# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2016

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2016

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# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2015

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 (OPEB) – Schedule of Funding Progress 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.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2016 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 Horwath LLP

Crowe Horwath UP

Oak Brook, Illinois November 10, 2016

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, 2016. 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 2016 was \$24.7 million. In fiscal year 2015, net position at year end was \$22.7 million, increasing by \$2.0 million. 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 \$17.9 million or 71.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form
  of charges for services, fees, entitlements and competitive grants accounted for \$7.2 million
  or 28.6% of total revenues of \$25.1 million.
- The District had \$23.1 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.
- The District has received 51.2% of the 2015 Tax Levy in fiscal year 2016. Also, the District received 96.7% of the 2014 Tax Levy. In Cook County, taxes are typically collected in March (estimated 55% of the prior years amount) and August (based on the actual levy amount adopted the prior December).

#### **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, 2016, than it was the year before, increasing 8.3% to \$24.7 million.

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

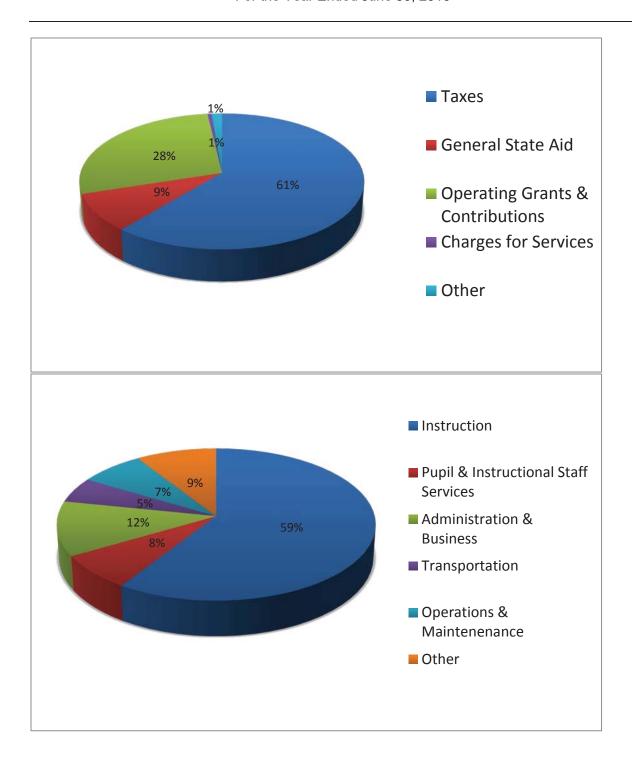
Assets:	2	015	2	<u> 2016</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	24.6	\$	31.4
Capital Assets		29.2		31.4
Total Assets		53.8		62.8
Deferred Outflows:				
Pensions and Refunding		0.4		0.8
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		2.8		3.5
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		20.9		28.0
Total Liabilities		23.7		31.5
Deferred Inflows:				
Pensions and Taxes		7.8		7.4
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8.1		10.4
Restricted		2.5		3.1
Unrestricted		12.1		11.2
Total Net Position:	\$	22.7	\$	24.7

During fiscal year 2016, careful control over expenditures, and prudent decisions to pursue allowable revenue sources, have allowed the District to experience an increase its overall Net Position of \$2.0 million. Revenues of \$25.1 million exceeded expenditures of \$23.1 million. While there are still many unknowns on how the State will fund public education, the District continues manage finances wisely while providing a quality education.

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

Revenues:	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 0.1 6.5	\$	0.1 7.1
General Revenues: Taxes General State Aid Other	15.0 2.3 0.3	_	15.3 2.3 0.3
Total Revenues	 24.2	_	25.1
Expenses: Instruction (includes State on behalf contributions to TRS) Pupil & Instructional Staff Services Administration & Business Transportation Operations & Maintenance Other Total Expenses	12.8 1.8 2.4 0.9 1.9 1.7 21.5	_	13.7 1.7 2.7 1.2 1.7 2.1
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	 2.7	_	2.0
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 20.0	_	22.7
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 22.7	<u>\$</u>	24.7

Property taxes continue to account for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 58.8% of the \$25.1 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 \$23.1, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students and student transportation.



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

The District's Governmental Funds increased from \$15.1 million to \$20.7 million. Changes in individual major funds are explained below with the whole dollar effect of each fund's change.

- The net change in the Educational Account balance of \$740,089. The change in fund balance decreased from the prior year and revenues and expenditures more closely matched. Fund balance at the end of year was \$9,526,439.
- The net change in the Operations and Maintenance Account balance was a decrease of \$377,453 due to new construction projects. Fund balance at year end was \$1,158,753.
- The net change in the Transportation Fund balance was \$345,645. The expenditures were over budget due to capital outlay for a new bus lease, but overall the fund change was positive as expenditures were controlled as not to exceed available resources. Fund balance at year end was \$1,696,522.
- The net change in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund balance was a decrease of \$22,116. Personal property replacement tax revenue decreased in FY16 along with a slight increase in expenditures. Fund balance at year end was \$465,679.
- The net change in the Debt Service Fund balance was \$275,981. The District made all scheduled debt service payments with collected tax revenues. A portion of new bonds were issued in this fund as well. Fund balance at year end was \$796,562.
- The net change in the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund balance was \$3. There were no scheduled projects in 2016 that required expenditures from this fund. Fund balance at year end was \$44,207.
- The net change in the Working Cash Fund balance was a decrease of \$594,841. The District received \$7,000,000 in bonds proceeds and premium from the issuance of new debt and transferred \$7,614,846 to the Capital Projects Fund. Fund balance at year end was \$1,796,589.
- The net change in the Capital Projects Fund balance was \$5,175,796. The District transferred \$7,614,846 from the Working Cash fund from bond proceeds and work was begun on a new construction project. Fund balance at year end was \$5,198,490.

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

In total, the Educational Account revenues were under budget by \$83,608. Local source revenues were under budget by \$97,122 or 1%. The decrease was seen in local property taxes and replacement taxes due to higher objections. State source revenue was over budget by \$98,742 and federal source revenue was under budget by \$83,608.

In total, the Educational Account expenditures were over budget by \$464,668. Payments for food services was over budget by \$104,753. Payments for data processing services was over budget by \$180,595.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital assets

By the end of 2016, the District had compiled a total investment of \$46.8 million (\$31.4 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$0.8 million. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Table 3		
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		
(in millions of dollars)		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 0.3	\$ 3.1
Land Improvements	0.5	0.5
Buildings	26.8	26.0
Equipment	1.6	1.8
Total	\$ 29.2	\$ 31.4

# Long-term debt

The District issued new bonds in fiscal year 2016 totaling \$9,530,000. Of this \$7,025,000 represented new bonds and \$2,505,000 represented refunding of old bonds. The District paid bond principal of \$1,830,000 in fiscal year 2016. 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>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 21.7	\$ 26.5
Total	\$ 21.7	\$ 26.5

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

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

- The administrative team will continue to evaluate educational as well as operational
  expenditures in order to make recommendations for decreasing expenditures that will not
  negatively impact the instructional programs that are currently in place. The team will continue
  to research other revenue sources to fund programmatic changes that would enhance the
  existing educational programs.
- The financial position of the State of Illinois will be monitored to determine the financial impact on District 81 funding. The District is monitoring the continued delay and proration of State funding, as well as, the potential shift in pension costs from the State to the local school districts.
- The District's Financial Profile Score for Fiscal Year 2015 was 3.70 or Recognition. This has remained stable as compared to FY 2014, 2013 and 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, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS		vernmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	15,922,544
Cash and investments - restricted		6,309,087
Receivables:		
Interest receivable		1,171
Property tax receivable		7,125,649
Replacement taxes		103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		1,947,758
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net		3,082,489
	-	28,307,236
Total assets		62,799,082
Deferred Outflows		
Pensions		764,830
Loss on refunding		18,985
Total deferred outflows		783,815
LIADII ITIEC DEFENDED INELOWC AND NET DOCITION		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities Accounts payable		1 10/ 600
Salaries and payroll deductions payable		1,184,689 664,069
Insurance claims payable		58,664
Interest payable		93,245
Long-term obligations, due within one year:		00,240
Bonds payable		1,390,116
Leases payable		89,779
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year:		
Bonds payable		26,182,016
Leases payable		173,156
Net pension liabilities		1,569,914
Other post-employement benefits obligation		89,910
Total liabilities		31,495,558
Deferred Inflows		
Pensions		177,310
Property tax revenue		7,256,908
Total deferred inflows		7,434,218
Total deletted littlows		7,404,210
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		10,405,811
Restricted for:		
Transportation		904,702
IMRF		223,526
Social security		242,153
Debt service		796,562
Fire prevention		44,207
Insurance Unrestricted		814,665
	Φ.	11,221,495
Total net position	\$	24,653,121

# Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	<u>xpenses</u>		Program  Charges for  Services	•	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position  Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Instruction								
Regular programs	\$	7,021,452	\$	_	\$	1,125,495	\$	(5,895,957)
Special programs	Ψ	2,364,879	*	2,326	Ψ.	1,224,642	Ψ.	(1,137,911)
Other programs		544,019		-		-		(544,019)
State on-behalf contributions								
to TRS		3,740,440		-		3,740,440		-
Support services								
Pupils		941,520		-		-		(941,520)
Instructional staff		782,559		-		-		(782,559)
General administration School administration		595,659 947,338		-		-		(595,659) (947,338)
Business		1,149,991		- 124,447		- 581,041		(444,503)
Central		219,095		124,441		-		(219,095)
Transportation		1,235,943		9,925		340,958		(885,060)
Operations and maintenance		1,698,279		-		· -		(1,698,279)
Community services		222,850		-		-		(222,850)
Payments to other								
governmental units		472,449		-		-		(472,449)
Interest and fees debt	-	1,189,864		<u>-</u>			_	(1,189,864)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,126,337	\$	136,698	\$	7,012,576		(15,977,063)
	General Taxes	revenues:						
		perty taxes						14,745,553
		sonal property r	eplacen	nent taxes				572,889
		ral state aid						2,251,919
		ment earnings						32,303
		general revenue	es					352,936
	i otai ge	neral revenues					_	17,955,600
	Change	in net position						1,978,537
	Net pos	tion, beginning	of the ye	ear				22,674,584
	Net pos	tion, end of the	year				\$	24,653,121

Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

Total	\$ 15,922,544 6,309,087	1,171 7,125,649 103,148		\$ 31,409,357		\$ 1,184,689 664,069	58,664	1,907,422	7,256,908 1,561,786	8,818,694		904,702	243,320	796.562	5,198,490	44,207	814,665	1,796,589	1,158,753	791,820	8,711,774	20,683,241		\$ 31,409,357
Fire Prevention <u>Fund</u>	44,202	5 ' '	'   !	44,207			-	1	1 1	'		1		'	1	44,207	•	•	•	•	1	44,207		44,207
_	\$ - \$	<b>е</b> п п		မှ ဝါ		e '	-	  2	1 1	 					0				,		 	  2		& 0
Capital Projects Fund	- 6,309,087			6,309,090		1,110,600		1,110,600							5,198,490							5,198,490		6,309,090
	54	16 73 -		&  왕		<del>⇔</del> '''	-	י ר	81	13				52	' '				,	,	-	92		43
Debt Service Fund	816,354	16 1,152,573 -		1,968,943					1,172,381	1,172,381				796.562								796,562		1,968,943
	↔			↔		↔												_						↔
Working Cash <u>Fund</u>	1,796,497	262 9,193		1,805,952			•		9,363	9,363		•	•	'	•	•		1,796,589	•	•		1,796,589		1,805,952
>	↔		,	↔		↔																		↔
IMRF/ Social Security <u>Fund</u>	469,614	33 215,410 -	'	685,057			-	'	219,378	219,378		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	223,320	246,130	'	'	•	•	'	'		465,679		685,057
	ۍ ري د	86 21 -		&    ≻		<del>ა</del>	-	 က	9 9			7			,					0	- I	  2		\$
ransportation <u>Fund</u>	1,729,855	86 373,821 -	595,045	2,698,807		26,483		26,483	380,756 595,046	975,802		904,702								791,820		1,696,522		2,698,807
Tra	↔		,	↔		↔																		↔
General <u>Fund</u>	11,066,022	766 5,374,652 103.148	<b>–</b>	17,897,301		47,606 664,069	58,664	770,339	5,475,030	6,441,770		•			•	'	814,665	1	1,158,753		8,711,774	10,685,192		17,897,301
	↔		1 *	<b>⇔</b>		o O		I	Į.	I											ı	I		↔
A-600 A	Assets Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted Baceivablee	Interest receivable Property tax receivable Replacement taxes receivable	Intergovernmental receivable	Total assets	Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities	Accounts payable Salaries and payroll deductions payable	Insurance claims payable	Total liabilities	Deferred Inflows Property taxes Unavailable grant revenue	Total deferred inflows	Fund balance Restricted	Transportation	Social security	Debt service	Capital projects	Fire prevention	Insurance	Stabilization Assigned	Operations and maintenance	Transportation	Unassigned	Total fund balance	Total liabilities, deferred inflows	and fund balance

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	;	\$ 20,683,241
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.		1,561,786
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets	\$ 46,772,608	
Accumulated depreciation	(15,382,883)	
Net capital assets		31,389,725
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.		(93,245)
Certain items related to pension measurements are deferred and recognized in future periods.  Deferred outflows of resources	764,830	
Deferred inflows of resource	(177,310)	587,520
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	(26,529,601)	
Bond premiums	(1,042,531)	
Loss on bond refunding	18,985	
Leases payable	(262,935)	
Net pension liabilities	(1,569,914)	
Other post-employment	( (-)	
benefits obligation	(89,910)	
Total Long-term liabilities		(29,475,906)
Net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	\$ 24,653,121

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81

STATEMENT 5

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Transportation	IMRF/ Social Security Fund	Working Cash Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund	Total
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 10,912,327	\$ 766,030	\$ 445,441	\$ 19,865	\$ 2,601,890 \$	•		4
Replacement taxes	352,074	144,279	76,536	' 6	' 0	١, ٠	۱ ،	572,889
Other local sources	479,709	9,925	۲,	2 '	כי י	- 1	י מ	489,634
State sources	3,293,309	340,958	•	•		'		3,634,267
Federal sources	1,391,870	•	•	•	•	'	•	1,391,870
Un-benalt payments received from state	10 225 967	1 261 247	- 000 003	1 00 00	- 000 000	1 4	'   0	2,114,521
lotarieverides	19,233,001	1,42,102,1	322,000	20,002	2,001,920		0	23,041,043
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs	6,341,670	•	98,949	•	•	•	•	6,440,619
Special ed programs	2,186,572	•	98,290	•	•	•	•	2,284,862
Other instructional programs	515,058	•	16,694	•		•		531,752
State retirement contributions	2,774,527	•	•	•		•		2,774,527
ouppoil services	310 070		75 000					900 000
Pupils	010,210	•	45,000	•		•	•	923,290
Illstructional stall	004,090	•	70,03	•		•		120,160
General administration	548,009	•	15,799	•		•	•	563,808
School administration	869,544	•	41,391	•		•		910,935
Business	1,072,056	•	180,/32	•		•		1,252,788
Tennestation	COS,071	- 050	•	•		- 177	•	176,305
Oscations and maintenance	- 054 20 0	820,112	•	•	•	40,417	•	997,189
Comminity services	7,034,324		20 550			•		2,034,324
Normality services	190,200	•	000,02	•		•	•	472,440
Notiprogrammed charges Debt service:	417,448	•	•	•	•	•		47.2,449
Principal	80 477	10 984	•	•	1 830 000	'	•	1 92 1 461
Interest and fees	00,47	50,0	' '		1,030,000	' '		1 111 076
Capital outlay	189,068	'	•	•	,	2,398,634	•	2,587,702
Total expenditures	19,029,585	967,756	544,116	'	2,932,930	2,439,051		25,913,438
Excess of revenues over expenditures	206,282	293,491	(22,116)	20,005	(331,010)	(2,439,050)	8	(2,272,395)
Other financial politices								
Bond proceeds	1	'	'	6.608.964	2.921.036	'	•	9.530.000
Premium on bonds issued	•	•	•	391,036	627,709	•	•	1,018,745
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	•	•	•		(2,941,754)	'	•	(2,941,754)
Capital lease proceeds	156,354	52,154	•	•		•		208,508
Transfers in	7,614,846	•	•	- (0,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,0		7,614,846		15,229,692
I ransrers out	(7,614,846)		'	(7,614,846)	1	'	'	(15,229,692)
Total other financing sources	156,354	52,154	'	(614,846)	606,991	7,614,846		7,815,499
Net change in fund balances	362,636	345,645	(22,116)	(594,841)	275,981	5,175,796	ဇ	5,543,104
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,322,556	1,350,877	487,795	2,391,430	520,581	22,694	44,204	15,140,137
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,685,192	\$ 1,696,522	\$ 465,679	\$ 1,796,589	\$ 796,562 \$	5,198,490	\$ 44,207 \$	20,683,241

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in total fund balances		\$ 5,543,104
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 2015 to 2016 consists of:  Transportation Grants Special Education Grants Other grants	\$ 144,816 365,963 (12,861)	497,918
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 Depreciation expense	2,813,031 (811,165)	
Capital outlay in excess of depreciation	(011,100)	2,001,866
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	(9,530,000)	
Premium on bonds issued	(1,018,745)	
Bond principal retirements	1,830,000	
Payment to refunding escrow Amortization of premiums & discounts	2,941,754	
Capital appreciation bond accretion	3,468 (68,263)	
Lease payments	91,461	
Eddoo paymonto	01,401	(5,750,325)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		(3,730,323)
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Increase in other post-employement benefits obligation expense	(0.046)	
Change in pension liability and deferred items	(9,946) (288,337)	
Increase in interest payable on bonds	(15,743)	
Total	(12)	(314,026)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,978,537

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2016

	Age	ncy Funds
	_	Student vity Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	91,684
Total assets	\$	91,684
LIABILITIES  Due to activity fund organizations	<u>\$</u>	91,684
Total liabilities	\$	91,684

#### **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. This report does not contain any component units.

#### **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 Project Fund - accounts for construction projects and renovations financed through serial bond issues and other restricted resources.

*Fire 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 - 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.

Receivables and Payables - 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>Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows</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 one type 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 Village also defers differences between expected and actual experience and changes in proportionate share, which are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of employees who are provided with benefits through the pension plan. Loss on pension investments are deferred and amortized over five years.

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 two 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.

<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 2015 levy resolution was approved during the December 16, 2015 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 2014 and half of the 2015 levies. The 2015 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal 2016, net of estimated uncollectible amounts approximating 1%. The District considers that the first installment of the 2015 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2016. The District has determined that the second installment of the 2015 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2016 and has deferred the corresponding receivable.

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

<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 \$1,000 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.

Equity 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."

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.

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

<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.

#### **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.
- 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, 2016, 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.

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

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:
  - o Shortfalls of receipt of property taxes in which a tax anticipation warrant was not obtained
  - Shortfall of receipts from general state aid that is normally funded bi-monthly but is overdue by 30 days
- Cash resources to fund vendor payments that would force the District to pay a penalty of alter the cost of goods or services by more than 20% or the vendor payment is 120 days overdue.
- The Board of Education passes a resolution indicating the need of the District to make a loan from the Working Cash fund, the amount to be borrowed from the Working Cash Fund and the timeframe to repay the Working Cash Fund
- Capital projects as committed by the Board
- Abolishment, abatement or partial abatement of the Fund pursuant to Section 20-8 of the School Code of Illinois.

As of June 30, 2016, the Working Cash fund had a balance of \$1,796,589.

The District has no minimum fund balance policy.

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

<u>Cash</u>: The carrying amount of cash was \$515,678 at June 30, 2016, while the bank balances were \$900,726. All account balances at banks were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000, or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or purchased through a commercial insurance company except for \$531,861.

<u>Certificates of Deposits</u>: Certificates of deposits amounted to \$9,183,411 at June 30, 2016. 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.

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

<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, 2016:

	Maturities
	Less Than
	Reported Value One Year
Investment Type	
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus	\$ 12,624,226 \$ 12,624,226
Total	\$ 12,624,226 \$ 12,624,226

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, 2016, all of the District's other investments had "A-I +" ratings with their applicable rating agency.

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, 2016.

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2016, 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.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments:

Financial Statements:

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported restricted cash and investments of \$6,309,087. The use of the funds is restricted by bond covenants and is primarily for the use of the construction of the new middle school.

#### Reconciliation – Financial statements to footnote disclosure:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	
Cash and Investments – Restricted	

\$ 15,922,544
6,309,087
91,684
\$ 22,323,315

#### Footnote disclosure above:

Cash – book value of District deposits	\$ 515,678
Certificates of deposits	9,183,411
Investments	12,624,226
Total	<u>\$ 22,323,315</u>

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# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Ending June 30, 2016
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 269,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,458
Construction in progress	-	2,813,031	-	2,813,031
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	269,458	2,813,031		3,082,489
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,020,194	-	-	1,020,194
Buildings	38,937,164	-	-	38,937,164
Equipment	5,284,291	208,508	1,760,038	3,732,761
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	45,241,649	208,508	1,760,038	43,690,119
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	413,575	66,746	-	480,321
Buildings	12,337,453	648,180	-	12,985,633
Equipment	3,580,728	96,239	1,760,038	1,916,929
Total accumulated depreciation	16,331,756	811,165	1,760,038	15,382,883
Net capital assets being depreciated	28,909,893	(602,657)		28,307,236
Net governmental activities	Ф 00 470 054	Ф 2.240.2 <del>7</del> 4	ф	Ф 24 200 <b>7</b> 0г
capital assets	\$ 29,179,351	\$ 2,210,374	Φ -	\$ 31,389,725

Certain beginning balances were reclassified between Land improvements, Buildings and Equipment.

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

Governmental Activities	Dep	oreciation_
Regular programs	\$	598,796
Special programs		23,576
Other instructional programs		7,311
Pupils		124
Instruction staff		69,645
General administration		22,827
School administration		12,744
Site & construction		53,636
Business		692
Transportation		3,043
Operations and maintenance		18,599
Community service		172
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	811,165

# **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, 2016:

	•	ginning alance				Ending Balance	Dı	ue Within
		1, 2015	Additions	Deletions		e 30, 2016		ne Year
Long-term liabilities -						_		
governmental activities:								
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	895,398	\$ -	\$ 327,863	\$	567,535	\$	306,202
Accretion on capital appreciation bond		755,940	68,263	282,137		542,066		288,914
School bonds	20	,040,000	9,530,000	4,150,000	2	5,420,000		795,000
Unamoritized premium		29,526	1,018,745	5,740		1,042,531		-
Unamoritized discount		(9,503)		(9,503)		<u> </u>		_
Total bonds payable	21	,711,361	10,617,008	4,756,237	2	7,572,132		1,390,116
Other Liabilities								
Capital leases payable		145,888	208,508	91,461		262,935		89,779
Net pension liability - IMRF		115,465	644,222	-		759,687		-
Net pension liability - TRS		701,486	108,741	-		810,227		-
OPEB obligation		79,964	9,946			89,910		
Total Other Liabilities	1	,042,803	971,417	91,461		1,922,759		89,779
Total long-term liabilities -								
governmental activities	\$ 22	,754,164	\$11,588,425	\$ 4,847,698	\$ 29	9,494,891	\$	1,479,895

<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 \$454,182, accumulated depreciation of \$113,184 and a net book value of \$341,000. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Capital Leases							
Ending		with sche	edul	ed interest p	bayr	nents			
<u>June 30</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2017	\$	89,779	\$	8,375	\$	98,154			
2018		92,498		5,656		98,154			
2019		42,216		2,836		45,052			
2020		38,442		932		39,374			
Total	\$	262,935	\$	17,799	\$	280,734			

#### 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
Capital Appreciation Boonds, Series 2002B	12/01/17	3.7 - 5.1 %	\$ 4,785,000	\$ 1,109,601
School Building Bonds, Series 2008	12/01/27	3.0 - 5.0 %	20,000,000	15,835,000
School Building Bonds, Series 2009	12/01/16	2.5 - 4.0%	2,300,000	55,000
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	2,505,000
Total				\$ 26,529,601

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
2017	\$ 1,101,202	\$ 1,415,676	\$ 2,516,878
2018	1,226,333	1,380,829	2,607,162
2019	1,280,000	1,047,012	2,327,012
2020	1,255,000	999,412	2,254,412
2021	1,225,000	946,262	2,171,262
2022-2026	11,535,000	3,332,956	14,867,956
2027-2031	8,365,000	650,500	9,015,500
	25,987,535	9,772,647	35,760,182
Accumulated			
Accreted Interest	542,066	(542,066)	-
Total	\$ 26,529,601	\$ 9,230,581	\$ 35,760,182

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, 2016, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$20,207,924, 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, 2016, the District was in compliance with all significant bond covenants, including federal arbitrage regulations.

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

As of June 30, 2016, there were no outstanding interfund loans. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District made a transfer into the Capital Projects Fund from the Working Cash Fund and the Operations and Maintenance Account for \$7,000,000 and \$614,846. This was to transfer construction bond proceeds to the Capital Projects Fund to fund planned construction projects for the District.

#### **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, 2016, 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, 2016, total unpaid claims totaled \$58,664. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. For the two years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, changes in the liability reported in the General (Educational) Fund for unpaid claims are summarized as follows:

	Claims Paya Beginning <u>Year</u>		<u>Pa</u>	ayments	<u>End</u>	of Year
Fiscal Year 2015	\$ 98,6	<u>\$ 1,743,831</u>	\$	1,752,503	\$	89,942
Fiscal Year 2016	\$ 89,94	<u>\$ 1,400,127</u>	\$	1,431,405	\$	58,664

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

<u>Plan Description</u>: This is a single employer plan with no separate report issued. 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, 2016, the most recent information available, consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2016
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	_
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active vested plan members	14
Active nonvested plan members	139
Total	153

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Funding is provided by the District on a pay-as-you-go basis with no contribution from the retiree. The District's contribution on behalf of the employees to the insurance provider was \$2,840 for 2016.

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations: The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

	June 30,	
		2016
Annual required contribution	\$	14,033
Interest on net OPEB obligation		3,199
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(4,446)
Annual OPEB cost		12,786
Employer Contributions Made		(2,840)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		9,946
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		79,964
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	89,910

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage of				
Fiscal Year	Annual Annual OPEB			N	et OPEB
Ending	OF	OPEB Cost Contributed Obl		bligation	
6/30/2014	\$	19,450	14.94%	\$	66,709
6/30/2015		19,192	30.93%		79,964
6/30/2016		12,786	22.21%		89,910

The annual required contribution (ARC) is made up of the following components:

	June 30,		
	2016		
Normal cost	\$	7,274	
Interest on normal cost		291	
Amortization		6,468	
Annual required contribution	\$	14,033	

<u>Funding Status and the Funding Progress</u>: As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$111,845 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$111,845.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the most recent available, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return, projected salary increases of 4.00% and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.50% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% in 2026. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was thirty years. It is assumed that 10% of active IMRF employees and 0% of active TRS employees will elect retiree coverage continuation at retirement.

#### **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.

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

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

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

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	234
Active Plan Members	92
Total	375

<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 2015 was 9.29%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District contributed \$239,947 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, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2015:

- 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 2.75%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.49%.
- Benefits are projected for a 100 year period, with the expected rate of return of 7.50%, the municipal bond rate was 3.57% and the resulting single discount rate was 7.49%. The fund is projected to run out of assets by year 80 or year 2094.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years 2011 to 2013.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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

- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). 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, 2015 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation. There were no benefit changes during the year.

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	38%	7.60%
International Equity	17%	7.80%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	6.15%
Alternative Investments	9%	5.25-8.50%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	2.25%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 7.49% 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).

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.57%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.49%. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to not 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 blended with the AA rated general obligation bond index at December 31, 2015 to arrive at the discount rates used to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 8,078,569	\$ 7,963,104	\$ 115,465
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	244,108	-	244,108
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	605,093	-	605,093
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(73,733)	-	(73,733)
Changes of Assumptions	10,674	-	10,674
Contributions - Employer	-	220,236	(220, 236)
Contributions - Employees	-	107,758	(107,758)
Net Investment Income	-	39,972	(39,972)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(265,436)	(265,436)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(226,046)	226,046
Net Changes	520,706	(123,516)	644,222
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 8,599,275	\$ 7,839,588	\$ 759,687

<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 7.49%, 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:

	1% Lower	Current Rate	1% Higher
	6.49%	7.49%	8.49%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,916,675	\$ 759,687	\$ (186,158)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$531,578. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

		eferred flows of	_	eferred flows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Res	sources	Re	sources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	79,203
Changes of assumptions		63,384		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		502,983		-
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in				
pension expense in future periods		566,367		79,203
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date		127,872		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	694,239	\$	79,203

In 2016, there was \$127,872 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, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2016	\$ 125,847
2017	120,172
2018	130,919
2019	 110,226
Total	\$ 487,164

#### Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund

General Information: 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 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 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. Effective July 1, 2012, in accordance with Executive Order 12-011 the plan is administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) with the cooperation of TRS. 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.

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

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.

On behalf contributions to the THIS Fund: 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 1.02 percent of pay during the year ended June 30, 2016. State of Illinois contributions were \$79,955 and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

<u>District contributions to the THIS Fund</u>: The District also makes contributions to the THIS Fund. The District's THIS Fund contribution was 0.80 percent during the year ended June 30, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District paid \$139,735 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

<u>Further information on the THIS Fund</u>: 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."

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

<u>General Information - Plan description</u>: 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 http://ljtrs.illinois.gov/pubs/cafr; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 877-0890, option 2.

<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.

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

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

<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, 2016, was 9.4 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, 2016, 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 \$2,694,572 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, 2016, were \$43,340, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2015 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 a policy adopted by the TRS Board of Trustees that has been in effect since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions for employees paid from federal and special trust funds will be the same as the state contribution rate to TRS. Public Act 98-0674 now requires the two rates to be the same.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District pension contribution was 36.06 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2016, salaries totaling \$0 were paid from federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$0. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2015 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 retiring under the Early Retirement Option (ERO). The payments vary depending on the member's age and salary. The maximum employer ERO contribution under the current program is 146.5 percent and applies when the member is age 55 at retirement. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District paid \$0 to TRS for employer ERO contributions.

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

The District is also required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increases over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary. A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District paid \$0 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent and \$0 for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2016, 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 follow:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 810,227
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 45,654,966
Total	\$ 46,465,193

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolled forward to June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.01237 percent.

The net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2015 was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability was based on the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation without any roll-up. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014, was based on the employer's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2014, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2014, the employer's proportion was 0.01153 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$40,154 and revenue of \$3,740,440 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2016, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience  Net difference between projected and	\$	-	\$	587
actual earnings and pension plan investments Changes of assumptions		16,046 11,205		28,371
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		69,149
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,340		
	\$	70,591	\$	98,107

\$43,340 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net De	ferred Outflows
June 30	(Inflows	) of Resources
2017	\$	(27,718)
2018		(27,718)
2019		(27,718)
2020		12,298
Total	\$	(70,856)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

Investment rate of return 7.50 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-2014.

The actuarial assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were different. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the 2015 actuarial experience analysis. The investment return assumption remained at 7.5 percent, salary increase assumptions were lowered, retirement rates were increased, mortality updates were made and other assumptions were revised. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on updates to economic assumptions adopted in 2014 which lowered the investment return assumption from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent. The salary increase and inflation assumptions were also lowered from their 2013 levels.

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

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

	Target		Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation		Real Rate of Return	
US large cap	18	%	7.53	%
Global equity excluding US	18		7.88	
Aggregate bonds	16		1.57	
US TIPS	2		2.82	
NCREIF	11		5.11	
Opportunistic real estate	4		9.09	
ARS	8		2.57	
Risk parity	8		4.87	
Diversified inflation strategy	1		3.26	
Private equity	14		12.33	
Total	100	%		

<u>Discount Rate</u>: At June 30, 2015, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was a blended rate of 7.47 percent, which was a change from the June 30, 2014 rate of 7.50 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, 2015 was not 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. Despite the subsidy, all projected future payments were not covered, so a slightly lower long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

At June 30, 2014, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The discount rate was the same as the actuarially-assumed rate of return on investments that year because TRS's fiduciary net position and the subsidy provided by Tier II were sufficient to cover all projected benefit payments.

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 7.47 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 (6.47 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.47 percent) than the current rate.

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

Current Single Discount							
1% Decrease Rate Assumption 1% Increase							
	6.47%		7.47%		8.47%		
\$	1,001,242	\$	810,227	\$	653,590		

TRS Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2015 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Below is a summary of the various pension items:

	 IMRF	 TRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Employer Contributions	\$ 127,872	\$ 43,340	\$ 171,212
Experience	-	-	-
Assumptions	63,384	11,205	74,589
Investments	 502,983	 16,046	 519,029
	\$ 694,239	\$ 70,591	\$ 764,830
Net Pension Liability	\$ 759,687	\$ 810,227	\$ 1,569,914
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Investments	\$ -	\$ (28,371)	\$ (28,371)
Experience	(79,203)	(587)	(79,790)
Proportionate Share	 <u> </u>	 (69,149)	 (69,149)
	\$ (79,203)	\$ (98, 107)	\$ (177,310)

#### **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, 2016, the District has recorded a payable in the amount of \$0 relating to audit reimbursement requests. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. Statement 74 addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This statement will not have an effect on the financial statements of the District as the OPEB plan is not reported as a separate fiduciary fund.

#### NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This statement will have an effect on the District and the OPEB liability will be added to the Statement of Net Position.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by requiring disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local government employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employees through a cost –sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan, is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pension through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 with no material impact on the District.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* – *An Amendment of GASB Statement 14.* This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This Statement will have no effect on the District.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for irrevocable split-interest agreements in which a government is a beneficiary. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This statement will have no effect on the District.

#### NOTE 11 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

Iln March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68*, *and No. 73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This Statement will have no effect on the District.

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

	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	\$ 244,108 605,093	\$ 271,693 555,965
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-
of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(73,733) 10,674 (265,436)	(208,524) 330,464 (296,099)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	520,706 8,078,569	653,499 7,425,070
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 8,599,275	\$ 8,078,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	\$ 220,236 107,758 39,972 (265,436)	\$ 203,020 101,397 461,259 (296,099)
Other (Net Transfer)  Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (226,046) (123,516)	 (63,940) 405,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 7,963,104	 7,557,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 7,839,588	\$ 7,963,104
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 759,687	\$ 115,465
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.17%	98.57%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 2,370,674	\$ 2,253,269
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	32.05%	5.12%

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Co	Actual ontribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	 Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
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%
6/30/2009		188,820		188,820		-	2,056,861	9.18%
6/30/2008		188,687		188,687		-	1,955,305	9.65%
6/30/2007		163,483		163,483		-	1,675,035	9.76%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2014 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 2015 Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period: 28-year closed period until remaining period reaches 15 years (then 15 year

rolling period)

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

Wage Growth: 4%

Price Inflation: 3%, approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.

Salary Increases: 4.40% to 16%, 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 2011 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008 to 2010.

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using

projection scale AA. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92 percent of the table rates were used. For disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates applicable to non-

disabled lives set forward 10 years.

#### Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2013, 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 Two Fiscal Years

	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	\$	0.0012367975% 810,227	\$	0.0011526558% 701,486	
associated with the District		45,654,966		43,745,393	
Total	\$	46,465,193	\$	44,446,879	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,472,473	\$	7,045,166	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.84%		9.96%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		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: Amounts reported in 2015 reflect an investment rate of return of 7.50 percent, an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and a salary increase assumption varies by amount o service credit. In 2014, assumptions used were an investment rate of return of 7.5 percent, an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and salary increases of 5.75 percent.

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

		2015		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	43,340	\$	43,329
required contribution		43,340		43,329
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-
District covered-employee payroll	\$	7,472,473	\$	7,405,166
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll		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: Amounts reported in 2015 reflect an investment rate of return of 7.50 percent, an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and a salary increase assumption varies by amount o service credit. In 2014, assumptions used were an investment rate of return of 7.5 percent, an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and salary increases of 5.75 percent.

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	ctuarial Accrued bility (AAL) intry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (( b-a )/c )
06/30/16	\$ -	\$	111,845	NA	0%	\$ 8,210,121	1%
06/30/15	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
06/30/14	-		143,196	143,196	0%	NA	NA
06/30/13	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
06/30/12	-		147,493	147,493	0%	NA	NA
06/30/11	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA - Information not available.

	General Fund							
							Variance from final	
	 Original Budget			Final Budget Actual			budget over (under)	
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 10,604,609	\$	11,160,400	\$	10,912,327	\$	(248,073)	
Replacement taxes	411,185		504,000		352,074		(151,926)	
Interest	4,000		25,085		32,051		6,966	
Other local sources	212,380		275,011		479,709		204,698	
State sources	2,838,820		3,193,342		3,293,309		99,967	
Federal sources	 1,555,500		1,532,382		1,391,870		(140,512)	
Total revenues	 15,626,494	_	16,690,220		16,461,340	_	(228,880)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs	6,293,072		6,335,000		6,341,670		(6,670)	
Special ed programs	2,655,212		2,143,000		2,186,572		(43,572	
Other instructional programs	633,944		633,500		515,058		118,442	
Support services								
Pupils	744,666		799,050		878,216		(79,166	
Instructional staff	624,630		635,125		664,896		(29,771	
General administration	505,689		527,900		548,009		(20,109	
School administration	851,948		880,365		869,544		10,821	
Business	1,132,241		978,000		1,072,056		(94,056	
Central	192,350		4,200		176,305		(172,105	
Operations and maintenance	1,207,067		2,300,500		2,054,324		246,176	
Community services	183,335		195,700		198,268		(2,568	
Payments to other	,		,		,		(=,===	
governmental units	408,800		428,500		472,449		(43,949	
Debt service:	.00,000		0,000		,		(10,010	
Principal	_		_		80,477		(80,477	
Interest and fees	_		_		8,146		(8,146	
Capital outlay	194,896		185,600		189,068		(3,468	
Total expenditures	 15,627,850		16,046,440		16,255,058		(208,618	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (1,356)		643,780		206,282		(437,498	
Other financing courses (uses)								
Other financing sources (uses)					450.05:		45005	
Capital lease proceeds	-				156,354		156,354	
Capital asset sale proceeds	-		13,177				(13,177	
Transfers in	2,629,692		7,614,846		7,614,846		-	
Transfers out	 (2,629,692)	_	(7,614,846)	_	(7,614,846)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		13,177	-	156,354	_	143,177	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,356)	\$	656,957		362,636	\$	(294,321)	
Fund balance at beginning of year				_	10,322,556			
Fund balance at end of year				\$	10,685,192			

		Transport	ation	Fund		
	Original budget	Final budget		Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)	
Revenues						_
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 757,941	\$ 779,000	\$	766,030	\$	(12,970)
Replacement taxes	210,683	191,000		144,279		(46,721)
Interest	250	54		55		1
Other local sources	11,600	7,027		9,925		2,898
State sources	 264,482	 400,100		340,958	_	(59,142)
Total revenues	 1,244,956	 1,377,181		1,261,247	_	(115,934)
Expenditures Current: Support services						
Transportation Debt service:	836,135	913,866		956,772		(42,906)
Principal	-	-		10,984		(10,984)
Total expenditures	 836,135	913,866		967,756		(53,890)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 408,821	 463,315		293,491		(169,824)
Other financing sources						
Capital lease proceeds	_	_		52,154		52,154
Total other financing sources	 _	_		52,154		52,154
Net change in fund balance	\$ 408,821	\$ 463,315		345,645	\$	(117,670)
Fund balance at beginning of year				1,350,877		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	1,696,522		

	IMRF/Social Security Fund							
	Original budget			Final budget	Actual			Variance from final budget over (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	376,074	\$	446,983	\$	445,441	\$	(1,542)
Replacement taxes		21,000		101,500		76,536		(24,964)
Interest		200		23		23		<u>-</u>
Total revenues	-	397,274		548,506		522,000		(26,506)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		75,134		93,700		98,949		(5,249)
Special ed programs		100,250		114,750		98,290		16,460
Other instructional programs		17,041		17,250		16,694		556
Support services								
Pupils		35,482		42,845		45,080		(2,235)
Instructional staff		28,903		25,000		26,631		(1,631)
General administration		15,742		15,000		15,799		(799)
School administration		39,544		39,000		41,391		(2,391)
Business		165,910		179,700		180,732		(1,032)
Community services		20,821		21,000		20,550		450
Total expenditures		498,827		548,245		544,116		4,129
Net change in fund balance	\$	(101,553)	\$	261		(22,116)	\$	(22,377)
Fund balance at beginning of year						487,795		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	465,679		

			Working (	Cash	Fund			
	Original Final budget budget Actual						Variance from final budget over (under)	
Revenues Local sources								
Property taxes Interest	\$ 75,112 80	\$	19,544 140	\$	19,865 140	\$	321	
Total revenues	75,192		19,684		20,005		321	
Expenditures	 							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 75,192		19,684		20,005		321	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds	-		-		6,608,964		6,608,964	
Premium on bonds issued	-		-		391,036		391,036	
Transfer in	- (4.04.4.040)		7,000,000		(7.044.040)		(7,000,000)	
Transfer out	 (1,314,846)		(7,614,846)		(7,614,846)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,314,846)		(614,846)		(614,846)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,239,654)	\$	(595,162)		(594,841)	\$	321	
Fund balance at beginning of year					2,391,430			
Fund balance at end of year				\$	1,796,589			

### SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

	Revenues	<u>E</u>	<u>xpenditures</u>
General Fund – Budgetary Basis	\$ 16,461,340	\$	16,255,058
To adjust for on-behalf payments received	2,774,527		-
To adjust for on-behalf payments made	 <u> </u>		2,774,527
General Fund GAAP Basis	\$ 19,235,867	\$	19,029,585

The following funds and accounts reported expenditures that exceeded budget:

General Fund - Education Account	\$ 464,668
Transportation Fund	53,890
Debt Service Fund	196,455
Capital Projects Fund	215,749

### SCHILLER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT 81 General Fund Balance Sheet - by Account

Balance Sheet - by Accoun	t
June 30, 2016	

Assets		Educational <u>Account</u>	C	Operations and Maintenance <u>Account</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$	9,877,379	\$	1,188,643	\$	11,066,022
Receivables:						
Interest receivable		636		130		766
Property tax receivable Replacement taxes receivable		4,657,419 103,148		717,233		5,374,652 103,148
Intergovernmental receivable		1,352,713		-		1,352,713
Total assets	\$	15,991,295	\$	1,906,006	\$	17,897,301
Total assets	Ψ	13,331,233	Ψ	1,900,000	Ψ	17,097,301
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	30,916	\$	16,690	\$	47,606
Salaries and deductions payable		664,069		-		664,069
Insurance claims payable	_	58,664		<u>-</u>		58,664
Total liabilities	_	753,649	_	16,690		770,339
Deferred inflows						
Property taxes		4,744,467		730,563		5,475,030
Unavailable grant revenue		966,740		-		966,740
Total deferred inflows		5,711,207	_	730,563	_	6,441,770
	_		_		_	
Fund balance						
Restricted						
Insurance		814,665		-		814,665
Assigned						
Operations and maintenance		- 0 744 774		1,158,753		1,158,753
Unassigned	_	8,711,774	_		_	8,711,774
Total fund balance	_	9,526,439	_	1,158,753	_	10,685,192
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	15,991,295	\$	1,906,006	\$	17,897,301

#### General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - by Account Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Educational Account		Operations and Maintenance Account		Total
Revenues		<del></del>	<del></del>		
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$	9,446,615	\$ 1,465,712	\$	10,912,327
Replacement taxes		74,264	277,810		352,074
Interest		31,966	85		32,051
Other local sources		423,444	56,265		479,709
State sources		3,291,184	2,125		3,293,309
Federal sources		1,391,870	-		1,391,870
On-behalf payments received from state		2 774 527			0 774 507
	_	2,774,527	4 004 007	_	2,774,527
Total revenues	_	17,433,870	1,801,997	_	19,235,867
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction					
Regular programs		6,341,670	-		6,341,670
Special ed programs		2,186,572	-		2,186,572
Other instructional programs		515,058	-		515,058
State retirement contributions		2,774,527	-		2,774,527
Support services					
Pupils		878,216	-		878,216
Instructional staff		664,896	-		664,896
General administration		548,009	-		548,009
School administration		869,544	-		869,544
Business Central		1,072,056 176,305	-		1,072,056 176,305
Operations and maintenance		7,753	2,046,571		2,054,324
Community services		198,268	2,040,071		198,268
Nonprogrammed charges		472,449	_		472,449
Debt service:		,			,
Principal		80,477	-		80,477
Interest and fees		8,146	-		8,146
Capital outlay		56,189	132,879	_	189,068
Total expenditures	_	16,850,135	2,179,450		19,029,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
		E00 70E	(277.452)		206 202
over (under) expenditures	_	583,735	(377,453)	_	206,282
Other financing sources (uses)					
Capital lease proceeds		156,354	-		156,354
Transfers in		614,846	7,000,000		7,614,846
Transfers out		(614,846)	(7,000,000)		(7,614,846)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	156,354	(1,000,000)	_	156,354
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	130,334		_	130,334
Net change in fund balances		740,089	(377,453)		362,636
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,786,350	1,536,206	_	10,322,556
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,526,439	\$ 1,158,753	\$	10,685,192

## General Fund - Educational Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance om budget over (under)
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	•	0.470.400	•	0.400.000	•	0.400.004	•	(0.10, 170)
General levy	\$	9,172,100	\$	9,400,000	\$	9,180,824	\$	(219,176)
Special education levy		650		270,400		265,791 74,264		(4,609)
Replacement taxes Interest		93,280 2,000		104,000 25,000		31,966		(29,736) 6,966
Sales to pupils - lunch		83,300		86,000		89,766		3,766
Sales to pupils - breakfast		33,000		31,500		34,681		3,181
Student instruments		240		30		30		-
Student fees		45,000		110,000		188,080		78,080
Miscellaneous		38,840		46,481		110,887		64,406
Total local sources		9,468,410		10,073,411		9,976,289		(97,122)
State sources								
General state aid		1,904,000		2,000,000		2,251,919		251,919
Special education - private facility tuition		70,000		88,335		79,101		(9,234)
Special education - extraordinary		130,000		148,816		157,701		8,885
Special education - personnel		165,000		188,270		199,463		11,193
Special education - summer school		7,500		3,100		3,005		(95)
Elementary career education		1,000		1,311		1,283		(28)
Bilingual education - downstate - TPI		64,000		203,394		83,299		(120,095)
State free lunch & breakfast		13,600		3,000		3,518		518
Early childhood - block grant Other state grants		420,000 55,000		531,016 25,200		485,832 26,063		(45,184) 863
Total state sources		2,830,100	_	3,192,442		3,291,184		98,742
Federal sources								
National school lunch program		320,000		320,000		318,919		(1,081)
School breakfast program		74,000		74,000		78,646		4,646
Title I - low income		388,000		404,452		401,096		(3,356)
Special education - IDEA - flow through/low incidence Special education - IDEA -		385,000		369,258		367,527		(1,731)
Preschool flow through/low incidence		4,500		6,457		6,316		(141)
Special education - IDEA - room and board		145,000		60,000		44,784		(15,216)
Medicaid matching funds - administrative outreach		150,000		140,000		37,923		(102,077)
Title III - english language acquisition		54,500		48,575		48,875		300
Title II - teacher quality	-	34,500		54,356	_	49,124		(5,232)
Total federal sources		1,555,500	_	1,477,098	_	1,391,870		(85,228)
Total revenues		13,854,010	_	14,742,951		14,659,343		(83,608)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular programs								
Salaries		5,048,627		5,000,000		4,923,582		76,418
Employee benefits		833,691		833,000		772,227		60,773
Purchased services		180,909		302,000		468,931		(166,931)
Supplies and materials Capital outlay		229,845 123,173		200,000		176,930		23,070
				6 335 000	_	6 244 670		(0.070)
Total regular programs		6,416,245		6,335,000		6,341,670		(6,670)

57.

		Original budget		Final budget	Actual	1	Variance from budget over (under)
Special education programs		_					_
Salaries	\$	1,447,226	\$	1,200,000	\$ 1,319,617	\$	(119,617)
Employee benefits		293,344		250,000	276,529		(26,529)
Purchased services		60,025		45,000	37,125		7,875
Supplies and materials	_	71,528	_	72,000	 66,490		5,510
Total special education programs		1,872,123	_	1,567,000	 1,699,761	_	(132,761)
Educationally deprived/remedial programs							
Salaries		532,126		395,000	356,609		38,391
Employee benefits		74,748		100,000	89,480		10,520
Purchased services		101,075		50,000	34,829		15,171
Supplies and materials		75,140		31,000	5,893		25,107
Capital outlay		8,723	_	10,000	8,723		1,277
Total educationally deprived/remedial programs		791,812	_	586,000	 495,534	_	90,466
Interscholastic programs							
Salaries		122,321		123,000	112,907		10,093
Employee benefits		4,899		5,000	4,252		748
Purchased services		16,250		15,000	11,026		3,974
Supplies and materials		13,580		13,600	11,911		1,689
Total interscholastic programs		157,050		156,600	140,096		16,504
Bilingual programs							
Salaries		395,437		395,400	307,222		88,178
Employee benefits		81,457		81,500	67,740		13,760
Total bilingual programs		476,894	_	476,900	 374,962	_	101,938
Total instruction		9,714,124		9,121,500	9,052,023		69,477
Support services							
Pupils							
Attendance and social work services							
Salaries		107,194		107,250	117,000		(9,750)
Employee benefits		17,097		20,000	18,175		1,825
Supplies and materials		233		200	169		31
Total attendance and social work services		124,524		127,450	135,344		(7,894)
Health convises							
Health services Salaries		198,594		225,000	236,772		(11,772)
Employee benefits		24,860		40,000	39,308		692
Purchased services		69,350		85,000	108,695		(23,695)
Supplies and materials		3,450		6,000	5,775		225
Capital outlay		-		1,600	1,512		88
Total health services		296,254		357,600	392,062		(34,462)
Psychological services							
Psychological services Salaries		170,676		171,000	191,021		(20,021)
Employee benefits		22,884		23,000	25,605		(2,605)
Purchased services		4,500		4,500	4,795		(2,003)
Total psychological services		198,060		198,500	221,421		(22,921)
Change with along and sufficient and a							
Speech pathology and audiology services Salaries		73,738		75,000	92,786		(17 706)
Employee benefits		17,090		75,000 17,100	17,084		(17,786) 16
Employed benefits							

	Origin		Final			Variance from budget over
	budge		budget		Actual	(under)
Purchased services			\$ 25,000	\$	19,519	\$ 5,481
Total speech pathology and audiology services		5,828	117,100		129,389	(12,289)
Total pupils	74	4,666	800,650	_	878,216	(77,566)
Instructional staff						
Improvement of instruction services						
Salaries	18	5,115	185,000		240,093	(55,093)
Employee benefits	5	9,824	60,000		66,385	(6,385)
Purchased services	16	7,924	150,000		149,890	110
Supplies and materials		-	100		6	94
Other		_	2,325		2,548	(223)
Total improvement of instruction services	41	2,863	397,425		458,922	(61,497)
Educational media services						
Salaries	15	3,432	150,000		136,506	13,494
Employee benefits		3,191	40,000		36,222	3,778
Purchased services		-	1,500		1,676	(176)
Supplies and materials		3,700	10,000		8,592	1,408
Other			200		183	17
Total educational media services	20	0,323	201,700		183,179	18,521
A						
Assessment and testing	_	0.050	05.000		04.000	10.110
Purchased services	1	0,352	35,000		21,860	13,140
Supplies and materials		1,092	1,000	_	935	65
Total assessment and testing Total instructional staff		1,444 4,630	36,000 635,125		22,795 664,896	13,205 (29,771)
Total Instructional stan	02	4,030	033,123		004,090	(29,771)
General Administration						
Board of education services						
Salaries		-	-		18,251	(18,251)
Employee benefits	4.0	3,744	404.000		6,356	(6,356)
Purchased services Supplies and materials		1,400 8,000	181,000 20,000		189,899 22,898	(8,899) (2,898)
Total board of education services		3,144	201,000		237,404	(36,404)
Total board of education services		3, 144	201,000	_	237,404	(30,404)
Executive administration services						
Salaries		3,612	230,000		221,184	8,816
Employee benefits		6,533	36,500		38,355	(1,855)
Purchased services		0,400	40,400		25,129	15,271
Supplies and materials		2,000	20,000		19,577	423
Total executive administration services		2,545	326,900		304,245	22,655
Total general administration	50	5,689	527,900		548,009	(20,109)
School Administration						
Office of the principal services						
Salaries	63	4,396	685,000		690,015	(5,015)
Employee benefits		2,977	115,000		124,057	(9,057)
Purchased services	10	1,375	75,000		49,478	25,522
Supplies and materials		3,200	3,200		3,829	(629)
Capital outlay		-	3,000		2,696	304
Other		-	2,165	_	2,165	
Total school administration	85	1,948	883,365		872,240	11,125

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Business  Direction of hydrogen support convices				
Direction of business support services Salaries	\$ 845	\$ 89,000	\$ 91,174	\$ (2,174
Employee benefits	7,228	15,000	14,263	737
Purchased services	500	40,000	40,106	(106
Other objects		<u> </u>	325	(325
Total direction of business support services	8,573	144,000	145,868	(1,868
Fiscal services				
Salaries	105,823	106,000	108,697	(2,697
Employee benefits	23,370	25,000	24,718	282
Purchased services	184,050	90,000	75,904	14,096
Supplies and materials		2,000	1,096	904
Total fiscal services	313,243	223,000	210,415	12,585
Operation and maintenance of plant services				
Salaries	213,500	-	-	
Capital outlay			7,753	(7,753
Total operation and maintenance				
of plant services	213,500		7,753	(7,753
Food services				
Salaries	183,720	180,000	190,775	(10,775
Employee benefits	99,542	99,000	105,766	(6,766
Purchased services	2,000	2,000	39,942	(37,942
Supplies and materials	311,663	330,000	379,290	(49,290
Capital outlay	-	2,000	1,980.00	
Total food services	596,925	613,000	717,753	(104,753
Total business	1,132,241	980,000	1,081,789	(101,789
Central				
Data processing services	00.000		450.004	(450.00
Purchased services Supplies and materials	83,000	-	152,331	(152,331 (19,458
Capital outlay	109,050	34,000	19,458 42,790	(8,790
Non-capitalized equipment	-	4,200	4,216	(16
Total data processing services	192,050	38,200	218,795	(180,595
Other support services				
Supplies and materials	300		300	(300
Total other support services	300		300	(300
Total central		39 300		
	192,350	38,200	219,095	(180,895
Total support services	4,051,524	3,865,240	4,264,245	(399,005
Community services				
Salaries	118,672	118,700	127,041	(8,341
Benefits	17,402	27,000	26,706	294
Purchased services	45,561 1,700	40,000	35,933	4,067
Supplies and materials		10,000	8,588	1,412
Total community services	183,335	195,700	198,268	(2,568

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Payments to other districts and governmental units				
Payments for regular programs	\$ 24,3	- 300 \$	\$ -	\$ -
Payments for special education programs	381,0	000 425,000	469,049	(44,049)
Total payments for special education programs	381,0	000 425,000	469,049	(44,049)
Other payments to in-state governmental units				
Purchased services	3,5	3,500	3,400	100
Total other payments to in-state governmental units	3,5	3,500	3,400	100
Total payments to other districts and				
governmental units	408,8	428,500	472,449	(43,949)
Debt service				
Principal			80,477	(80,477)
Interest and fees			8,146	(8,146)
Total debt service			88,623	(88,623)
Total expenditures	14,357,7	13,610,940	14,075,608	(464,668)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(503,7	773)1,132,011	583,735	(548,276)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease proceeds			156,354	156,354
Capital asset sale proceeds		- 13,177	-	(13,177)
Transfers in	1,314,8		614,846	-
Transfers out	(1,314,8		,	
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,177	156,354	143,177
Net change in fund balance	\$ (503,7	73) \$ 1,145,188	740,089	\$ (405,099)
Fund balance at beginning of year			8,786,350	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 9,526,439	

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes General levy	\$ 1,431,859	\$ 1,490,000	\$ 1,465,712	\$ (24,288)
Replacement taxes	317,905	400,000	\$ 1,465,712 277,810	(122,190)
Interest	2,000	85	85	(122,130)
Local fees	12,000	1,000	56,265	55,265
Total local sources	1,763,764	1,891,085	1,799,872	(91,213)
State sources				
Other state sources	8,720	900	2,125	1,225
Total state sources	8,720	900	2,125	1,225
Fodoval assuran				
Federal sources		55.004		(55.004)
Other federal sources		55,284		(55,284)
Total federal sources		55,284		(55,284)
Total revenues	1,772,484	1,947,269	1,801,997	(145,272)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Facilities construction and acquisition Purchased services		1,025,000	833,659	191,341
Total facilities construction and				
acquisition		1,025,000	833,659	191,341
Operations and maintenance				
of plant services				
Salaries	433,822	450,000	445,217	4,783
Employee benefits	116,000	120,000	119,601	399
Purchased services	400,445	579,000	544,499	34,501
Supplies and materials	245,800	115,000	92,712	22,288
Capital outlay Other	63,000 11,000	135,000 11,500	132,879 10,883	2,121 617
Total operations and maintenance	11,000	11,500	10,003	017
of plant services	1,270,067	1,410,500	1,345,791	64,709
Total expenditures	1,270,067	2,435,500	2,179,450	256,050
·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	502,417	(488,231)	(377,453)	(110,778)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,314,846	7,000,000	7,000,000	-
Transfers out	(1,314,846)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ 502,417	\$ (488,231)	(377,453)	\$ (110,778)
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,536,206	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,158,753	

# Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from final budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 757,941	\$ 779,000	\$ 766,030	\$ (12,970)
General levy Replacement taxes	210,683	191,000	144,279	\$ (12,970) (46,721)
Interest	250	54	55	(40,721)
Local fees	11,600	7,027	9,925	2,898
Total local sources	980,474	977,081	920,289	(56,792)
			020,200	(00,:02)
State sources				
Transportation - regular/vocational	27,783	81,100	99,098	17,998
Transportation - special education	236,699	319,000	241,860	(77,140)
Total state sources	264,482	400,100	340,958	(59,142)
. 514.1 514.10 554.1 555			0.0,000	(00,1.12)
Total revenues	1,244,956	1,377,181	1,261,247	(115,934)
Expenditures Current:				
Support services				
Pupil transportation services				
Salaries	342,366	342,366	337,017	5,349
Employee benefits	96,324	96,500	93,925	2,575
Purchased services	364,358	445,000	502,214	(57,214)
Supplies and materials	33,087	30,000	23,616	6,384
Total pupil transportation services	836,135	913,866	956,772	(42,906)
Debt service:				
Principal	_	_	10,984	(10,984)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			(10,001)
Total expenditures	836,135	913,866	967,756	(53,890)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	408,821	463,315	293,491	(62,044)
(under) experiorares	400,021	400,010	293,491	(02,044)
Other financing sources				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	52,154	52,154
Total other financing sources	-	-	52,154	52,154
3	_			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 408,821	\$ 463,315	345,645	\$ (9,890)
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,350,877	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,696,522	

#### IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual	f	Variance from final udget over (under)
Revenues		9						()
Local sources								
Property taxes								
General levy	\$	317,024	\$	446,983	\$	207,912	\$	(239,071)
Social security/medicare levy		59,050		-		237,529		237,529
Replacement taxes		21,000		101,500		76,536		(24,964)
Interest		200		23		23		
Total revenues		397,274		548,506		522,000		(26,506)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		75.404		00.700		00.040		(5.040)
Regular programs		75,134		93,700		98,949		(5,249)
Special ed programs		76,639		80,000		88,182		(8,182)
Remedial and supplemental programs Interscholastic programs		23,611 2,988		34,750 2,750		10,108 2,643		24,642 107
Bilingual programs		14,053		14,500		14,051		449
Total instruction	-		_	225,700				
i otal iristruction		192,425	_	225,700	_	213,933		11,767
Support services								
Pupils		4 505		0.045		4 000		4 740
Attendance and social work services		1,565		3,345		1,603		1,742
Health services		25,877		35,000		39,754		(4,754)
Psychologial services Speech pathology and audiology services		2,472 5,568		3,000 1,500		2,425 1,298		575 202
Total pupils		35,482	_	42,845	_	45,080		(2,235)
Instructional staff		0.700		4 000		0.744		(0.744)
Improvement of instruction services		2,728		1,000		3,711		(2,711)
Educational media services		26,175		24,000		22,920		1,080
Total instructional staff		28,903	_	25,000	_	26,631		(1,631)
General administration						0.005		(0.005)
Board of education services Executive administration services		- 15,742		15,000		3,065 12,734		(3,065)
			_					2,266
Total general administration		15,742	_	15,000	_	15,799		(799)
School administration								
Office of the principal services		39,544	_	39,000	_	41,391		(2,391)
Business								
Direction of business support services		396		15,000		13,495		1,505
Fiscal services		18,284		18,500		18,268		232
Operations and maintenance of								
plant services		74,081		74,100		74,778		(678)
Pupil transportation services		43,006		42,000		42,559		(559)
Food services		30,143		30,100		31,632		(1,532)
Total business		165,910		179,700	_	180,732		(1,032)
Total support services		285,581	_	301,545	_	309,633		(8,088)
Community services		20,821		21,000		20,550		450

(Continued) 64.

#### IMRF/Social Security Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original budget	 Final budget	Actual	ŀ	Variance from final oudget over (under)
Total expenditures	\$ 498,827	\$ 548,245	\$ 544,116	\$	4,129
Net change in fund balance	\$ (101,553)	\$ 261	(22,116)	\$	(22,377)
Fund balance at beginning of year			 487,795		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 465,679		

#### Working Cash Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues Local sources		- <del></del>		
Property taxes				
General levy Interest	\$ 75,112 80	\$ 19,544 140	\$ 19,865 140	\$ 321
Total revenues	75,192	19,684	20,005	321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	75,192	19,684	20,005	321
Other financing sources (uses) Bond proceeds Premium on bonds issued	-	- -	6,608,964 391,036	6,608,964 391,036
Transfer in	-	7,000,000	-	(7,000,000)
Transfer out	(1,314,846)	(7,614,846)	(7,614,846)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,314,846)	(614,846)	(614,846)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,239,654)	\$ (595,162)	(594,841)	\$ 321
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,391,430	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,796,589	

#### Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original budget			Final budget		Actual	Variance from budget over (under)		
Revenues									
Local sources									
Property taxes	Φ.	0.750.000	Φ.	0.700.000	Φ	0.004.000	Φ.	(400,400)	
General levy Interest	\$	2,750,000 500	\$	2,768,088 30	\$	2,601,890 30	\$	(166,198)	
Total local sources			_		_			(466,400)	
l otal local sources		2,750,500		2,768,118	_	2,601,920		(166,198)	
Total revenues	_	2,750,500		2,768,118	_	2,601,920		(166,198)	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Interest and fees		1,188,612		1,188,612		1,102,930		85,682	
Principal		1,547,863		1,547,863		1,830,000		(282,137)	
Total expenditures		2,736,475	_	2,736,475	_	2,932,930		(196,455)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		14,025	_	31,643	_	(331,010)		30,257	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Bond proceeds		-		420,085		2,921,036		2,500,951	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		627,709		627,709	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			_		_	(2,941,754)		(2,941,754)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	420,085	_	606,991		2,500,951	
Net change in fund balance	\$	14,025	\$	451,728		275,981	\$	2,531,208	
Fund balance at beginning of year						520,581			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	796,562			

#### Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance from budget over (under)
Revenues				
Local sources	Φ.	Φ 4	Φ	Φ.
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -
Total revenues		1	1	<del>-</del>
Expenditures Current: Support services Facilities acquisition & construction services				
Purchased services	-	-	40,417	40,417
Capital outlay	1,314,846	2,654,800	2,398,634	(256,166)
Total expenditures	1,314,846	2,654,800	2,439,051	(215,749)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,314,846)	(2,654,799)	(2,439,050)	215,749
Other financing sources				
Transfer in	1,314,846	7,614,846	7,614,846	
Total other financing sources	1,314,846	7,614,846	7,614,846	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 4,960,047	5,175,796	\$ 215,749
Fund balance at beginning of year			\$ 22,694	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 5,198,490	

#### Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original budget	Fina budg		Ac	tual	from b	ance oudget /er der)
Revenues							
Local sources Interest	\$	- \$	1	\$	3	\$	2
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	1		3		2
Expenditures		<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	1		3	\$	2
Fund balance at beginning of year					44,204		
Fund balance at end of year				\$	44,207		

#### Agency Funds - Student Activity Funds Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Assets	y 1, 2015 <u>Balance</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	e 30, 2016 <u>Balance</u>
Cash	\$ 59,141	\$	196,052	\$ 163,509	\$ 91,684
Total assets	\$ 59,141	\$	196,052	\$ 163,509	\$ 91,684
Liabilities Due to activity					
fund organizations	\$ 59,141	\$	196,052	\$ 163,509	\$ 91,684
Total liabilities	\$ 59,141	\$	196,052	\$ 163,509	\$ 91,684

## Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuations (Unaudited) Tax Rates and Extensions June 30, 2016

Tax levy year	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011
Assessed valuation	\$ 292,868,466	\$ 302,810,026	\$ 305,353,403	\$	347,926,441	\$ 383,571,359
Tax rates:						
Educational	\$ 3.2019	\$ 3.0538	\$ 2.9512	\$	2.6014	\$ 2.2825
Special education	0.0910	0.0896	0.1036		0.0845	0.0806
Operations and maintenance	0.5071	0.4919	0.4777		0.3749	0.3088
Bond and interest	0.8149	0.9570	0.9490		0.7931	0.6624
Transportation	0.2643	0.2577	0.2509		0.2098	0.2162
Municipal retirement	0.0711	0.0706	0.0688		0.0503	0.0349
Social security	0.0812	0.0807	0.0786		0.0575	0.0416
Working cash	 0.0065	 0.0064	0.0250		0.0170	 0.0201
Total	\$ 5.0380	\$ 5.0077	\$ 4.9048	\$	4.1885	\$ 3.6471
Tax extension:						
Educational	\$ 9,377,355	\$ 9,247,117	\$ 9,011,532	\$	9,051,088	\$ 8,755,000
Special education	266,510	271,220	316,383		294,022	309,000
Operations and maintenance	1,485,135	1,489,464	1,458,589		1,304,348	1,184,500
Bond and interest	2,386,569	2,898,030	2,898,016		2,759,482	2,540,688
Transportation	774,051	780,217	766,100		730,000	829,150
Municipal retirement	208,229	213,870	210,000		175,000	133,900
Social security	237,809	244,422	240,000		200,000	159,650
Working cash	 19,036	19,489	76,383		59,022	 77,250
Total	\$ 14,754,694	\$ 15,163,829	\$ 14,977,003	\$	14,572,962	\$ 13,989,138

#### Operating Cost and Tuition Charge (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

Operating	cost	per	pupil:
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Average daily attendance (ADA):	1,424
Operating costs:     Educational     Operations and maintenance     Transportation     Bond and interest     Municipal retirement/social security Total	\$ 14,075,608 2,179,450 967,756 2,932,930 544,116 20,699,860
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	445,035 198,333 16,365 1,840,984 3,042 - 218,818 472,449 3,195,026
Operating costs:	\$ 17,504,834
Operating cost per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 12,293
Tuition charge:	
Operating costs:  Less revenues from specific programs, such as special education or lunch programs  Net operating costs	\$ 17,504,834 2,643,951 14,860,883
Depreciation allowance	812,802
Allowable tuition costs	\$ 15,673,685
Tuition charge per pupil - based on ADA	\$ 11,007

### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

<u>Capital Appreciation Limited Bonds, Series 2002B</u>
Paying agent: Bank of New Bank of New York Principal payment date Interest payment dates Interest rates: December 1

June 1 and December 1

3.7 - 5.1%

Year Ended

June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2017	\$	306,202	\$	303,798	\$	610,000	
2018		261,333		293,667		555,000	
		567,535		597,465		1,165,000	
Accumulated Accreated Interest		542,066		(542,066)			
Total	\$	1,109,601	\$	55,399	\$	1,165,000	

### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

School Building Bonds, Series 2008 Paying agent: Wells Fargo Bank Principal payment date Interest payment dates Interest rates: December 1

June 1 and December 1

3.0 - 5.0%

Year Ended					
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 610,000	\$ 749,750	\$	1,359,750	
2018	635,000	725,612		1,360,612	
2019	660,000	699,712		1,359,712	
2020	685,000	672,812		1,357,812	
2021	710,000	641,362		1,351,362	
2022	1,255,000	593,806		1,848,806	
2023	1,660,000	522,500		2,182,500	
2024	1,740,000	437,500		2,177,500	
2025	1,830,000	348,250		2,178,250	
2026	1,920,000	254,500		2,174,500	
2027	2,015,000	156,125		2,171,125	
2028	 2,115,000	52,875		2,167,875	
Total	\$ 15,835,000	\$ 5,854,804	\$	21,689,804	

### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

School Building Bonds, Series 2009
Paying agent: Wells Fargo Bank December 1 Principal payment date
Interest payment dates

June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 2.5 - 4.0%

Year Ended

June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ 55,000	\$ 1,760	\$	56,760	
Total	\$ 55,000	\$ 1,760	\$	56,760	

### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

<u>Limited School Bonds, Series 2016A</u>
Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date Interest payment dates December 1

June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 4.0%

Year Ended					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ _	\$ 275,536	\$	275,536	
2018	-	281,000		281,000	
2019	-	281,000		281,000	
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	\$ 3,010,636	\$	10,035,636	

### Schedule of Bonds Outstanding (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

<u>Limited Refunding School Bonds, Series 2016B</u>
Paying agent: Amalgamate Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

Principal payment date Interest payment dates December 1

June 1 and December 1

Interest rates: 3.0 - 4.0%

Year Ended June 30,	_		Principal	 Interest	Total
2017	\$	3	130,000	\$ 85,712	\$ 215,712
2018			330,000	80,550	410,550
2019			620,000	66,300	686,300
2020			570,000	45,600	615,600
2021			515,000	23,900	538,900
2022	_		340,000	 6,800	 346,800
Total	9	3	2.505.000	\$ 308.862	\$ 2.813.862