### Kenilworth School District No. 38

Kenilworth, Illinois

**Annual Financial Report** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Kenilworth School District No. 38 Kenilworth, IL

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenilworth School District No. 38, Kenilworth, Illinois, (the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### 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 — modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kenilworth School District No. 38, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position—modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### Other Matters

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kenilworth School District No. 38's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

George Roach & Associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2019, on our consideration of Kenilworth School District No. 38'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 Kenilworth School District No. 38's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

George Roach & Associates

August 27, 2019

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Kenilworth School District No. 38 Kenilworth, IL

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of Kenilworth School District No. 38, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kenilworth School District No. 38's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kenilworth School District No. 38's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenilworth School District No. 38's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenilworth School District No. 38's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as defined above.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kenilworth School District No. 38's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain

provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

George Roach & Associates

George Roach & Associates, P.C.

August 27, 2019

### OTHER INFORMATION -

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of the Kenilworth School District No 38's (the District) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to look at Kenilworth School District No. 38's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the District's financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by \$24,806,947 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,864,475 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing operation financial obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$1,661,977.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,024,613, an increase of \$1,323,612 from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2019, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,335,483.
- The District's total fixed assets decreased by \$480,899 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements

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

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods (modified cash basis) similar to those used in private-sector companies. The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 District's net position increased by \$1,661,977 in fiscal year 2019.

#### 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.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

The District maintains six 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, Operations & Maintenance, Debt Service, Transportation, Municipal Retirement and Tort Funds, all of which are considered major funds.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of the funds listed above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

An activity fund (fiduciary fund) is maintained by the District and financial information on that fund is included in the audit report.

### Notes to the financial statements

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

### Other Information

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

A condensed statement of net position and statement of activities is presented below:

### Kenilworth School District No. 38 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	Ju	ine 30, 2018		Jun	e 30, 2019			
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,598,173		\$	24,868,696			
Fixed Assets		10,284,241			9,803,342			
Total Assets	\$	33,882,414	_	\$	34,672,038			
Liabilities								
Payroll Liabilities	\$	897,172		\$	844,083			
Long-Term Debt								
Current Portion		819,264			824,264			
Non-current Portion		9,021,008			8,196,744			
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		10,737,444			9,865,091			
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,929,241			4,253,342			
Restricted		8,048,120			8,689,130			
Unrestricted		11,167,609	_		11,864,475			
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	23,144,970		\$	24,806,947			

At June 30, 2019, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The District's net position increased by \$1,661,977 in comparison with the prior year.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$11,864,475, may be used to meet the District's ongoing operating obligations.

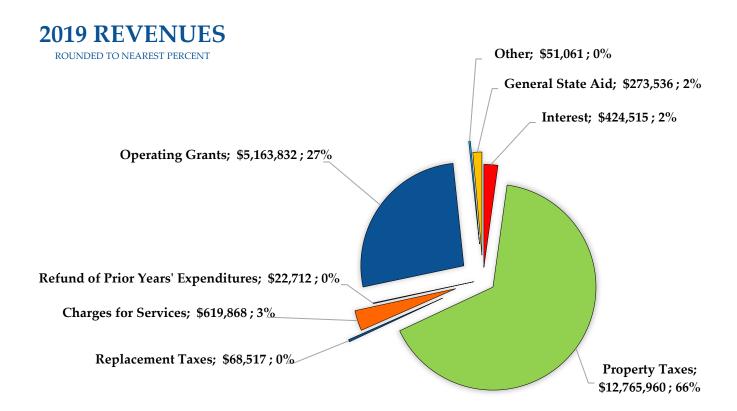
Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

Key elements of the changes to net position by governmental activities are as follows:

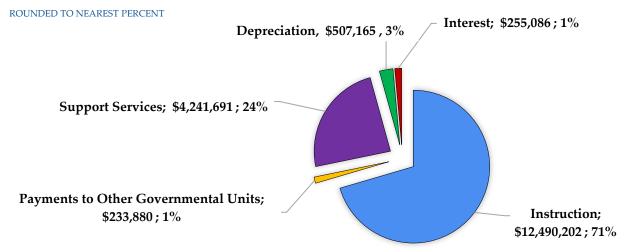
### Kenilworth School District No. 38 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities									
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019								
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 258,973	\$ 619,868								
Operating Grants	4,902,754	5,163,832								
General Revenues										
Property Taxes	12,480,841	12,765,960								
Replacement Taxes	63,335	68,517								
Interest	206,016	424,515								
General State Aid	273,059	273,536								
Refund of Prior Years' Expenditures	41,928	22,712								
Other	17,856	51,061								
Total Revenues	18,244,762	19,390,001								
Expenses										
Instruction	11,831,775	12,490,202								
Support Services	4,558,015	4,241,691								
Payments to Other Governmental Units	368,810	233,880								
Interest	281,641	255,086								
Depreciation - Unallocated	532,770	507,165								
Total Expenses	17,573,011	17,728,024								
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	671,751	1,661,977								
Net Position - Beginning of Year	22,473,219	23,144,970								
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 23,144,970	\$ 24,806,947								

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019



### **2019 EXPENDITURES**



Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances) reported a combined fund balance of \$24,024,613, which is an increase of \$1,323,612 from last year's total of \$22,701,001.

The Educational Account revenues were \$649,785 more than expenditures. The Educational Account ended the year with a fund balance of \$8,798,267.

The Working Cash Account has no expenditures. The Working Cash Account revenues were \$32,817 and ended the year with a balance of \$6,537,216.

The Operations & Maintenance Fund revenues were \$778,401 more than expenditures. The Operations & Maintenance Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$6,564,306.

The Debt Services Fund revenues were \$60,772 less than expenditures and ended the year with a balance of \$1,022,345.

The Transportation Fund revenues were \$53,173 less than expenditures and ended the year with a balance of \$67,129.

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund revenues were \$17,164 less than expenditures and ended the year with a balance of \$463,164.

The Tort Fund revenues were \$6,030 less than expenditures and ended the year with a balance of \$572,186.

### General Fund Highlights

The General Fund revenues were \$682,602 more than expenditures and ended the year with a balance of \$15,335,483.

### Fund Budgetary Highlights

Expenditures in funds were under the budgeted amounts except in the Operations & Maintenance, Transportation, Municipal Retirement and General Fund, where the District does not budget for the state on-behalf revenues or expenditures.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

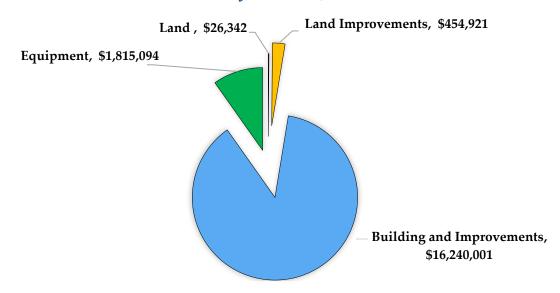
As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$9,803,342, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings and equipment. (See table below.) A new inventory of capital assets was completed in 2005 to verify all values. This was done following the flood of 2002 and the restoration of the facility and replacement of damaged equipment, supplies, and

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

materials. The inventory was updated at the end of the 2019 Fiscal Year. More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

	В	Salance					I	Balance		
	Jul	y 1, 2018	Incr	eases	Decre	eases	June 30, 2019			
Fixed Assets		_						_		
Land	\$	26,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,342		
Land Improvements		439,079	1.	5,842		-		454,921		
Building and Improvements	16	6,240,001	-		-		1	6,240,001		
Equipment		1,804,670	1	0,424				1,815,094		
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	18	8,510,092	2	6,266		-	1	8,536,358		
Less: Accumulated										
Depreciation	8	8,225,851	50	7,165				8,733,016		
Fixed Assets (Net)	\$ 10	0,284,241	\$ (48)	0,899)			\$	9,803,342		

### CAPITAL ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2019 (AT COST)



#### **DEBT**

At year-end, the District had \$8,750,000 in bonds and notes outstanding at year-end. The District's general obligation bond rating by Standard & Poor's was AAA, preceding the last bond issue. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements and the Schedule of Bonded Debt Maturities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Kenilworth School District No. 38

Assessed Valuations, Extended Tax Rates, Percentage Allocations and Extensions by Fund

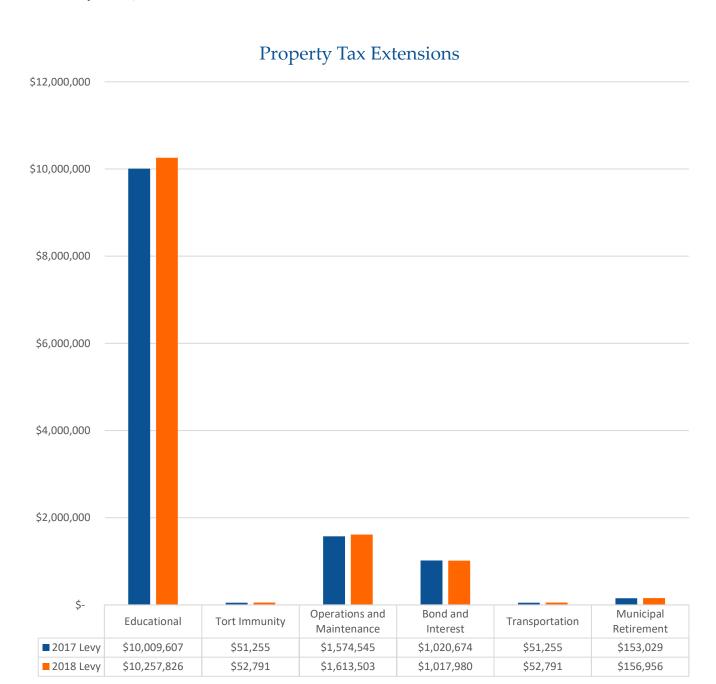
Tax Levy Year	evy Year 2017					
Assessed Valuation						
Cook County	\$	368,745,908	\$	354,304,586		
Tax Rates and Percentage Allocations by Fund						
Funds	Rate	Percentage	Rate	Percentage		
Educational	2.7145	77.83	2.8952	78.00		
Tort Immunity	0.0139	0.40	0.0149	0.40		
Operations and Maintenance	0.4270	12.24	0.4554	12.27		
Bond and Interest	0.2768	7.94	0.2874	7.74		
Transportation	0.0139	0.40	0.0149	0.40		
Municipal Retirement	0.0415	1.19	0.0443	1.19		
Totals	3.4876	100.00	3.7121	100.00		

### **Property Tax Extensions**

Funds	2017	2018
Educational	\$ 10,009,607	\$ 10,257,826
Tort Immunity	51,255	52 <i>,</i> 791
Operations and Maintenance	1,574,545	1,613,503
Bond and Interest	1,020,674	1,017,980
Transportation	51,255	52 <i>,</i> 791
Municipal Retirement	153,029	156,956
Totals	\$ 12,860,365	\$ 13,151,847

Currently, management is not aware of any other significant changes in conditions that could have a significant effect on the financial position or results of activities of the District in the near future. However, management continues to monitor items that may impact future receipts, especially noting a potential decline in state funds as well as losses due to the tax cap.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2019



### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide to 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 at The Joseph Sears School District office.



Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2019

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments, at cost	\$	24,854,208
Other current assets		14,488
Capital assets, net		9,803,342
Total Assets	\$	34,672,038
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued payroll & liabilities	\$	844,083
Current portion of long term debt		824,264
Total Current Liabilities		1,668,347
Non-Current liabilities:		
Long term debt		8,196,744
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,196,744
Total Liabilities		9,865,091
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		4,253,342
Restricted for:		
Operations and maintenance		6,564,306
Transportation		67,129
Municipal retirement		463,164
Debt service		1,022,345
Tort		572,186
Unrestricted		11,864,475
Total Net Position	\$	24,806,947

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Progr	Net (Expense)							
				(	Operating	Cap	oital	Re	venue and	
	Expenditures	Cł	narges for	C	Frants and	Gran	ts and	Change in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Disbursed	9	Services	Co	ntributions	Contri	butions			
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 12,490,202	\$	557,485	\$	5,137,187	\$	-	\$	(6,795,530)	
Support services	4,241,691		62,383		26,645		-		(4,152,663)	
Payments to other governmental units	233,880		-		-		-		(233,880)	
Depreciation - unallocated	507,165		-		-		-		(507,165)	
Debt service - interest and fees	255,086		-						(255,086)	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 17,728,024	\$	619,868	\$	5,163,832	\$	_		(11,944,324)	
		Ge	eneral Reve	nues	Received:					
		Pr	operty taxe:	S					12,765,960	
		Re	placement	tax					68,517	
		Ge	eneral state	aid					273,536	
		Re	fund of prio	or ye	ars' expendit	tures			22,712	
		In	vestment in	come	9				424,515	
		Ot	her						51,061	
		,	Total Gene	ral R	evenues				13,606,301	
		Ch	nanges in N	et Po	sition				1,661,977	
		Nε	et Position E	Begin	ning of Year				23,144,970	
		Ne	et Position	End	of Year			\$	24,806,947	

Governmental Funds

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis

une 30, 2019

Assets	General Fund		_	erations and aintenance Fund	Tra	nsportation Fund	unicipal tirement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Tort Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,135,674	\$	6,564,306	\$	67,129	\$ 492,568	\$ 1,022,345	\$ 572,186	\$ 24,854,208
Due from employees		14,488		-				 -	 	14,488
Total Assets	\$	16,150,162	\$	6,564,306	\$	67,129	\$ 492,568	\$ 1,022,345	\$ 572,186	\$ 24,868,696
Liabilities										
Accrued payroll & liabilities	\$	814,679	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 844,083
Total Liabilities		814,679		_		_	29,404	-	_	844,083
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:										
Operations and Maintenance Fund		-		6,564,306		-	-	-	-	6,564,306
Transportation Fund		-		-		67,129	-	-	-	67,129
Municipal Retirement Fund		-		-		-	463,164	-	-	463,164
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-	-	1,022,345	-	1,022,345
Tort Fund		-		-		-	-	-	572,186	572,186
Committed		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		15,335,483		_			 _	 -	 _	15,335,483
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>		15,335,483		6,564,306		67,129	463,164	 1,022,345	 572,186	24,024,613
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	16,150,162	\$	6,564,306	\$	67,129	\$ 492,568	\$ 1,022,345	\$ 572,186	\$ 24,868,696

Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Operations and Maintenance Fund		Trai	nsportation Fund	Municipal Retirement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Tort Fund	Total
Revenues Received	-		_								 
Property taxes	\$ 9,947,608	\$	1,564,748	\$	51,077	\$ 152,150	\$	999,314	\$	51,063	\$ 12,765,960
Replacement taxes	=		-		-	68,517		-		-	68,517
Tuition	188,707		-		-	-		-		-	188,707
Interest income	424,515		-		-	-		-		-	424,515
Food service	22,878		-		-	-		-		-	22,878
Pupil activities	38,625		-		-	-		-		-	38,625
Donations	1,470		-		-	-		-		-	1,470
Rentals	880		-		-	-		-		-	880
Refund of prior years' expenditures	22,712		-		-	-		-		-	22,712
Payments from other districts	368,778		-		-	-		-		-	368,778
Other	36,083		-		-	-		-		714	36,797
State sources	5,270,856		-		25,175	-		-		-	5,296,031
Federal sources	139,867		_			 _		-		-	139,867
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>	16,462,979		1,564,748		76,252	 220,667		999,314		51,777	 19,375,737
Expenditures Disbursed											
Instruction	12,360,556		-		-	129,646		-		-	12,490,202
Support services	3,185,941		760,081		129,425	108,437		-		57,807	4,241,691
Payments to other governmental units	233,880		-		-	-		-		-	233,880
Capital outlay	-		26,266		-	-		-		-	26,266
Debt service - interest and other	-		-		-	-		255,086		-	255,086
Debt service - principal	-		-		-	-		805,000		-	805,000
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>	15,780,377	_	786,347		129,425	238,083		1,060,086		57,807	18,052,125
Net Change in Fund Balances	682,602		778,401		(53,173)	(17,416)		(60,772)		(6,030)	1,323,612
Fund Balances, beginning of year	14,652,881		5,785,905		120,302	 480,580		1,083,117		578,216	 22,701,001
Fund Balances, ending of year	\$ 15,335,483	\$	6,564,306	\$	67,129	\$ 463,164	\$	1,022,345	\$ 5	572,186	\$ 24,024,613

Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position

to the Statement of Net Position						
Total Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds	\$	24,024,613				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial						
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Amount net of depreciation		9,803,342				
Long term debt is not recorded in the fund statement but is included as a liability in the Statement of Net Position		(9,021,008)				
<b>Total Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	\$	24,806,947				
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to Governmental Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures						
Governmental Funds	\$	1,323,612				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however for the Statement of Activities the amounts are capitalized and depreciated over their useful life.						
(amount shown is net of depreciation)		(480,899)				
Governmental funds report the payment of debt and leases as an expenditure; however the Statement of Activities records the payment as a reduction in the debt liability.						
Long-term debt payments  Amortization of premium		805,000 14,264				
Changes in Net Position Governmental Funds	\$	1,661,977				

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions - Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds		
Assets Cash and investments, at cost	\$	180,340	
Total Assets	\$	180,340	
Liabilities		<u> </u>	
Due to student activities	\$	180,340	
Total Liabilities	\$	180,340	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's accounting policies conform to the cash basis of accounting as defined by the Illinois State Board of Education, *Illinois Program Accounting Manual*. A summary of the significant accounting policies, consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

### 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 by the governmental accounting standards have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the District.

### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds).

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. There are no business-type activities within the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses not allocated to functions are reported separately. Interest on general long-term debt is considered such an indirect expense. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The District maintains individual funds required by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

Governmental fund types are used to account for the District's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental fund types include the following:

**General Fund** – The General Fund consists of the legally mandated Educational Account and Working Cash Account, and is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for the revenues received and expenditures disbursed which are used in providing education in the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Special Revenue Funds** – The Special Revenue Funds, which include the Operations and Maintenance Fund, Transportation Fund, Tort Fund and the Municipal Retirement Fund, are used to account for revenue received from specific sources (other than those accounted for in the Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures disbursed for specified purposes.

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

**Capital Projects Funds** – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Fire Prevention and Safety Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for life safety projects.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES (NOT INCLUDED IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS)

**Agency Funds** – The Agency Funds (Student Activity Funds) account for assets held by the District in trustee capacity or as an agent for student organizations. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

### MAJOR AND NONMAJOR FUNDS

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues received, or expenditures disbursed of that individual
  governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all
  funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues received, or expenditures disbursed of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The District has classified all funds as major:

### Major:

Educational Account See above for description. Working Cash Account See above for description.

Operations and

of District property.

Transportation Fund A Special Revenue Fund to account for activity relating to student

transportation to and from school.

Municipal Retirement

Fund A Special Revenue Fund to account for the District's portion of

pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund for

non-certified employees.

Debt Service Fund A Debt Service Fund to accumulate resources for, and payment of,

general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

Tort Fund A Special Revenue Fund to account for activity relating to District

tort immunity.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted assets from net position may be available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

### **MEASUREMENT FOCUS**

The basic financial statements focus on the measurement of spending or "financial flow" and the determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues received and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures disbursed and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues received and expenditures disbursed are recognized in the accounts and how they are reported in the basic financial statements. The District maintains its accounting records for all funds on the modified cash basis of accounting under guidelines prescribed by the Illinois State Board of Education. Accordingly, revenues are recognized and recorded in the accounts when cash is received. In the same manner expenditures are recognized and recorded upon the disbursement of cash. Assets of a fund are only recorded when a right to receive cash exists which arises from a previous cash transaction. Liabilities of a fund, similarly, result from previous cash transactions. Cash basis financial statements omit recognition of receivables and payables and other accrued and deferred items that do not arise from previous cash transactions.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents of the District, which are highly liquid certificate of deposits (CD's) and reported by the District at cost. Gains or losses on the sale of CD's are recognized upon realization. The District has adopted a formal written investment and cash management policy. The institutions in which cash and cash equivalents are made must be approved by the Board of Education.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The District maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. In addition, cash equivalents may be separately held by some of the District's funds. Cash on hand and cash at fiscal agents has been excluded from the amounts shown.

### EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS/FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Equity is classified in government-wide statements as net position and displayed in three components as follows:

*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, laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* – Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

Fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

*Nonspendable* – the nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. Due to the cash basis used by the District there is nothing to report for this classification.

Restricted – the restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the District. Items such as restrictions imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes. The District has several revenue sources received within different funds that also fall into these categories –

• *Special Education* – cash receipts and the related cash disbursements of this restricted tax levy are accounted for in the Educational Account. Expenditures disbursed exceeded revenue received for this purpose, resulting in no restricted fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

- State Grants proceeds from state grants and the related expenditures have been included in the Educational Account and Transportation Fund. At June 30, 2019, expenditures disbursed exceeded revenue received from state grants, resulting in no restricted balance.
- Federal Grants proceeds from federal grants and the related expenditures have been included in the Educational Account. At June 30, 2019, expenditures disbursed exceeded revenue received from federal grants, resulting in no restricted balance.
- Social Security expenditures disbursed and the related cash receipts of this restricted tax levy are accounted for in the Municipal Retirement Fund. Expenditures disbursed exceeded revenue received, resulting in no restricted balance.
- Tort Immunity Tax Levy expenditures disbursed and the related cash receipts of this restricted tax levy are accounted for in the Tort Fund. Disbursements made from this fund included: \$586 for unemployment insurance, \$34,034 for liability insurance and \$23,187 for workers' compensation in the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in a restricted fund balance of \$572,186.

*Committed* – the committed fund balance refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned* – the unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Prior to July 1, 2003,

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

fixed assets were not capitalized. Such assets have been valued at estimated historical cost. The capitalization threshold is \$2,000. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocation in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows: buildings and improvements 20 – 40 years, land improvements 15 – 20, transportation equipment 5 – 10 years, equipment 5 – 20 years.

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition. No depreciation is recorded in the fund financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether they are reported in the governmentwide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

#### PROGRAM REVENUES

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) Tuition and fees and 2) Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, (including cash on hand of \$900) totaled \$24,854,208 and the bank balances totaled \$25,442,193, (including cash and cash equivalents in external pools).

	Total	Less Than			One to		Over	
Туре	Cost	One Year		Five Years			Five Years	
Municipal Bonds	\$ 665,000	\$		\$	380,000	. ,	\$	285,000
Total	\$ 665,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	380,000		\$	285,000

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the United States.
- Interest-bearing accounts of financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Short-term obligations (less than 180 days) of U.S. corporations with assets over \$500,000,000 rated in the highest classifications by at least two rating agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund.
- The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund.
- Repurchase agreements, which meet instrument transactions, requirements of Illinois law.

*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. The weighted average of the portfolio maturity was 281.94 days and the weighted portfolio yield was 2.694%.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized rating organization (NRSRO's). The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, all the District's other investments had either "Aa" or higher rating by Moody's.

The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+) and the Illinois Institutional Investors Fund (IIIT) are a not-for-profit investment trust 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 each rated AAAm and are valued at share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District's policy states investments shall be diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding specific security types and/or individual financial institutions. The District shall diversify its investments to the best of its ability based upon the type of funds invested, available institutions to invest in, and the cash flow needs of those funds. Diversification can be by type of investment, number of institutions invested in, and length of maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the bank or the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the District's deposits, \$17,718,590 is covered by depository insurance, or collateral held by the District's agents, and \$7,723,603 is uninsured.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District 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 to be secured by private insurance or collateral. Investments held in liquid asset funds as indicated above are not collateralized or insured.

Separate cash and investment accounts are not maintained for all District funds; instead, the individual funds maintain their invested and un-invested balances in the common checking and investment

#### NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District on or before the last Tuesday in December of the subsequent year. The adoption date for the 2018 tax levy was December 10, 2018. Taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are payable in two installments (June 1 and September 1) subsequent to the year of levy. The District receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

	Maximum	Actual	Actual
	2018 Levy	2018 Levy	2017 Levy
Educational	0.0000	2.8952	2.7145
Operations & Maintenance	0.5500	0.4554	0.4270
Debt Service	0.0000	0.2874	0.2768
Transportation	0.0000	0.0149	0.0139
Municipal Retirement	0.0000	0.0443	0.0415
Liability Insurance	0.0000	0.0149	0.0139
Working Cash	0.0500	None	None
Special Education	0.4000	None	None
Total		3.7121	3.4876

### NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance	
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	
Not being depreciated:		-			
Land	\$ 26,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,342	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements	439,079	15,842	-	454,921	
Building and improvements	16,240,001	-	-	16,240,001	
Equipment	1,804,670	10,424		1,815,094	
Total	18,510,092	26,266		18,536,358	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land improvements	243,121	17,695	-	260,816	
Building and improvements	6,661,273	386,025	-	7,047,298	
Equipment	1,321,457	103,445		1,424,902	
Total	8,225,851	507,165		8,733,016	
Net Capital Assets	\$10,284,241	\$(480,899)	\$ -	\$ 9,803,342	

Depreciation was not charged to any specific function.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

Balance				Balance	ıe Within					
	Jυ	ıly 1, 2018	Additions		Additions Retirements		June 30, 2019		C	ne Year
2011 Refunding Bonds	\$	385,000	\$	-	\$	195,000	\$	190,000	\$	190,000
2017 Refunding Bonds		5,970,000		-		610,000		5,360,000		620,000
2017A Limited Bonds		3,200,000		-		-		3,200,000		-
Unamortized Premium		285,272		-		14,264		271,008		14,264
Total	\$	9,840,272	\$	_	\$	819,264	\$	9,021,008	\$	824,264

### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

\$1,515,000, November 15, 2011 General Obligation Refunding Limited Bonds, refunding \$1,460,000 of 2001 Limited Bonds, due semi-annually, annual payments varying from \$12,213 to \$203,526 beginning in 2013 and continuing through 2020, interest rates varying from 1.0% to 2.5%.

\$5,970,000, April 27, 2017 General Obligation Refunding Limited Bonds, refunding \$5,870,000 of 2007 Building Bonds, due semi-annually, annual payments varying from \$134,597 to \$729,324 beginning in 2018 and continuing through 2027, interest rate 2.06%.

\$3,200,000, December 28, 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax School Bonds, Working Cash Fund financing, due semi-annually, annual payments varying from \$54,400 to \$270,700 beginning in 2018 and continuing through 2038, interest rate 4.00%.

The Illinois School Code limits the amount of indebtedness to 6.9% of \$354,304,586, the most recent assessed valuation of the District. The District's remaining debt margin at June 30, 2019, is \$15,697,016.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the annual cash flow requirements of all long-term debt to retirement were as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending		Bonds				
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	810,000	\$	234,405		
2021		740,000		217,003		
2022		765,000		199,368		
2023		785,000		181,124		
2024		800,000		162,421		
2025		825,000		143,162		
2026		850,000		123,194		
2027		870,000		102,616		
2028		160,000		89,000		
2029		170,000		82,400		
2030		180,000		75,400		
2031		185,000		68,100		
2032		195,000		60,500		
2033		205,000		52,500		
2034		220,000		44,000		
2035		230,000		35,000		
2036		240,000		25,600		
2037		255,000		15,700		
2038		265,000		5,300		
Total	\$	8,750,000	\$	1,916,793		

## NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District entered into an operating lease for copiers with a 36 month term and \$2,103 per month payment. The minimum future payments are as follows:

	Minimum			
Fiscal	Annual			
Year	Payment			
2020	\$ 25,236			
Total	\$ 25,236			

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

### TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

The employer 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 non-annuitants who are employed by a TRS-covered employer to provide services for which teacher licensure is required. The Illinois Pension Code outlines the benefit provisions of TRS, and amendments to the plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval. The TRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the system's administration.

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://trs.illinois.gov/pubs/cafrs">http://trs.illinois.gov/pubs/cafrs</a>; by writing to TRS at 2815 West Washington Street, P. O. Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

#### **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Tier I members have TRS or reciprocal system service prior to January 1, 2011. Tier I members qualify for retirement benefits at age 62 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years, or age 55 with 20 years. The benefit is determined by the average of the four highest 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 2 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 2 are identical to those of Tier 1. Death benefits are payable under a formula that is different from Tier 1.

Essentially all Tier 1 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 2 annual increases will be the lesser of three percent of the original benefit or one-half percent of the rate of inflation beginning January 1 following attainment of age 67 or on January 1 following the member's first anniversary in retirement, whichever is later.

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier 3 hybrid retirement plan, but it has not yet gone into effect. The earliest possible implementation date is July 1, 2020. Public Act 100-0587, enacted in 2018, requires TRS to offer two temporary benefit buyout programs that expire on June 30, 2021. One

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

program allows retiring Tier 1 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in exchange for accepting a lower delayed annual increase. The other allows inactive vested Tier 1 and 2 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in lieu of a retirement annuity. Both programs will begin in 2019 and will be funded by bonds issued by the state of Illinois.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

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

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

#### ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRS

The State of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on behalf of the employer. For the year ended June 30, 2019, State of Illinois contributions recognized by the employer were based on the State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the employer, and the employer recognized revenue and expenditures of \$4,994,191 in pension contributions from the State of Illinois.

#### 2.2 FORMULA CONTRIBUTIONS

Employers contribute 0.58 percent of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. The contribution rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$39,790, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

## FEDERAL AND SPECIAL TRUST FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Previously, employer contributions for employees paid from federal and special trust funds were at the same rate as the state contribution rate to TRS and were much higher.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer pension contribution was 9.85 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019, salaries totaling \$0 were paid

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

from federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$0. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

#### EMPLOYER RETIREMENT COST CONTRIBUTIONS

Under GASB Statement No. 68, contributions that an employer is required to pay because of a TRS member retiring are categorized as specific liability payments. The employer is required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increases over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary. Additionally, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2019, employers will make a similar contribution for salary increases over 3 percent if members are not exempted by current collective bargaining agreements or contracts.

A onetime contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer paid \$0 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent, \$0 for salary increases in excess of 3 percent and \$0 for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

# PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2018, the employer 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 employer. 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 employer were as follows:

Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	776,258
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the employer	5	3,176,939
Total	\$ 53	3,953,197

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2018, the employer's proportion was 0.0009959071 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001325049 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$4,994,191 and revenue of \$4,994,191 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,601	\$	169
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,377
Changes in assumptions		34,046		22,001
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		682,603		849,390
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		732,250		873,937
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		39,790		
Total	\$	692,460	\$	873,937

\$36,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2019	(50,629)
2020	(163,025)
2021	74,824
2022	4,814
2023	(7,669)
Total	(141,685)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

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

inflation

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

The long-term (20-year) expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class that were used by the actuary are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities large cap	15.0%	6.7%
U.S. equities small/mid cap	2.0%	7.9%
International equities developed	13.6%	7.0%
Emerging market equitits	3.4%	9.4%
U.S. bonds core	8.0%	2.2%
U.S. bonds high yield	4.2%	4.4%
International debt developed	2.2%	1.3%
Emerging international debt	2.6%	4.5%
Real estate	16.0%	5.4%
Real return	4.0%	1.8%
Absolute return	14.0%	3.9%
Private Equity	15.0%	10.2%
Total	100.0%	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

#### **DISCOUNT RATE**

At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was a blended rate of 7.0 percent, which was the same as the June 30, 2017 rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier 1's liability is partially-funded by Tier 2 members, as the Tier 2 member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier 2 benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# SENSITIVITY OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre					
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)			
Employer's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 952,007	\$ 776,258	\$ 634,727			

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

## ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (IMRF)

#### **IMRF PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The employer's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by

the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

## **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

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

#### EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS

As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	85
Active Plan Members	24
Total	132

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

As set by statute, the employer's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 8.39%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer contributed \$71,826 to the plan.

The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

## NET PENSION LIABILITY

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

## Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the Total Pension Liability

## Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

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

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

for the period 2014-2016.

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

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

Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2018 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation report.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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:

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

#### SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE

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

- 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
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

## CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Pension	Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A)- $(B)$
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$3,216,365	\$3,338,888	\$(122,523)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	83,749	-	83,749
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	235,918	-	235,918
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	80,322	-	80,322
Changes of Assumptions	85,013	-	85,013
Contributions-Employer	-	74,745	(74,745)
Contributions- Employees	-	40,090	(40,090)
Net Investment Income	-	(194,924)	194,924
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(225,325)	(225,325)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		79,695	(79,695)
Net Changes	259,677	(225,719)	485,396
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$3,476,042	\$3,113,169	\$ 362,873

## SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1	l% Lower	Curr	ent Discount	1%	6 Higher
	(6.25%)		Ra	ate (7.25%)	(	8.25%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	3,858,740	\$	3,476,042	\$ 3	,156,797
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,113,169		3,113,169	3	,113,169
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	745,571	\$	362,873	\$	43,628

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

# PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$139,867. At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	Net Deferred			
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Resources	Resources	Resources			
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension						
Expense in Future Periods						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,725	\$ -	\$ 23,725			
Changes of assumptions	25,111	-	25,111			
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	401,385	188,047	213,338			
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in						
pension expense in future periods	450,221	188,047	262,174			
Pension contributions made subsequent						
to the measurement date	36,481		36,481			
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 486,702	188,047	\$ 298,655			

## PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MADE SUBSEQUENT TO THE MEASUREMENT DATE

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	Net Deferred Outflows
December 31,	of Resources
2019	\$ 118,253
2020	28,929
2021	26,154
2022	88,838
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 262,174

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

each year, which are 12 months prior contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 25-year closed period Early

Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities:

a period up to 10 years selected by the employer upon adoption of ERI. SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 20 years for most employers (two employers were financed over 29

years).

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 3.50%

Price Inflation 2.75% - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumptions is used in this

Salary Increases valuation.

Investment Rate of Return 3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Retirement Age 7.50%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience

Mortality study of the period 2011-2013.

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (based on 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with

adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

**Other Information:** There were no benefit changes during the year

Notes \*Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial

valuation

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

#### AGGREGATE PENSION AMOUNTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018, aggregate pension amounts are as follows:

	TRS		IMRF	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	732,250	\$ 450,221	\$ 1,182,471
Net Pension Liability		776,258	362,873	1,139,131
Deferred Inflows of Resources		873,937	188,047	1,061,984
Pension Expense, Net of				
State Support		(356,000)	138,867	(217,133)

#### NOTE 8 - COMMON BANK ACCOUNT

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all District funds; instead, certain funds maintain their uninvested cash balances in a common checking account, with accounting records being maintained to show the portion of the common bank account balance attributable to each participating fund. Occasionally certain of the funds participating in the common bank account could incur overdrafts (deficits) in the account. The overdrafts result from expenses paid that have been approved by the School Board.

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has purchased insurance from risk pools and private insurance companies. Risks covered include general liability, workers compensation, medical and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenses paid in appropriate funds.

## NOTE 10 - JOINT AGREEMENTS

The District is a member of North Suburban Special Education District (NSSED), an organization to provide special education programs and services to the students enrolled. Financial statements are obtained by the District from each of these entities and are available generally after November 1st following each fiscal year. Each member district has a financial responsibility to make annual contributions based the joint agreement.

The District is a member of Collective Liability Insurance Cooperative (CLIC), which has been formed to provide casualty, property and liability protection and to administer some, or all insurance coverage and protection other than health, life and accident coverage procured by the member districts. It is intended, by the creation of CLIC, to allow a member district to equalize annual fluctuations in insurance costs by

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 10 - JOINT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

establishing a program whereby reserves may be created and temporary deficits of individual districts covered, thereby equalizing the risks and stabilizing the costs of providing casualty, property and liability protection.

The District is also a member, along with other area school districts, of the School Employees Loss Fund (SELF). The District obtains workers compensation insurance, and claims and loss administration services through SELF.

The District is financially responsible for annual premiums based on types and levels of coverage. SELF is separately audited and its financial information is not included in these financial statements. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the District.

### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District participates in federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2019 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The District participates in the Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS) Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that was established by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of retired Illinois public school teachers employed outside the city of Chicago. The THIS Fund provides medical, prescription, and behavioral health benefits, but it does not provide vision, dental, or life insurance benefits to annuitants of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Annuitants not enrolled in Medicare may participate in the state-administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options. Annuitants who are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B may be eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan.

The publicly available financial report of the THIS Fund may be found on the website of the Illinois Auditor General (http://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp). The current reports are listed "Central Management Services" (http://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Reports/CMSunder THISF.asp). reports available under "Healthcare Services" Prior are and Family (http://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Reports/HEALTHCARE-FAMILY-SERVICES-Teacher-Health-Ins-Sec-Fund.asp).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

The State of Illinois offers comprehensive health plan options, all of which include prescription drug and behavioral health coverage. The State of Illinois offers TCHP, HMO, and OAP plans.

- Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) benefit recipients can choose any physician or hospital
  for medical services; however, benefit recipients receive enhanced benefits, resulting in lower
  out-of- pocket costs, when receiving services from a TCHP in-network provider. TCHP has a
  nationwide network and includes CVS/Caremark for prescription drug benefits and Magellan
  Behavioral Health for behavioral health services.
- Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) benefit recipients are required to stay within the health plan provider network. No out-of-network services are available. Benefit recipients will need to select a primary care physician (PCP) from a network of participating providers. The PCP will direct all
  - healthcare services and make referrals to specialists and hospitalization.
- Open Access Plan (OAP) benefit recipients will have three tiers of providers from which to choose
  to obtain services. The benefit level is determined by the tier in which the healthcare provider
  is contracted.
  - Tier I offers a managed care network which provides enhanced benefits and operates like an HMO.
  - Tier II offers an expanded network of providers and is a hybrid plan operating like an HMO and PPO.
  - Tier III covers all providers which are not in the managed care networks of Tiers I or II (i.e., out- of-network providers). Using Tier III can offer benefit recipients flexibility in selecting healthcare providers but involves higher out-of-pocket costs. Furthermore, benefit recipients who use out- of-network providers will be responsible for any amount that is over and above the charges allowed by the plan for services (i.e., allowable charges), which could result in substantial out-of- pocket costs. Benefit recipients enrolled in an OAP can mix and match providers and tiers.

### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/6.6) requires that all active contributors of the TRS, who are not employees of a department, make contributions to the plan at a rate of 1.12% of salary and for every employer of a teacher to contribute an amount equal to .88% of each teacher's salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employee contribution was 1.12% of salary and the employer contribution was .84% of each teacher's salary. The Department determines, by rule, the percentage required, which each year shall not exceed 105% of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. In addition, under the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriations Act (40 ILCS 15/1.3), there is appropriated, on a continuing annual basis, from the General Revenue Fund, an account of the General Fund, to the State Comptroller for deposit in the Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund (THIS), an amount equal to the amount

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

certified by the Board of Trustees of TRS as the estimated total amount of contributions to be paid under 5 ILCS 376/6.6(a) in that fiscal year. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

#### ON-BEHALF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS

The State of Illinois makes employer benefit contributions on behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, State of Illinois contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of \$32,565 in benefit contributions from the State of Illinois.

# OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEBS

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for state benefit support provided to the District. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,175,689
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	9,635,403
Total	\$ 16,811,092

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to THIS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the contributions of all participating THIS employers and the State during that period.

At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.027236%, which was an increase of 0.000203% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District had benefit expense of \$386,030 and on-behalf revenue/expense of \$32,565 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (25,746)	\$ (25,746)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	-	(220)	(220)
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,044,901)	(1,044,901)
Changes in proportion and differences between employee			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	353,366	(54,314)	299,052
	\$ 353,366	\$ (1,125,181)	\$ (771,815)

\$16,713 of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be part of the OPEB expense in future years as follows:

June 30	Outflows
2020	\$ 102,909
2021	102,227
2022	102,227
2023	102,227
2024	102,227
Thereafter	259,998
	\$ 771,815

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Depends on service and ranges from 9.25% at 1 year of service to 3.25% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption.

Investment Rate of Return O%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Actual trend used for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal years on and after 2018, trend starts at 8.00% and 9.00% for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, respectively, and gradually decrease to an ultimate trend of 4.5%. Additional trend rate of 0.59% is added to non-Medicare costs on and after 2020 to account for the Excise Tax.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class that were used by the actuary are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool	100%	0.068%

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **DISCOUNT RATE**

Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Since TRIP (Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program) is financed on a pay-as-you- go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index has been selected. The discount rates are 2.85% as of June 30, 2016, and 3.56% as of June 30, 2017. 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, THIS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on THIS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.56%	3.56%	4.56%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,191,331	\$ 7,175,689	\$ 5,160,046

# SENSITIVITY OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.56%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.56%) than the current rate.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

# SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTH CARE COST TREND RATES

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher. The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2018 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.09% in 2025, for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.00% in 2018 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in 2027 for Medicare coverage.

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Valuation	1% Increase
	7% (a)	Rate 8.00%	9.00% (b)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,278,728	\$ 7,175,689	\$ 8,072,645

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2018 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.09% in 2025, for non-Medicare coverage, and 8.00% in 2018 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2027 for Medicare coverage.
- (b) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2018 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 6.09% in 2025, for non-Medicare coverage, and 10.00% in 2018 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2027 for Medicare coverage.

### NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued. There are two types of subsequent events: recognized subsequent events, (events or transactions that relate to conditions present at the balance sheet date) and non-recognized subsequent events, (events or transactions that relate to conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date but arose after that date).

There have been no recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that have occurred between June 30, 2019, and the report release date requiring disclosure in the financial statements.



## OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois

Iune 30, 2018

	FY 2019		2019 FY 2018		FY 2017	FY 2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	657,220	\$	637,321	\$ 622,664	\$	595,979
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		657,220		637,321	622,664		595,979
					 _		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,860,337	\$	6,584,430	\$ 6,402,058	\$	5,919,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.58%		9.68%	9.73%		10.07%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal-year end.

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.

## OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois

Iune 30, 2018

	FY 2019			FY 2018		FY 2017		FY 2016	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.0009959071%		0.0011284120%		-0.0001083529%		0.0024759891%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability State proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	760,855	\$	862,086	\$	(85,529)	\$	1,622,022	
associated with the employer		53,176,939		47,310,265		(36,393,701)		59,176,132	
Total	\$	53,937,794	\$	48,172,351	\$	(36,479,230)	\$	60,798,154	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,860,337	\$	6,584,430	\$	6,402,058	\$	5,919,357	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.09%		13.09%		-1.34%		27.40%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liab	)	39.30%		39.30%		36.40%		41.50%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal-year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

June 30, 2019

Calendar year ended December 31,		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	99,119	\$	90,129	\$	82,643	\$	100,510	\$	99,119
Interest on the total pension liability		189,804		229,673		212,345		209,919		189,804
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual										
experience of the total pension liability		31,591		95,354		134,945		(71,947)		31,591
Changes of assumption		141,996		(113,715)		-		-		141,996
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(196,252)		(204,640)		(200,634)		(193,758)		(196,252)
Net change in total pension liability		266,258		96,801		229,299		44,724		266,258
Total pension liability - beginning		2,579,283		3,119,564		2,890,265		2,845,541		2,579,283
, , ,										
Total pension liability - ending (A)	\$	2,845,541	\$	3,216,365	\$	3,119,564	\$	2,890,265	\$	2,845,541
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	64,856	\$	54,246	\$	59,778	\$	61,872	\$	64,856
Contributions - employees	Ψ	40,489	Ψ	33,952	Ψ	34,268	Ψ	36,926	Ψ	40,489
Net investment income		170,316		529,671		197,256		14,401		170,316
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		170,510		027,071		177,200		14,401		170,010
contributions		(196,252)		(204,640)		(200,634)		(193,758)		(196,252)
Other (net transfer)		10,676		(32,058)		(2,419)		22,420		10,676
other (net transfer)		10,070		(02,000)		(2,117)		22,120		10,070
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		90,085		381,171		88,249		(58,139)		90,085
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,837,522		2,957,717		2,869,468		2,927,607		2,837,522
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	\$	2,927,607	\$	3,338,888	\$	2,957,717	\$	2,869,468	\$	2,927,607
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (A) - (B)	\$	(82,066)	\$	(122,523)	\$	161,847	\$	20,797	\$	(82,066)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total		100 000/		100.010/		04.010/		00.200/		100 000/
pension liability		102.88%		103.81%		94.81%		99.28%		102.88%
Covered valuation payroll		887,821		754,476		761,510		820,571		887,821
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered										
valuation payroll		-9.24%		-16.24%		21.25%		2.53%		-9.24%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Tune 30 2019

Calendar year Ending December 31,	Det	tuarially termined atribution		Contribution Covered Contribution Actual Deficiency Valuation as a % for		Deficiency		Deficiency Valuation		Actual Contribution as a % fo Covered Valuation Payroll
2014	\$	69,339	\$	64,856	\$	4,483	\$	887,821	7.31%	
2015		61,871		61,872	·	(1)	•	820,571	7.54%	
2016		59,779		59,778		1		761,510	7.85%	
2017		54,247		54,246		1		754,476	7.19%	
2018		74,745	*	74,745		-		890,887	8.39%	

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated based on a contribution rate of 8.39% and covered payroll valuation of \$890,887.

#### 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.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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.

## OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

June 30, 2019

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age = normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 25-year closed period

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

Wage Growth: 3.50%

Price Inflation: 2.75%. Approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption

is used in this valuation.

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

*Investment Rate of Return:* 7.50%

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

of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 to 2013.

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

used with fully generational projection scale MP-2104 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied to non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2104 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes - There were no benefit changes during the year.

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

## OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Teacher Health Insurance Security System of the State of Illinois

Iune 30, 2018

	FY 2018		FY 2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 56,818	\$	53,022	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 56,818		53,022	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	-	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,860,337	\$	6,584,430	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%		0.81%	

\*The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal-year end.

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.

## OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher Health Insurance Security System of the State of Illinois

Iune 30, 2018

	FY 2019 *			FY 2018		
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0272360000%		0.0274390000%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability State proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,175,689	\$	7,120,166		
associated with the employer		9,635,403		9,350,547		
Total	\$	16,811,092	\$	16,470,713		
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,860,337	\$	6,584,430		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		104.60%		108.14%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		39.30%		39.30%		

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal-year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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.

## Changes in Assumptions:

For the 2017 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was 0%, including an inflation rate of 2.75%, and the healthcare cost trend rates used the actual trend. Salary increases include a 3.25% wage inflation.

General Fund

Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2019

	Educational Account		Working Cash Account		Total General Fund
Assets		_			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,598,458	\$	6,537,216	\$ 16,135,674
Due from employees		14,488		-	14,488
Total Assets	\$	9,612,946	\$	6,537,216	\$ 16,150,162
Liabilities					
Accrued payroll Liabilities	\$	814,679	\$		\$ 814,679
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		814,679			814,679
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-	-
Committed		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-	-
Unassigned		8,798,267		6,537,216	 15,335,483
Total Fund Balance		8,798,267		6,537,216	15,335,483
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	9,612,946	\$	6,537,216	\$ 16,150,162

General Fund - Combining Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis

	Educational Account	Working Cash Account	Total General Fund		
Revenues Received	<b>↑</b> 004 <b>=</b> 600	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 9,947,608	\$ -	\$ 9,947,608		
Tuition	188,707	-	188,707		
Interest income	391,698	32,817	424,515		
Food service	22,878	-	22,878		
Pupil activities	38,625	-	38,625		
Rentals	880	-	880		
Donations	1,470	-	1,470		
Refund of prior years' expenditures	22,712	-	22,712		
Payments from other districts	368,778	-	368,778		
Other	36,083	-	36,083		
State sources	5,270,856	-	5,270,856		
Federal sources	139,867	_	139,867		
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>	16,430,162	32,817	16,462,979		
<b>Expenditures Disbursed</b>					
Instruction	12,360,556	-	12,360,556		
Support services	3,185,941	-	3,185,941		
Payments to other governmental units	233,880	-	233,880		
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>	15,780,377		15,780,377		
Net Change in Fund Balances	649,785	32,817	682,602		
Fund Balances, beginning of year	8,148,482	6,504,399	14,652,881		
Fund Balances, ending of year	\$ 8,798,267	\$ 6,537,216	\$ 15,335,483		

Educational Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Modified Cash Basis Actual
Revenues Received Local Sources:						
	\$	9,837,461	\$	9,837,461	\$	9,947,608
Property taxes Tuition	Ф	153,517	Ф	153,517	φ	188,707
Interest income		149,089		149,089		391,698
Food service		25,245		25,245		22,878
Pupil activities		41,650		41,650		38,625
Rentals		1,777		1,777		880
Donations		10,594		10,594		1,470
Refund of prior years' expenditures		33,119		33,119		22,712
Payments from other districts		36,802		36,802		368,778
Other		27,030		27,030		36,083
Total Local Sources		10,316,284		10,316,284		11,019,439
State Sources:						
General state aid		273,059		273,059		273,536
Special Education		116,189		116,189		2,379
On behalf payments to TRS		, -		, -		4,994,191
Other		750		750		750
Total State Sources		389,998		389,998		5,270,856
Federal sources:						
Title I - low income		24,471		24,471		66,678
Title II - teacher quality		2,590		2,590		, -
I.D.E.A. flow thru		70,411		92,200		73,189
I.D.E.A. room & board		2,528		2,528		-
Total Federal Sources		100,000		121,789		139,867
Total Revenues Received		10,806,282		10,828,071		16,430,162
Expenditures Disbursed Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Salaries		4,494,141		4,494,141		4,453,870
Employee benefits		881,752		881,752		782,757
Employee benefits - on behalf		-		, -		4,994,191
Purchased services		33,556		33,556		10,524
Supplies and materials		330,038		330,038		346,234

Educational Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Modified Cash Basis Actual	
Regular Programs (continued)  Capital outlay	\$ 29,715	\$ 29,715	\$ -	
Non-capitalized equipment	174,850	174,850	107,902	
Total	5,944,052	5,944,052	10,695,478	
Tuition Payment to Charter Schools				
Purchased services	445	445	-	
Total	445	445	-	
Pre-K Programs:				
Supplies and materials	6,358	6,358	549	
Capital outlay	1,741			
Total	8,099	6,358	549	
Special Education Programs:				
Salaries	1,119,858	1,119,858	1,241,211	
Employee benefits	254,245	254,245	280,193	
Purchased services	51,491	51,491	25,265	
Supplies and materials	27,918	27,918	30,684	
Total	1,453,512	1,453,512	1,577,353	
Remedial and Supplemental Programs				
Employee benefits	165	165		
Total	165	165		
Interscholastic Programs:				
Salaries	65,561	65,561	55,104	
Employee benefits	516	516	364	
Purchased services	6,644	6,644	5,597	
Supplies and materials	85	85		
Total	72,806	72,806	61,065	
Summer School:				
Salaries	8,379	8,379	25,725	
Employee benefits	122	122	386	
Total	8,501	8,501	26,111	
<b>Total Instruction</b>	7,487,580	7,485,839	12,360,556	

Educational Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	8		Final Budget	Ca	Iodified ish Basis Actual	
Expenditures (continued) <b>Support Services:</b> Attendance and Social Work Services:						
Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total	\$	156,170 31,113 10,176 1,033 198,492	\$	156,170 31,113 10,176 1,033 198,492	\$	155,487 29,467 - - 184,954
Health: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total		83,713 11,455 - 907 96,075		83,713 11,455 - 907 96,075		60,509 1,063 16,322 3,243 81,137
Psychological: Salaries Employee benefits Total	_	65,550 11,396 76,946		65,550 11,396 76,946		65,264 10,928 76,192
Speech Pathology and Audiology: Salaries Employee benefits Supplies and materials Total		72,152 11,503 232 83,887		72,152 11,503 - 83,655		71,836 11,027 475 83,338
Instructional Staff: Improvement of Instructional Staff:						
Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total		164,946 2,411 97,774 2,008 267,139		164,946 2,411 97,774 2,008 267,139		104,050 1,550 42,108 3,965 151,673
Educational Media: Salaries		465,295		465,295		467,410

Educational Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Ca	odified sh Basis Actual
Educational Media (continued)						
Employee benefits	\$	88,904	\$	88,904	\$	83,412
Purchased services		365,280		365,280		163,202
Supplies and materials		129,455		129,455		90,248
Capital outlay		10,222		10,222		-
Non-capitalized equipment		<del>-</del>		_		3,524
Total		1,059,156		1,059,156		807,796
Assessment and Testing:						
Supplies and materials		=_		-		5,375
Total		_				5,375
General Administration: Board of Education:						
Purchased services		196,727		196,727		136,728
Supplies and materials		1,219		1,219		1,460
Other		13,591		13,591		
Total		211,537		211,537		138,188
Executive Administration:						
Salaries		152,914		152,914		140,695
Employee benefits		39,590		39,590		38,305
Purchased services		3,140		3,140		648
Supplies and materials		1,580		1,580		1,009
Other		3,390		3,390		2,285
Total		200,614		200,614		182,942
Special Area Administration Services:						
Salaries		134,062		134,062		148,769
Employee benefits		49,321		49,321		27,488
Purchased services		92,141		92,141		113,653
Supplies and materials		-		=		-
Other		15,485		15,485		18,953
Total	-	291,009		291,009		308,863
School Administration: Office of the Principal:						
Salaries		661,442		661,442		571,076
Employee benefits		139,305		139,305		129,226

Educational Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

		Original Budget	1	Final Budget	Ca	odified sh Basis Actual
Office of the Principal (continued)	ф	27 200	ф	27 200	¢.	01 155
Purchased services	\$	27,300	\$	27,300	\$	21,155
Supplies and materials Other		13,149 168		13,149 168		9,195
Total		841,364		841,364	-	730,652
Business:	_					
Direction of Business Support Services:						
Salaries		123,141		123,141		113,973
Employee benefits		27,635		27,635		26,663
Total		150,776		150,776		140,636
Fiscal:						
Salaries		127,195		127,195		127,465
Employee benefits		40,128		40,128		37,371
Purchased services		10,036		10,036		271
Supplies and materials		21,007		21,007		14,156
Total		198,366		198,366		179,263
Food Services:						
Supplies and materials		61,644		61,644		59,478
Total		61,644		61,644		59,478
Internal Services:						
Purchased services		38,836		38,836		45,461
Total		38,836		38,836		45,461
Planning, Research, Development and						
Purchased services		7,473		7,473		9,993
Total		7,473		7,473		9,993
Information Services						
Purchased services		1,351		1,351		-
Total		1,351		1,351		
<b>Total Support Services</b>		3,784,665		3,784,433		3,185,941

Educational Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Modified ash Basis Actual
Expenditures (concluded)					
Payments to Other Governmental Units:					
Payments for Regular Programs:					
Other	\$	18,682	\$	18,682	\$ 17,609
Payments to Other Governmental Units					
Payments for Special Education Programs:					
Other		368,569		368,569	 216,271
Total Payments to Other					
Governmental Units		387,251		387,251	 233,880
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>		11,659,496		11,657,523	15,780,377
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(853,214)	\$	(829,452)	 649,785
Fund Balance, beginning of year					8,148,482
Fund Balance, end of year					\$ 8,798,267

Working Cash Account - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

Revenues Received	Original Budget		Fii Buc	nal Iget	Ca	odified sh Basis Actual
Local Sources:						
Interest income	\$	_	\$	_	\$	32,817
Total Local Sources		-		_		32,817
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>						32,817
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	_		32,817
Fund Balance, beginning of year						6,504,399
Fund Balance, end of year					\$ 6	6,537,216

Operations and Maintenance Fund - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Modified Cash Basis Actual
Revenues Received			
Local Sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,536,509	\$ 1,536,509	\$ 1,564,748
Total Local Sources	1,536,509	1,536,509	1,564,748
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>	1,536,509	1,536,509	1,564,748
<b>Expenditures Disbursed</b>			
Supporting Services:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services:			
Purchased services	191,907	191,907	75,100
Capital outlay	208,001	208,001	-
Non-capitalized equipment			11,135
Total	399,908	399,908	86,235
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services:			
Salaries	139,899	139,899	135,189
Employee benefits	64,162	64,162	47,710
Purchased services	349,059	349,059	299,320
Supplies and materials	222,081	222,081	190,439
Capital outlay	-	-	26,266
Non-capitalized equipment			1,188
Total	775,201	775,201	700,112
Total Supporting Services	1,175,109	1,175,109	786,347
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>	1,175,109	1,175,109	786,347
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 361,400	\$ 361,400	778,401
Fund Balance, beginning of year			5,785,905
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 6,564,306

Transportation Fund - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Ca	odified sh Basis Actual
Revenues Received						
Local Sources:	ф	47 71 (	ф	47 717	ф	F1 077
Property taxes	\$	47,716	\$	47,716	\$	51,077
Total Local Sources		47,716		47,716		51,077
State Sources:						
Transportation aid - special education						25,175
Total State Sources		-				25,175
Total Revenues Received		47,716		47,716		76,252
Expenditures Disbursed Supporting Services: Pupil Transportation Services:						
Purchased services		75,872		75,872		129,425
Total		75,872		75,872		129,425
Total Supporting Services		75,872		75,872		129,425
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>		75,872		75,872		129,425
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(28,156)	\$	(28,156)		(53,173)
Fund Balance, beginning of year						120,302
Fund Balance, end of year					\$	67,129

Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	Original Final Budget Budget		Modified Cash Basis Actual
Revenues Received			
Local Sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 141,772	\$ 141,772	\$ 152,150
Replacement taxes	65,868	65,868	68,517
Total Local Sources	207,640	207,640	220,667
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>	207,640	207,640	220,667
Expenditures Disbursed			
Instruction - employee benefits	122,544	122,544	129,646
Supporting services - employee benefits	105,522	105,522	108,437
<b>Total Supporting Services</b>	228,066	228,066	238,083
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>	228,066	228,066	238,083
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (20,426)	\$ (20,426)	(17,416)
Fund Balance, beginning of year			480,580
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 463,164

Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	Original Budget	9		
Revenues Received				
Local Sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,003,891	\$ 1,003,891	\$ 999,314	
Total Local Sources	1,003,891	1,003,891	999,314	
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>	1,003,891	1,003,891	999,314	
<b>Expenditures Disbursed</b>				
Debt Service:				
Principal	758,599	758,599	805,000	
Interest	223,667	223,667	251,886	
Fiscal agent charges			3,200	
<b>Total Supporting Services</b>	982,266	982,266	1,060,086	
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>	982,266	982,266	1,060,086	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 21,625	\$ 21,625	(60,772)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year			1,083,117	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 1,022,345	

Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Modified Cash Basis Actual
Revenues Received			
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Disbursed Support Services:			
Capital outlay	3,300,000	3,300,000	
Total Supporting Services	3,300,000	3,300,000	
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>	3,300,000	3,300,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,300,000)	\$ (3,300,000)	_
Fund Balance, beginning of year			
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ -

Tort Fund - Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Modified Cash Basis

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Modified Cash Basis Actual		
Revenues Received							
Local Sources: Property taxes Other	\$	42,847 -	\$	42,847	\$	51,063 714	
Total Local Sources		42,847		42,847		51,777	
<b>Total Revenues Received</b>		42,847		42,847		51,777	
<b>Expenditures Disbursed</b>							
Support Services:							
Workers' compensation insurance		24,228		24,228		23,187	
Unemployment insurance payments		142		142		586	
Liability insurance payments		34,676		34,676		34,034	
<b>Total Supporting Services</b>		59,046		59,046		57,807	
<b>Total Expenditures Disbursed</b>		59,046		59,046		57,807	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(16,199)	\$	(16,199)		(6,030)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year						578,216	
Fund Balance, end of year					\$	572,186	

Activity Funds - Schedule of Revenues Collected and Expenses Paid Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cash Balance July 1, 2018				1		В	Cash alance e 30, 2019		
Interest	\$	1,033	\$	1,223	\$	35	\$	2,221		
Lego		753		-		-		753		
Student Council		8,156		1,727		2,136		7,747		
Architecture		914		-		-		914		
In and Out		14,825		4,593		3,406		16,012		
School Store		814		154		-		968		
Yearbook		7,614		11,846		11,344		8,116		
Girls on the Run		9,828		400		38		10,190		
Eighth Grade	9,471		9,471			16,634		15,631		10,474
Library	9,298			5,358	10,108			4,548		
Great Books	47,176			7,200		2,880		51,496		
Drama	4,981		4,98			-	-			4,981
French		12,750		1,255		243		13,762		
Art		(637)		-		-		(637)		
Marker Space Club		7,200		-		-		7,200		
Environment Club		1,123		-		-		1,123		
Latin Club		12,478		3,694		624		15,548		
Robotics Club		500		500		-		1,000		
Book Club Discipline and Ethics		270		-		-		270		
Panther Citizens		-		425		-		425		
Sandwiches and Spotlight		11,575		5,100		-		16,675		
Mandarin Club		340		-		-		340		
Science Olympiad		6,245		200		231		6,214		
Total	\$	166,707	\$	60,309	\$	46,676	\$	180,340		

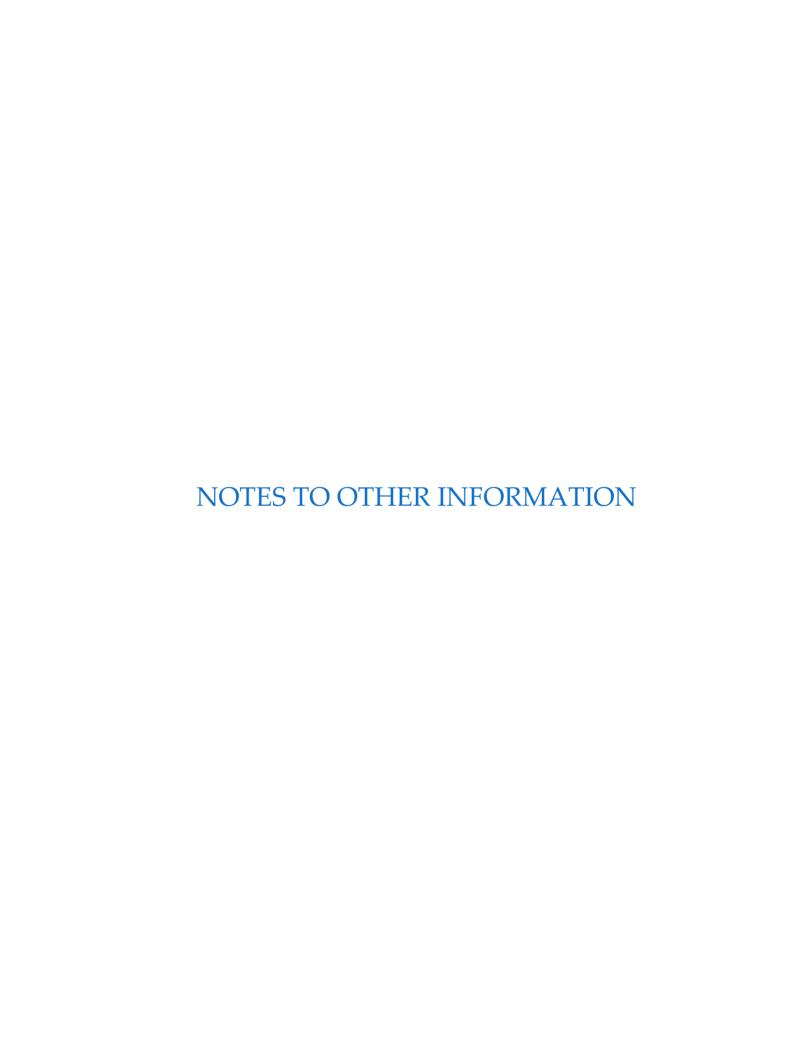
Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Tax Extensions and Collections Year Ended June 30, 2019

	TAX LEVY YEAR							
		2018		2017		2016		
Assessed Valuation	\$	354,304,586	\$	368,745,908	\$	363,858,934		
Tax Rate by Levy:								
Educational		2.8952		2.7145		2.6886		
Tort Immunity		0.0149		0.0139		0.0137		
Operations and Maintenance		0.4554		0.4270		0.4229		
Bond and Interest		0.2874		0.2768		0.2873		
Transportation		0.0149		0.0139		0.0137		
Municipal Retirement		0.0443		0.0415		0.0411		
Total		3.7121		3.4876		3.4673		
Tax Extensions by Levy:								
Educational		10,257,826		10,009,607		9,782,711		
Tort Immunity		52,791		51,255		49,848		
Operations and Maintenance		1,613,503		1,574,545		1,538,759		
Bond and Interest		1,017,980		1,020,674		1,045,388		
Transportation		52,791		51,255		49,848		
Municipal Retirement		156,956		153,029		149,546		
Total	\$	13,151,847	\$	12,860,365	\$	12,616,100		
Tax Collections:	\$	6,808,573	\$	12,856,589	\$	12,351,340		
Percent of Total levy Collected to June 30, 2019		51.77%		99.97%		97.90%		

	2017A Wo	2017 Refunding Bonds				2011 Refunding Bonds				 Totals				
Due Year														
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	P:	rincipal	Interest		F	Principal	Ir	iterest	 Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ -	\$ 128,000	\$	620,000	\$	104,030	\$	190,000	\$	2,375	\$ 810,000	\$	234,405	
2021	105,000	125,900		635,000		91,104		-		-	740,000		217,004	
2022	115,000	121,500		650,000		77,869		_		-	765,000		199,369	
2023	120,000	116,800		665,000		64,324		_		-	785,000		181,124	
2024	125,000	111,900		675,000		50,522		-		-	800,000		162,422	
2025	135,000	106,700		690,000		36,463		-		-	825,000		143,163	
2026	145,000	101,100		705,000		22,094		_		-	850,000		123,194	
2027	150,000	95,200		720,000		7,416		-		-	870,000		102,616	
2028	160,000	89,000		-		-		-		-	160,000		89,000	
2029	170,000	82,400		-		-		-		-	170,000		82,400	
2030	180,000	75,400		-		-		-		-	180,000		75,400	
2031	185,000	68,100		-		-		-		-	185,000		68,100	
2032	195,000	60,500		-		-		-		-	195,000		60,500	
2033	205,000	52,500		-		-		-		-	205,000		52,500	
2034	220,000	44,000		-		-		-		-	220,000		44,000	
2035	230,000	35,000		-		-		-		-	230,000		35,000	
2036	240,000	25,600		-		-		-		-	240,000		25,600	
2037	255,000	15,700		-		-		-		-	255,000		15,700	
2038	265,000	5,300		_				-		_	 265,000		5,300	
	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 1,460,600	\$	5,360,000	\$	453,822	\$	190,000	\$	2,375	\$ 8,750,000	\$	1,916,797	

Schedule of Per Capita Tuition Charge and Average Daily Attendance Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	427.14
Operating Costs: Educational Operations and maintenance Debt service Transportation Municipal retirement Tort	\$ 10,786,186 786,347 1,060,086 129,425 238,083 57,807
Subtotal	 13,057,934
Less revenue/expenditures of non-regular programs: Tuition Pre-K Summer school Capital outlay Non-capitalized equipment Debt principal retired	233,880 49,937 26,556 26,266 123,749 805,000
Subtotal	 1,265,388
Operating Costs	 11,792,546
Operating Costs Per Pupil	\$ 27,608
Operating Costs Less revenues from specific programs, such as special education or lunch programs	\$ 11,792,546 762,739
Net Operating Costs	11,029,807
Depreciation allowance	 519,540
Allowable Tuition Costs	 11,549,347
Tuition Charge Per Pupil - Based on ADA	\$ 27,039



Notes to Other Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

#### Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budget for all Governmental Fund types and for the Expendable Trust Fund is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which is the same basis that is used in financial reporting. This allows for comparability between budget and actual amounts. This is an acceptable method in accordance with Chapter 105, paragraph 5/17-1 of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. The budget was passed on September 24, 2018.

For each fund, total fund expenditures disbursed may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year. All encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. After July 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures disbursed and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures

Notes to Other Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

disbursed of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education after a public hearing.

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The Board of Education may amend the budget (in other ways) by the same procedures required of its original adoption.

#### NOTE 3 – EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES DISBURSED OVER BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

The District over-expended their budgeted expenditures in the Municipal Retirement Fund by \$10,017, the Transportation Fund by \$53,553, the Debt Service Fund by \$77,820 and the Educational Account by \$4,122,854 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Educational Account over-expenditure was due to State on-behalf payments of \$4,994,191, which the district records as revenues and expenditures, however does not budget.