511		103,511
Expenditures Current: Instruction Remedial and supplemental						
programs	_	_		1,809		1,809
Total instruction				1,809		1,809
Support services Pupil transportation services						
Salaries	360,000	360,000		303,061		56,939
Employee benefits	120,000	120,000		83,430		36,570
Purchased services	415,000	415,000		390,415		24,585
Supplies and materials	35,000	35,000		32,905		2,095
Capital outlay	 10,000	 10,000		107,788		(97,788)
Total pupil transportation services	 940,000	 940,000		917,599	-	22,401
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-		80,457		(80,457)
Interest	 	 		12,864		(12,864)
Total debt service	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		93,321		(93,321)
Total expenditures	 940,000	 940,000		1,012,729		(69,111)

# Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Original budget	Final budget	Actual	 Variance from final budget over (under)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 85,782	\$ 34,400
Other financing sources				
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-
Capital lease proceeds	 	 	107,788	 107,788
Total other financing sources	 (2,000,000)	 (2,000,000)	 (1,892,212)	 107,788
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,945,000)	\$ (1,945,000)	(1,806,430)	\$ 142,188
Fund balance at beginning of year			 2,594,148	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 787,718	

# IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Origina budge		Final budget	Act	ual	fr bu	ariance om final dget over (under)
Revenues							
Local sources							
Property taxes							
General levy	\$ 200,		\$ 200,000		20,974	\$	(79,026)
Social security/medicare levy	325		325,000		30,156		5,156
Replacement taxes	68,	900	68,900	•	74,831		5,931
Interest		250	250		118		(132)
Total revenues	594	<u>150</u>	594,150	5	26,079		(68,071)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction							
Regular programs		000	85,000		67,514		17,486
Pre-k programs		000	20,000		39,537		(19,537)
Special ed programs		000	86,000		80,554		5,446
Remedial and supplemental programs		000	18,000		8,371		9,629
Interscholastic programs		500	2,500		2,334		166
Bilingual programs		000	12,000		6,385		5,615
Total instruction	223,	<u>500</u>	223,500	2	04,695		18,805
Support services							
Pupils							
Attendance and social work services	2,	000	2,000		1,829		171
Health services	46,	000	46,000	4	41,162		4,838
Psychologial services	4,	000	4,000		3,093		907
Speech pathology and audiology services	3,	000	3,000		2,426		574
Total pupils	55,	000	55,000		48,510		6,490
Instructional staff							
Improvement of instruction services		000	4,000		3,127		873
Educational media services	30,	000	30,000		26,608		3,392
Total instructional staff	34,	000	34,000		29,735		4,265
General administration							
Executive administration services	16,	000	16,000		11,072		4,928
Total general administration	16	000	16,000		11,072		4,928
School administration							
Office of the principal services	45,	000	45,000		41,063		3,937

(Continued)

# IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original oudget	 Final budget		Actual	fro buc	ariance om final lget over under)
Business							
Fiscal services	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$	23,595	\$	1,405
Operations and maintenance of plant services		100,000	100,000		90,441		9,559
Pupil transportation services		40,000	40,000		32,554		7,446
Food services		38,000	 38,000		33,144		4,856
Total business	·	203,000	203,000		179,734		23,266
Total support services		353,000	 353,000	_	310,114		42,886
Community services		25,000	 25,000		10,838		14,162
Total expenditures		601,500	 601,500		525,647		75,853
Net change in fund balance	\$	(7,350)	\$ (7,350)		432	\$	7,782
Fund balance at beginning of year					388,628		
Fund balance at end of year				\$	389,060		

# Working Cash Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Original budget	Final budget	Actual	f	Variance rom budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources					
Property taxes					
General levy	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,543	\$	43
Interest	 500	 500	 572		72
Total revenues	 19,000	 19,000	 19,115		115
Net change in fund balance	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	19,115	\$	115
Fund balance at beginning of year			 147,781		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 166,896		

# Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes General levy	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,326,500	\$	(23,500)
Interest	Ψ	2,400	Ψ	2,400	Ψ	2,431	Ψ	(25,500)
Other Miscellaneous		_,		_,		622		622
Total local sources		2,352,400		2,352,400		2,329,553		(22,847)
Total revenues		2,352,400		2,352,400		2,329,553		(22,847)
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Interest and fees		1,197,013		1,197,013		1,084,124		112,889
Principal		1,280,000		1,280,000		1,280,000		-
Payment to escrow agent		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		343,256		(343,256)
Total expenditures		2,477,013	_	2,477,013		2,707,380	_	(230,367)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(124,613)		(124,613)		(377,827)		(253,214)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds		-		-		12,820,000		12,820,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		1,236,630		1,236,630
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						(13,877,578)		(13,877,578)
Total other financing sources (uses)			_			179,052	_	179,052
Net change in fund balance	\$	(124,613)	\$	(124,613)		(198,775)	\$	(74,162)
Fund balance at beginning of year						366,342		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	167,567		

# Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	 Original budget	 Final budget	 Actual	Variance com budget over (under)
Local sources				
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,226	\$ 3,226
Total revenues	 1,000	 1,000	 4,226	 3,226
Expenditures Current: Support services Facilities acquisition & construction services				
Purchased services	440,000	440,000	275,876	164,124
Capital outlay	 4,100,000	 4,100,000	 3,215,824	 884,176
Total expenditures	 4,540,000	 4,540,000	 3,491,700	 1,048,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (4,539,000)	 (4,539,000)	 (3,487,474)	 (1,045,074)
Other financing sources Transfer in	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	_
Total other financing sources	 3,100,000	 3,100,000	 3,100,000	 
	 -,,	 -,,	 -,,	 <del>.</del>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,439,000)	\$ (1,439,000)	(387,474)	\$ (1,045,074)
Fund balance at beginning of year			 (191,999)	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ (579,473)	

# Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources				
General levy	\$	<u>-</u> \$	- \$	- \$ -
Revenues		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> 4,55	(4,550)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> (4,55	50) \$ 4,550
Fund balance at beginning of year			44,20	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 39,65	<u>57</u>

# Agency Funds - Student Activity Funds Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets	y 1, 2018 Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	J	une 30, 2019 <u>Balance</u>
Cash	\$ 84,323	\$ 318,809	\$ 330,570	\$	72,562
Total assets	\$ 84,323	\$ 318,809	\$ 330,570	\$	72,562
Liabilities  Due to activity  fund organizations	\$ 84,323	\$ 318,809	\$ 330,570	\$	72,562
Total liabilities	\$ 84,323	\$ 318,809	\$ 330,570	\$	72,562

# Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuations (Unaudited) Tax Rates and Extensions June 30, 2019

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

# Operating Cost and Tuition Charge (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Operating cost per pupil:	
Average daily attendance (ADA):	 1,331
Operating costs:     Educational     Operations and maintenance     Transportation     Bond and interest     Municipal retirement/social security Total	\$ 14,152,612 1,602,972 1,012,729 2,707,380 525,647 20,001,340
Less revenues/expenditures of nonregular programs: Summer school Pre-K programs Capital outlay Non-capitalized equipment Debt principal retired Regular transportation fees from other districts Special education transportation fees from other districts Community services Payments to other governmental units Total	385,886 219,236 3,048 1,360,457 - 223,323 323,096 2,515,046
Operating costs:	\$ 17,486,294
Operating cost per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 13,138
Tuition charge:	
Operating costs: Less revenues from specific programs, such as special education or lunch programs Net operating costs	\$ 17,486,294 2,830,456 14,655,838
Depreciation allowance	2,164,319.80
Allowable tuition costs	\$ 16,820,158
Tuition charge per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 12,637

# Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Limited School Bonds, Series 2016A

Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date December 1

Interest payment dates June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0%

Year Ended	ł				
June 30,		Principal	 Interest		Total
2020	\$	-	\$ 281,000	\$	281,000
2021		-	281,000		281,000
2022		205,000	276,900		481,900
2023		585,000	261,100		846,100
2024		625,000	236,900		861,900
2025		665,000	211,100		876,100
2026		710,000	183,600		893,600
2027		755,000	154,300		909,300
2028		800,000	123,200		923,200
2029		850,000	90,200		940,200
2030		900,000	55,200		955,200
2031		930,000	 18,600		948,600
Total	\$	7,025,000	\$ 2,173,100	\$	9,198,100

# Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Limited Refunding School Bonds, Series 2016B

Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date December 1

Interest payment dates June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 3.0 - 4.0%

Year	Fn	d	مح
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June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	570,000	\$	45,600	\$	615,600
2021		515,000		23,900		538,900
2022		340,000		6,800		346,800
Total	\$	1,425,000	\$	76,300	\$	1,501,300

# Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Limited School Bonds, Series 2017

Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date December 1

Interest payment dates June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0%

Year Ended						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ -	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	
2021	-		140,000		140,000	
2022	-		140,000		140,000	
2023	-		140,000		140,000	
2024	-		140,000		140,000	
2025	-		140,000		140,000	
2026	-		140,000		140,000	
2027	-		140,000		140,000	
2028	-		140,000		140,000	
2029	-		140,000		140,000	
2030	-		140,000		140,000	
2031	530,000		140,000		670,000	
2032	550,000		118,800		668,800	
2033	570,000		96,800		666,800	
2034	595,000		74,000		669,000	
2035	615,000		50,200		665,200	
2036	 640,000		25,600		665,600	
Total	\$ 3,500,000	\$	2,045,400	\$	5,545,400	

# Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

General Obligation Refunding School Bonds, Series 2018

Paying agent: Wells Fargo Bank

Principal payment date December 1

Interest payment dates June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0 - 5.0%

Year Ended	<b>5</b>		
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 645,000	\$ 499,900	\$ 1,144,900
2021	780,000	471,400	1,251,400
2022	810,000	439,600	1,249,600
2023	845,000	508,125	1,353,125
2024	885,000	464,875	1,349,875
2025	930,000	419,500	1,349,500
2026	980,000	371,750	1,351,750
2027	1,025,000	321,625	1,346,625
2028	1,080,000	269,000	1,349,000
2029	1,130,000	213,750	1,343,750
2030	1,190,000	124,600	1,314,600
2031	1,235,000	76,100	1,311,100
2032	 1,285,000	 25,700	1,310,700
Total	\$ 12,820,000	\$ 4,205,925	\$ 17,025,925