Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021



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Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Skokie/Morton Grove School District 69 Skokie, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Skokie/Morton Grove School District 69 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Skokie/Morton Grove School District 69, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Skokie/Morton Grove School District 69's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Aurora, Illinois February 4, 2022

Wipfli LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the Skokie/Morton Grove Elementary School District No. 69's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 10, and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which begin on page 17, to further enhance your understanding of the District's financial condition.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$15,912,296 (net position).
- The District's total net position increased by \$520,493 based on operating results.
- The District increased its total long-term debt by \$3,128,095 primarily due to bond proceeds in the current year to pay for capital projects.
- At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$31,083,042, a decrease of \$25,093,100 from the prior year primarily due to the expenditures related to capital projects.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For the governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, " is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. You can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. In order to assess the overall health of the District, you will need to consider other factors, such as the timing of the county tax billing cycles, and the basis of accounting. The two statements should show that the District has made significant strides and is dedicated to continuing its efforts to achieve and maintain financial health.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the District's Governmental activities. All of the District's services are reported here, including instructional services, support services, community services, and non-programmed charges. Property taxes, earnings on investments, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The District as Trustee

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its students and employees. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 16, and a Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities on page 79. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are contained on pages 17 through 47.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplemental information relating to the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees, and other supplemental information that may be useful to the reader.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, is presented below.

	Governmental Activities				
Net Position		2021 2020			
Current and Other Assets	\$	49,233,426	\$	70,168,624	
Capital Assets		52,399,054		22,407,524	
Total Assets		101,632,480		92,576,148	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,546,543		1,529,213	
Current Liabilities		4,101,213		714,260	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		65,213,132		61,291,097	
Total Liabilities		69,314,345		62,005,357	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,952,382		16,839,427	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	5,096,835	\$	1,409,958	
Restricted		6,827,880		6,642,228	
Unrestricted		3,987,581		7,208,391	
Total Net Position	\$	15,912,296	\$	15,260,577	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Net Position	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program Receipts		
Charges for Services	\$ 360,725	\$ 649,991
Operating Grants	14,973,750	13,698,126
General Receipts	, ,	, ,
Property Taxes	25,646,685	25,046,456
Other Taxes	692,961	546,328
Earnings on Investments	827,696	1,136,928
Evidence Based Funding/		
Former General State Aid	3,853,965	3,853,965
Other	194,588	73,859
Total Revenues	46,550,370	45,005,653
Expenses		
Program Disbursements		
Instruction	\$25,472,107	\$26,713,576
Support Services	16,664,595	14,158,501
Community Services	711,729	376,371
Nonprogrammed Charges	922,806	819,400
Interest and Other Charges	1,176,772	1,265,248
Depreciation - Unallocated	1,081,868	995,260
Total Expenses	46,029,877	44,328,356
Change in Net Position	520,493	677,297
Net Position- Beginning, as originally stated	15,260,577	14,583,280
Prior period adjustment	131,226	
Net Position- Beginning, as restated	15,391,803	14,583,280
Net Position- Ending	\$15,912,296	\$15,260,577

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$520,493. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - decreased by \$3,220,810 to \$3,987,581.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$31,083,042, which is less than last year's total of \$56,176,142. The primary reason for the governmental funds decrease was due to construction expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 budget was approved by the Board of Education on September 15, 2020, and the amended budget was approved by the Board of Education on June 15, 2021. The budget is a general guide for the financial activity of the District.

- The General (Education) Fund actual direct receipts were less than the budgeted amount due to lower than
 expected payments to TRS on behalf of the District by the State and lower than expected state grant and
 reimbursement receipts.
- The General (Education) Fund actual direct disbursements were less than the budgeted amount due to lower than expected payments to TRS on behalf of the District by the State.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$52,399,054 invested in capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings, and furniture and equipment, as shown below.

Capital Assets at Year End	Governmental Activities				
(Net of Depreciation)	2021 2020				
Land	\$ 707,755	\$ 307,362			
Construction in progress	34,179,126	4,387,485			
Buildings and improvements	16,391,466	17,149,007			
Furniture and Equipment	1,120,707	563,670			
Totals	\$ 52,399,054	\$ 22,407,524			

The District's fiscal year 2021-22 budget calls for it to spend \$11,289,000 for capital projects, principally for construction projects at Lincoln Elementary School.

See Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information about changes in capital assets and depreciation.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the District had \$64,373,557 in long-term debt outstanding, as shown below.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District issued Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) for construction purposes. The total amount of bonded indebtedness of the District is within its legal debt authority.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities

Outstanding Debt at Year End		2021	2020
2010 Refunding Bonds	\$	710,000	\$ 1,390,000
2012 Working Cash and Refunding Bond	C	1,430,000	2,115,000
2017 Refunding Bonds		4,760,000	5,595,000
2018 GO Limited Tax Bonds		8,885,000	8,885,000
2020 GO Limited Tax Bonds		22,315,000	22,315,000
2021 Taxable GO Bonds		7,000,000	-
Capital Leases		190,336	278,621
Unamortized Premium		3,632,219	3,969,687
Compensated Absences		-	52,641
Net pension liabilities (assets):			
IMRF		(839,575)	(45,635)
TRS		1,410,679	1,419,211
Net OPEB Liability - THIS		14,879,898	15,270,937
Totals	\$	64,373,557	\$61,245,462

See Note 4 to the financial statements for additional information about long-term debt.

OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- The COVID-19 pandemic continues to create unprecedented challenges to the District. As guidance changes frequently and the future is unknown, there is much uncertainty as to how this will bear on the District in coming years.
- The District continues to update and prioritize the Long-Range Facility Improvement Plan and looks to continue to make updates to the facilities as funding is available. As construction-related expenses are processed, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund is expected to be depleted. Future construction project funding sources will be reviewed carefully as prioritization will become critical.
- The District has been allocated federal funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplement Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. These funds are to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students over the next few years.
- Concerns exist over potential legislative changes at both the State and Federal levels that could have a negative impact on revenue streams or expenditure structures. A statewide property tax freeze is concerning as property tax is the primary source of revenue for the District. Increases in employer contributions to retirement plans would add additional expense for the District.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with an overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Frank Adams, Business Manager, 5050 Madison Street, Skokie, IL 60077, 847-675-7666.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 35,082,454
Receivables	
Taxes receivable	12,937,517
Due from other governments	248,267
Other current assets	125,613
Capital assets not being depreciated	34,886,881
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	17,512,173
Other assets	
Net pension asset - IMRF	<u>839,575</u>
Total assets	101,632,480
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	477,912
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>1,068,631</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,546,543
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,969,412
Accrued interest payable	131,801
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	2,612,804
Due in more than one year	62,600,328
Total liabilities	69,314,345
Deferred inflow of resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	13,341,397
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,756,362
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,854,623
Total deferred inflow of resources	17,952,382
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,096,835
Restricted for	
Liability insurance	1,067,786
Student transportation	2,030,545
Employee retirement	819,138
Debt service	2,910,411
Unrestricted	<u>3,987,581</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,912,296</u>

Statement of Activities

						Net (Expense) Revenue and
						Changes in Net
				Program	Revenues	Position
					Operating	
				Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Activities
Functions/Programs						
Governmental activities						
Instructional services	_		_			. (2.1)
	\$	9,989,106	Ş	311,276		
Special programs		1,732,069		-	550,982	(1,181,087)
Other programs		1,421,626		-	-	(1,421,626)
State Retirement		12,329,306		-	12,329,306	-
Support services		2 422 222				(2.422.222)
Pupils		2,130,282		-	422.424	(2,130,282)
Instructional staff		785,063		-	122,424	(662,639)
General administration		580,101		-	-	(580,101)
School administration		1,495,396		4 200	-	(1,495,396)
Business		5,284,049		1,209	317,061	(4,965,779)
Operations and maintenance		3,005,149		26,195	452.062	(2,978,954)
Transportation		1,311,804		22,045	453,863	(835,896)
Central		1,995,941		-	-	(1,995,941)
Other		76,810		-	-	(76,810)
Community Services		711,729		-	-	(711,729)
Non-programmed charges		922,806		-	-	(922,806)
Depreciation - unallocated		1,081,868		-	-	(1,081,868)
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	1,176,772	-	-		(1,176,772)
Total governmental activities	\$	46,029,877	\$	360,725	\$ 14,973,750	(30,695,402)
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for						
General purposes						16,386,355
Operations and maintenance						2,306,140
Transportation						2,906,806
Retirement						595,003
Debt service.						3,452,381
Personal property replacement taxes						692,961
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purpo	ses					3,853,965
Earnings on investments						827,696
Other general						194,588
Total general revenue						31,215,895
Change in net position						520,493
Net position, beginning of year, as originally stated						15,260,577
Prior period adjustments						131,226
Net position, beginning of year, as restated						<u>15,391,803</u>
Net position, ending						\$ 15,912,296
See accompanying notes to financial statements.						

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
					_
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,258,887	\$ 2,943,559	10,064,585	\$ 3,815,423	\$ 35,082,454
Receivables	0.402.924	1 720 700		1 705 003	12 027 517
Property taxes Due from other governments	9,492,834 135,798	1,738,780	_	1,705,903 112,469	12,937,517 248,267
Other current assets	125,613	_	_	112,409	125,613
Other current assets	125,015				125,015
Total assets	\$ 28,013,132	\$ 4,682,339	\$ 10,064,585	\$ 5,633,795	\$ 48,393,851
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 157,373	\$ <u>-</u>	3,811,896	\$ 143	\$ 3,969,412
Total liabilities	157,373		3,811,896	143	3,969,412
Deferred inflows					
Property taxes levied for					
subsequent year	9,798,619	1,771,928		1,770,850	13,341,397
Total deferred inflows	9,798,619	1,771,928		1,770,850	13,341,397
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Liability insurance	1,067,786	-	-	-	1,067,786
Student transportation	-	-	-	2,030,545	2,030,545
Employee retirement	-	-	-	819,138	819,138
Debt service	-	2,910,411	-	-	2,910,411
Capital projects	-	-	6,252,689	1,013,119	7,265,808
Unrestricted	16 090 254				16 000 254
Unassigned	16,989,354				16,989,354
Total fund balances	18,057,140	2,910,411	6,252,689	3,862,802	31,083,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					
and fund balances	\$ 28,013,132	\$ 4,682,339	\$ 10,064,585	\$ 5,633,795	\$ 48,393,851

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	31,083,042
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$75,500,043 and the accumulated depreciation is \$23,100,989.		52,399,054
Net pension assets are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		839,575
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable and unamortized premiums	(48,732,219)	
Capital leases Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(190,336) (14,879,898)	
Net pension liability	(1,410,679)	
Interest payable	(131,801)	(65,344,933)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows - pensions	477,912	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(1,756,362)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,068,631	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,854,623)	(3,064,442)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	15,912,296

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 20,409,483	\$ 3,524,347	\$ 74,228	\$ 3,714,597 \$	\$ 27,722,655
State sources	10,470,950	-	· -	453,863	10,924,813
Federal sources	2,119,383				2,119,383
Total revenues	32,999,816	3,524,347	74,228	4,168,460	40,766,851
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	20,285,813	-	-	253,784	20,539,597
Support services	11,076,861	-	34,045,717	1,764,629	46,887,207
Community services	656,236	-	-	55,493	711,729
Non-programmed charges	922,806				922,806
Debt service					
Principal	-	2,288,285	-	-	2,288,285
Interest and other		1,510,327			1,510,327
Total expenditures	32,941,716	3,798,612	34,045,717	2,073,906	72,859,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	58,100	(274,265)	(33,971,489)	2,094,554	(32,093,100)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Principal on bonds sold	-	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Transfers in	5,500,000	100,212	6,400,393	-	12,000,605
Transfers out	(10,500,605)			(1,500,000)	(12,000,605)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(5,000,605)	100,212	13,400,393	(1,500,000)	7,000,000
Net change in fund balances	(4,942,505)	(174,053)	(20,571,096)	594,554	(25,093,100)
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,868,419	3,084,464	26,823,785	3,268,248	56,044,916
Prior period adjustment	131,226				131,226
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	22,999,645	3,084,464	26,823,785	3,268,248	56,176,142
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 18,057,140	\$ 2,910,411	\$ 6,252,689	\$ 3,862,802	\$ 31,083,042

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (25,093,100)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	31,073,398	
Depreciation expense	(1,081,868)	29,991,530
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of the following:		
Change in compensated absences payable Change in accrued interest on debt Change in net pension liabilities/assets Change in other postemployment benefits obligation Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to other postemployment benefits obligation Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB	52,641 (3,913) 802,472 391,039 (327,524) (918,405)	(0.000)
The governmental funds record bond and loan proceeds as other financing sources, while repayment of bond and loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bonds and loans and related items is as follows: Proceeds from bond issuance Repayment of bond principal Repayment of capital leases Bond premium amortization	(7,000,000) 2,200,000 88,285 337,468	(3,690)
		 (4,374,247)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 520,493

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund

June 30, 2021		
Assets		
Cash in bank	<u>\$ 32,</u>	715
Net Position		
Restricted for Little 9 Conference	<u>\$ 32,</u>	715

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021	Custodial Fund
Additions Contributions	\$ 42,71 <u>1</u>
Total additions	42,711
Deductions Disbursements	9,996
Total deductions	<u>9,996</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	32,715
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	\$ 32,71 <u>5</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Skokie/Morton Grove School District 69 (the "District") is governed by the District's Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District includes all funds of its governmental operations that are controlled by or dependent upon the District as determined on a basis of financial accountability.

Reporting Entity

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

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The following summarizes the fund types used by the District:

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is comprised of four subfunds: the Educational Account, the Operations and Maintenance Account, the Tort Immunity Account, and the Working Cash Account. These subfunds account for activities that are not specifically accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Educational Account – These accounts are used for most of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations, as well as providing school lunch services to students. The revenue consists primarily of local property taxes, state government aid and student registration fees and lunch receipts from the District food service program.

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fire Prevention and Safety Fund – The Fire Prevention and Safety Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for acquisitions and construction projects, which qualify as Fire Prevention and Safety expenditures.

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

Custodial Fund - The custodial fund (Little 9 Conference) accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the organization.. These assets are for the benefit of the organization and are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The District's operating activities are all considered "governmental activities", that is, activities normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The District has no operating activities that would be considered "business-type activities".

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues instead.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

On-behalf payments (payments made by a third party for the benefit of the District, such as payments made by the state to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS)) have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Amounts related to pension and other post employment benefits are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The separate statement also reports deferred amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Gains or losses, if any, on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization. The District has adopted a formal written investment and cash management policy. The institutions in which investments are made must be approved by the Board of Education.

Property Tax Revenues

The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2020 levy resolution was approved during the December 15, 2020 Board of Education meeting. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District, and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District's annual property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenues (Continued)

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector/Treasurer, who remits to the District its share of collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two equal installments the following year: the first due on June 1 and the second due on September 1 for property located in DuPage County and March 1 and August 1 for Cook County. Property taxes are normally collected by the District within 60 days of the respective installment dates. Due to the allocation method used, individual fund rates for Cook County may exceed the statutory limits; however, the combined extension is limited to the statutory rate limits extended on the combined equalized assessed valuation.

The 2020 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal year 2021. The District considers that the first installment of the 2020 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2021. The District has determined that the second installment of the 2020 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2022 and has deferred the corresponding receivable and collections.

Personal Property Replacement Taxes

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, buildings improvements, vehicles, equipment, and construction in progress are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

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

	Years	
Buildings and buildings improvements	50 years	
Land improvements	20 years	
Furniture and equipment	10 years	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at June 30, 2021 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Employees who work a twelve-month year are entitled to be compensated for vacation time. Vacations are usually taken within the fiscal year. Any unused vacation time as of the fiscal year end is forfeited; however an exception is made with approval of either the Board of Education or the Superintendent. Employees allowed to carryover vacation days must use the days by calendar year end, or else forfeit the remaining carryover days. As such, no liability exists for unused vacation time.

All certified employees receive a specified number of sick days per year depending on their years of service, in accordance with the agreement between the Board of Education and Education Association. Upon retirement, a certified employee may apply up to 340 days of unused sick leave toward service credit for TRS. Any remaining unused sick days are forfeited.

Due to the nature of the policies on sick leave, and the fact that any liability is contingent upon future events and cannot be reasonably estimated, no liability is provided in the financial statements for accumulated unpaid sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

The District has adopted a policy to net the interfund receivables and payables for combined totals used to determine the major funds. Consequently, the interfund loan balances, which net to zero, are not utilized to determine major funds.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS) and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), together "the Plans," and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

Special Education

Revenues received and the related expenditures of this restricted tax levy are accounted for in the Educational Account. Expenditures exceeded revenue for this purpose, resulting in no restricted fund balance.

State and federal grants

Proceeds from state and federal grants and the related expenditures have been included in the General Fund and various special revenue funds. At June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded revenue from state and federal grants, resulting in no restricted balances.

Capital projects funds

Expenditures and the related revenues received are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund and Fire Prevention and Safety Fund. All equity within these funds is restricted for the associated capital expenditures within these funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 2: Deposit and Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the reported amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	Carrying Value Bank Balance
Deposits with Financial Institutions Deposits with Township Treasurer	\$ 168,206 \$ 168,135 <u>34,914,248</u> <u>34,914,248</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,082,454</u> <u>\$ 35,082,383</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be secured by collateral in the event of default or failure of the financial institution holding the funds. As of June 30, 2021, the bank balance of the District's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$168,135, which was covered by insurance.

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

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

Cash and investments, other than the student activity and convenience accounts, petty cash, and imprest

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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

The Treasurer's Office operates as a non-rated, external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the Treasurer's pool is determined by the District's proportionate share of the fair value of the investments held by the Treasurer's office.

The Treasurer also holds money market type investments, certificates of deposits and other deposits with financial institutions. As of June 30, 2021, the the carrying amount of the District's cash and investments was \$34,914,248 and all of the District's deposits were either covered by Federal Depository Insurance or fully collateralized

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Capital Assets

Governmental activities capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Consumer and Authorities	Balance	l	D	Balance
Governmental Activities	6/30/2020	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 307,362 \$ <u>4,387,485</u>	400,393 \$ 29,791,641	· -	\$ 707,755 34,179,126
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,694,847	30,192,034	_	34,886,881
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	37,488,984 <u>2,242,814</u>	30,578 850,786	- -	37,519,562 3,093,600
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,731,798	881,364	-	40,613,162
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment	20,339,977 1,679,144	788,119 293,749	- -	21,128,096 1,972,893
Total accumulated depreciation	22,019,121	1,081,868	-	23,100,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u> 17,712,677</u>	(200,504)		17,512,173
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,407,524</u> \$	29,991,530	-	\$ 52,399,054

Depreciation was not charged to any specific function.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

					Amounts due
	Balance		Reductions/	Balance	Within One
	6/30/2020	Additions	Payments	6/30/2021	Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
2010 Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,390,000	\$ - :	\$ 680,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 710,000
2012 Working Cash Fund and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	, ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,
Refunding Bonds	2,115,000	-	685,000	1,430,000	705,000
2017-A Refunding Bonds	5,595,000	-	835,000	4,760,000	910,000
2018 GO Limited Tax Bonds	8,885,000	-	-	8,885,000	-
2020 GO Limited Tax Bonds	22,315,000	-	-	22,315,000	-
2021 Taxable GO Bonds		7,000,000	<u>-</u>	7,000,000	<u>195,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	40,300,000	7,000,000	2,200,000	45,100,000	2,520,000
Unamortized premium	3,969,687	-	337,468	3,632,219	-
Capital leases	278,621	-	88,285	190,336	92,804
Net Pension Liability -TRS	1,419,211	-	8,532	1,410,679	-
Net Pension Liability -IMRF	(45,635) -	793,940	(839,575)	-
Net Other Post Employment					
Benefit Liability - THIS	15,270,937	-	391,039	14,879,898	-
Compensated absences	52,641		52,641		
Total long-term debt	\$ 61,245,462	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,871,905	\$ 64,373,557	\$ 2,612,804

General Obligation Bonds

2010 Refunding Bonds dated December 2, 2010 were issued by the District in the amount of \$5,575,000. Principal payments are due each December 1, through 2021. Interest payments at a rate of 4.00% are due June 1 and December 1.

2012 Working Cash Fund and Refunding Bonds dated March 12, 2012 were issued by the District in the amount of \$9,315,000. Principal payments are due each December 1, through 2022. Interest payments at a rate of 3.00% are due June 1 and December 1.

2017-A Refunding Bonds dated January 24, 2017 were issued by the District in the amount of 8,315,000. Principal payments are due each December 1, through 2024. Interest payments at a rate of 4.00% are due June 1 and December 1.

2018 GO Limited Tax Bonds dated January 24, 2018 were issued by the District in the amount of 8,885,000. Principal payments are due each December 1, through 2032. Interest payments at rates from 4.00% to 5.00% are due June 1 and December 1.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2020 GO Limited Tax Bonds dated March 10, 2020 were issued by the District in the amount of \$22,315,000. Principal payments are due each December 1, through 2023. Interest payments at rates from 3.00% to 4.00% are due June 1 and December 1.

2021 Taxable GO School Bonds dated March 1, 2021 were issued by the District in the amount of \$7,000,000. Principal payments are due each December 1, through 2032. Interest payments at a rate of 1.22% are due June 1 and December 1.

The annual cash flow requirements of all bonds payable to maturity were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 1,516,086 \$	4,036,086
2023	1,865,000	1,419,051	3,284,051
2024	2,465,000	1,346,987	3,811,987
2025	2,230,000	1,270,671	3,500,671
2026	2,345,000	1,196,963	3,541,963
2026 - 2030	10,650,000	3,912,485	14,562,485
2031 - 2035	14,225,000	2,571,147	16,796,147
2036 - 2039	8,800,000	485,850	9,285,850
Total	\$ 45,100,000	\$ 13,719,240 \$	58,819,240

Payments to retire bonds payable will be made from debt service levies in future periods. There is \$2,910,411 of fund equity available in the Debt Service Fund to service outstanding bonds payable.

The District is subject to the *Illinois Compiled Statutes* which limits the amount of bond indebtedness, to 6.9% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of June 30, 2021 the statutory debt limit for the District was \$33,807,162. The District exceeded its debt margin by \$(8,572,763) after taking into account amounts available in the Debt Service Fund.

During the year, the District issued \$7,000,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax School Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2021 to pay for construction projects.

Capital Leases. The District has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of copier and other equipment. The lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, the assets and obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. At June 30, 2021, \$488,000 of amounts included in capital assets were acquired via capital leases. The obligations for the capital leases will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

The annual cash flow requirements of all capital leases to maturity were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	92,804	\$	7,408	\$ 100,212
2023		97,532		2,661	 100,193
Total	\$	190,336	\$	10,069	\$ 200,405

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems

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

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

Plan Description

The District participates in the TRS. TRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that was created by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of Illinois public school teachers employed outside the City of Chicago.

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

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.trsil.org/financial/cafrs/fy2020; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier III hybrid retirement plan, but it has not yet gone into effect. Public Act 100-0587, enacted in 2018, requires TRS to offer two temporary benefit buyout programs that expire on June 30, 2024. One program allows retiring Tier 1 members to receive a partial lump-sum in exchange for accepting a lower, delayed annual increase. The other allows inactive vested Tier 1 and 2 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in lieu of a retirement annuity. Both programs 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% 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, 2020, was 9.0% of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

On-behalf contributions to TRS. The State of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on-behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2021, State of Illinois contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenses of \$11,767,439 in the governmental activities based on the economic resources measurement focus and revenues and expenditures of \$6,364,693 in the General Fund based on the current financial resources measurement focus.

2.2 formula contributions. The District contributes 0.58% of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. This rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$84,705, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer pension contribution was 10.41% of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2021, \$251,804 of salaries were paid from the federal and special trust funds and contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$26,213. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District made no payments to TRS for employee contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent and made no payment for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal allotment.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District follows below:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 1,410,679
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District 110,491,706

Total <u>\$ 111,902,385</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2020, the employer's proportion was 0.001636%, which was a decrease of 0.000064% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$145,060. At June 30, 2021, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

		Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows of		Inflow of
		Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	13,671	\$	376
Changes in assumptions		5,780		14,801
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan				
investments		42,121		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		46,592	_	666,776
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		108,164		681,953
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,213	_	
Total	\$	134,377	\$	681,953

\$26,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in these reporting years:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2022	\$ (204,678)
2023	(232,272)
2024	(117,539)
2025	(12,279)
2026	<u>(7,021)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (573,789)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

In the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for the TRS experience. The rates are based on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017. In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were also based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2014.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. equities large cap	16.5 %	6.1 %
U.S. equities small/mid cap	2.3 %	7.2 %
International equities developed	12.2 %	7.0 %
Emerging market equities	3.0 %	9.4 %
U.S. bonds core	7.0 %	2.2 %
U.S. bonds high yield	2.5 %	4.1 %
International debt developed	3.1 %	1.5 %
Emerging international debt	3.2 %	4.5 %
Real estate	16.0 %	5.7 %
Private Debt	5.2 %	6.3 %
Hedge funds (absolute return)	10.0 %	4.3 %
Private Equity	15.0 %	10.5 %
Infrastructure	<u>4.0</u> %	6.2 %
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%, which was the same as the June 30, 2019 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2020 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier I's liability is partially funded by Tier II members, as the Tier II member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier II benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	-	1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,712,307	\$	1,410,679	\$	1,162,352

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

b. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Description and Benefits

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

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).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

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

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2020 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	226
Active employees	89
Total	387

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 2020 was 6.92%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer contributed \$256,838 to the plan. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Net Pension Liability - The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2020:

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2017-2019.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median

income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality

improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2020:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities	37.0 %	5.00 %
International equities	18.0 %	6.00 %
Fixed income	28.0 %	1.30 %
Real estate	9.0 %	6.20 %
Alternatives	7.0 %	2.85-6.95 %
Cash	1.0 %	0.70 %
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Single Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.00%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

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

		Current			
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	462,110	\$ (839,575)	\$ (1,830,529)	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 11,047,469	\$ 11,093,104	\$ (45,635)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	323,635	-	323,635
Interest on the total pension liability	788,779	-	788,779
Differences between expected and actual experience of the			
total pension liability	335,896	-	335,896
Changes of assumptions	(162,644)	-	(162,644)
Contributions - employer	-	256,109	(256,109)
Contributions - employees	-	181,829	(181,829)
Net investment income	-	1,597,887	(1,597,887)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(659,149)	(659,149)	-
Other (net transfer)		43,781	(43,781)
Net changes	626,517	1,420,457	(793,940)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 11,673,986	\$ 12,513,561	<u>\$ (839,575</u>)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension income of \$90,596. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources which are not reported due to the financial reporting provisions of the Illinois State Board of Education.

	-	Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflow of
	R	lesources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	206,491	\$ 7,533
Changes in assumptions		-	99,985
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			 966,891
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		206,491	1,074,409
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		137,044	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	343,535	\$ 1,074,409

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

\$137,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2022	\$ (240,620)
2023	(76,056)
2024	(391,229)
2025	(160,013)
Total	\$ (867,918)

Aggregate Pension Amounts - At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following from all pension plans:

	TRS	IMRF	Total
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 1,410,679 \$	(839,575) \$	571,104
Deferred outflows of resources	134,377	343,535	477,912
Deferred inflows of resources	681,953	1,074,409	1,756,362
Pension expense/(income)	145,060	(90,596)	54,464

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

The SEGIA requires that all active contributors to the TRS, who are not employees of a department, make contributions to the plan at a rate of 1.24% of salary and for every employer of a teacher to contribute an amount equal to 0.92% of each teacher's salary. Additionally, the SEGIA requires the State to match the employees' contribution on-behalf of the employer. The Department determines, by rule, the percentage required, which each year shall not exceed 105% of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. In addition, under the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriations Act (40 ILCS 15/1.3), there is appropriated, on a continuing annual basis, from the General Revenue Fund, an account of the General Fund, to the State Comptroller for deposit in the THIS, an amount equal to the amount certified by the Board of Trustees of TRS as the estimated total amount of contributions to be paid under 5 ILCS 376/6.6(a) in that fiscal year.

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

On-behalf contributions to THIS. The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. In the fund financial statements, the State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 1.24% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2021. In the government-wide financial statements, the State of Illinois contributions also include a proportional allocation of the State's OPEB expense (based on the portion of the District's share of the expense compared to all School Districts in aggregate). For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized revenue and expenses of \$561,867 in the governmental activities based on the economic resources measurement focus and revenues and expenditures in the amount of \$181,093 in the General Fund based on the current financial resources measurement focus for the State of Illinois contributions on behalf of the District.

Employer contributions to THIS Fund. The District also makes contributions to THIS Fund. The District THIS Fund contribution was 0.92% during the year ended June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District paid \$134,359 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the District's reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,879,898
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	20,158,209
Total	\$ 35,038,107

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.055655%, which was a decrease of 0.000480% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized the following OPEB expense/expenditure and revenue pertaining to the District's employees:

	Governmental
State on-behalf contributions	Activities General Fund
State On Behalf Contributions - OPEB revenue	
and expense/expenditure	\$ 561,867 \$ 181,093
District OPEB expense/expenditure	<u>661,734</u> <u>134,359</u>
Total OPEB expense/expenditure	<u>\$ 1,223,601</u> <u>\$ 315,452</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflow of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 395,343
Changes in assumptions	5,039	2,454,421
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	-	424
proportionate share of contributions	929,233	4,435
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods	934,272	2,854,623
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	134,359	
Total	<u>\$ 1,068,631</u>	\$ 2,854,623

\$134,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2022	\$ (347,406)
2023	(347,366)
2024	(347,284)
2025	(308,089)
2026	(208,772)
2027	(158,899)
2028	(152,891)
2029	(49,644)
Total	<u>\$ (1,920,351)</u>

Actuarial Valuation Method

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Depends on service and ranges from 9.50% at 1 year of service to 4.00% at 20 or

more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation

assumption

Investment rate of return 0.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates Trend for fiscal year 2020 based on expected increases used to develop average

costs. For fiscal years after 2020, trend starts at 8.25% for non-Medicare costs and Medicare costs, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25%. There is no additional trend rate adjustment due to the repeal of the Excise Tax.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Since the THIS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index has been selected. The discount rates are 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, and 3.13% as of June 30, 2019. The decrease in the single discount rate from 2.45% to 3.13% caused the total OPEB liability to increase by approximately \$3,012 million from 2019 to 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.45%, 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 (1.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.45%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.45%	2.45%	3.45%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 17,883,530	\$ 14,879,898	\$ 12,500,265

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. The key trend rates are 8.25% in 2021 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2037.

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(a)	Assumptions	(b)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,967,970	\$ 14,879,898	\$ 18,816,275

- a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.25% in 2021 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2037.
- b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.25% in 2021 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2037.

Note 7: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health benefits; workers' compensation claims; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. To protect from such risks, the District participates in the Collective Liability Insurance Cooperative (CLIC). The District pays annual premiums to the pool for insurance coverage. The arrangements with the pool provide that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and with reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain levels established by the pool. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including health insurance. Premiums have been recorded as expenditures in the appropriate funds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: Joint Agreements

The District participates with other Illinois school districts in certain cooperative educational organizations, known as joint agreements. These joint agreements are owned by the participants and are operated for the specific purposes stated in the joint agreement document, e.g., Special Education, Vocational/Technical Education, etc. This district has, in accordance with the generally accepted practice of other Illinois school districts, charged the cost of its investment to current expenditures in the year paid. The investment is not capitalized and it is unclear whether the District would receive any return on its investment should it choose to withdraw from the joint agreement.

Niles Township District for Special Education

The District is a member of the Niles Township District tor Special Education #807 (NTDSE), along with other area school districts. NTDSE provides special education programs, and services, which benefit District students, and also provides jointly administered grants and programming, which benefits the District. The District is financially responsible for annual and special assessments as established by the NTDSE governing board, and fees for programs and services based on usage. NTDSE is separately audited and its financial information is not included in these financial statements. Financial information may be obtained directly from NTDSE by contacting its administration at 8701 North Menard Avenue, Morton Grove, Illinois 60053.

Note 9: State and Federal Aid Contingencies

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 10: Prior Period Adjustment

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the governmental activities beginning net position and the General Fund - Educational Account beginning fund balance were restated as follows:

		General Fund - Educational
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Net Position	Account
Postantia balanca and tatalla datal	ć 45.260.577	¢ 44246.060
Beginning balance, as originally stated	\$ 15,260,577	\$ 14,346,960
Prior period adjustment to implement GASB Statement No. 84	131,226	131,226
Beginning balance, as restated	\$ 15,391,803	\$ 14,478,186

	General Fund					
				Variance with		
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 20,503,638	\$ 20,030,867	\$ 20,409,483	\$ 378,616		
State sources	11,450,088	13,444,021	10,470,950	(2,973,071)		
Federal sources	3,242,908	2,635,706	2,119,383	(516,323)		
Total revenues	35,196,634	36,110,594	32,999,816	(3,110,778)		
Expenditures						
Current operating						
Instruction	21,513,456	22,646,210	20,285,813	(2,360,397)		
Support services	11,568,279	11,862,522	11,076,861	(785,661)		
Community services	590,211	709,145	656,236	(52,909)		
Non-programmed charges	1,379,963	1,009,744	922,806	(86,938)		
Provisions for contingencies	220,000	270,000		(270,000)		
Total expenditures	35,271,909	36,497,621	32,941,716	(3,555,905)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,275)	(387,027)	58,100	445,127		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	_		
Transfers out	(10,000,000)	(10,400,393)	(10,500,605)	(100,212)		
Transfers out	(10,000,000)	(10,400,333)	(10,300,003)	(100,212)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,500,000)	(4,900,393)	(5,000,605)	(100,212)		
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (4,575,275)</u>	\$ (5,287,420)	(4,942,505)	\$ 344,915		
Fund balance at beginning of year, as originally stated			22,868,419			
Prior period adjustment			131,226			
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated			22,999,645			
Fund balance at end of year		i	\$ 18,057,140			

Notes to Required Supplementary Required Information

Budgetary Data

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

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

- ➤ The Administration submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30 the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. On or before the last Tuesday in December, a tax levy ordinance is filed with the County Clerk to obtain tax revenues.
- ➤ The Superintendent is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund without Board of Education approval; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education following the public hearing process mandated by law. The original budget was adopted on September 15, 2020 and the amended budget was adopted on June 15, 2021.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- > The District has adopted a legal budget for all its Governmental Funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level, therefore, actual expenditures for the governmental funds may not legally exceed the total budgeted for such funds. However, under the State Budget Act expenditures may exceed the budget if additional resources are available to finance such expenditures.
- The budget (all appropriations) lapses at the end of each fiscal year.
- ➤ The District's actual expenditures in the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures. Additional sources are available to finance these excess expenditures as allowed under the State Budget Act.

Fiscal Year	Actual	Budget			Excess	
Debt Service Fund	\$ 3,798,612	\$	3,684,200	\$	114,412	
Capital Projects Fund	34,045,717		31,414,502		2,631,215	

The over expenditure in the Debt Service is a result of bond issuance costs. The over expenditure in the capital projects fund is a result of rising costs of materials.

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Seven Calendar Years

	2020 2019 2018	2017
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	323,635 \$ 294,995 \$ 275,09	96 \$ 278,617
Interest	788,779 761,901 728,69	703,840
Differences between expected and actual	,	•
experience .	335,896 (46,581) 133,05	289,944
Changes of assumption	(162,644) - 280,44	<u>-</u>
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	, , ,	, , ,
contributions	(659,149) (648,647) (619,68	<u>(557,524)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	626,517 361,668 797,59	99 364,216
Total pension liability, beginning	<u> 11,047,469</u>	9,523,986
Total pension liability, ending	\$11,673,986)1 \$ 9,888,202
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	5 256,109 \$ 190,505 \$ 232,06	
Contributions - member	181,829 151,999 144,44	•
Net investment income	1,597,887 1,840,477 (605,97	77) 1,587,412
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		
contributions	(659,149) (648,647) (619,68	88) (557,524)
Administrative expense	<u>43,781</u> <u>(68,440</u>) <u>146,95</u>	(101,899)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,420,457 1,465,894 (702,20	04) 1,276,025
Plan net position, beginning	<u>11,093,104</u> <u>9,627,210</u> <u>10,329,41</u>	<u> 9,053,389</u>
Plan net position, ending	\$12,513,561	<u> \$10,329,414</u>
Employer's net pension liability (asset)	<u> </u>	<u>)1 \$ (441,212</u>)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	407.40.0/	0/ 404.45.0/
pension liability	107.19 % 100.41 % 90.09	% 104.46 %
Cavarad navrall		2 ¢ 2 005 120
Covered payroll	3,700,995 \$ 3,377,758 \$ 3,209,78	32 \$ 2,905,139
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
	/22.60\0/ /4.25\0/ 22.00	0/ /15 10\0/
of covered payroll	(22.69)% (1.35)% 32.98	% (15.19)%

	2016		2015		2014
\$	241,379 666,124	\$	210,006 620,872	\$	226,590 581,844
	100,876 -		225,992 -		(222,909) 353,574
_	(490,704)		(447,702)		(373,150)
	517,675		609,168		565,949
	9,006,311		8,397,143		7,831,194
\$	9,523,986	\$	9,006,311	<u>\$</u>	8,397,143
	204,949 117,188 583,239 (490,704) 63,905 478,577 8,574,812 9,053,389		202,331 104,774 42,707 (447,702) 61,095 (36,795) 8,611,607 8,574,812		173,028 98,872 499,508 (373,150) (25,939) 372,319 8,239,288 8,611,607
\$	470,597	<u>\$</u>	431,499	\$	(214,464)
\$	95.06 % 2,604,176	\$	95.21 % 2,328,308	\$	102.55 % 1,974,037
	18.07 %		18.53 %		(10.86)%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ctuarially etermined	R A De	tributions in elation to .ctuarially etermined ontribution	Def	cribution ficiency xcess)	Co	vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 256,838	\$	256,838	\$	-	\$	3,855,836	6.66 %
2020	227,708		227,708		-		3,590,319	6.34 %
2019	211,286		211,286		-		3,293,770	6.41 %
2018	224,686		224,686		-		3,057,461	7.35 %
2017	211,127		211,127		-		2,754,658	7.66 %
2016	203,640		203,640		-		2,466,242	8.26 %
2015	184,272		191,086		(6,814)		2,151,173	8.88 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of

each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

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

Remaining amortization period 23-year closed period

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

Wage growth 3.25% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

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

study of the period 2014 - 2016.

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

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

IMRF experience.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Teachers' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00164 %	0.00170 %	0.00187 %	0.00351 %
District's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,410,679 \$	1,419,211 \$	1,457,253 \$	2,679,827
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	110,491,706	101,003,720	99,827,965	88,671,492
	\$ 111,902,385 \$	102,422,931 \$	101,285,218 \$	91,351,319
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,078,179 \$	13,566,683 \$	12,940,445 \$	11,496,352
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.02 %	10.46 %	11.26 %	23.31 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	37.80 %	39.60 %	40.00 %	39.30 %

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions

For the 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit, but the rates of increase in the 2018 measurement year were slightly higher.

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

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

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date as of the previous fiscal year end.

2017*	2016*	2015*
0.00323 %	0.00308 %	0.00289 %
\$ 2,550,794 \$	2,016,067 \$	1,755,810
 90,206,764	70,742,238	65,635,237
\$ 92,757,558 \$	72,758,305 \$	67,391,047
\$ 10,912,297 \$	10,665,519 \$	10,345,553
23.38 %	18.90 %	16.97 %
36.44 %	41.47 %	42.95 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ctuarially termined	F /	ntributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Co	overed Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 110,918	\$	110,918	\$	-	\$	14,604,292	0.76 %
2020	109,592		109,592		-		14,078,179	0.78 %
2019	146,700		146,700		-		13,566,683	1.08 %
2018	102,186		102,186		-		12,940,445	0.79 %
2017	147,402		125,145		22,257		11,496,352	1.09 %
2016	126,123		107,835		18,288		10,912,297	0.99 %
2015	118,057		102,938		15,119		10,665,519	0.97 %

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.055655 %	0.055175 %	0.054635 %	0.054535 %
District's proportion share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,879,898 \$	15,270,937 \$	14,393,958 \$	14,151,649
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 20,158,209	20,678,797	19,328,128	18,584,631
Total	\$ 35,038,107 \$	35,949,734 \$	33,722,086 \$	32,736,280
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,078,179 \$	13,566,683 \$	12,940,445 \$	11,496,352
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	105.69 %	112.56 %	111.23 %	123.10 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.70 %	(0.22)%	(0.07)%	(0.17)%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date as of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ntribution	in F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	 ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021 2020 2019 2018	\$	134,359 129,519 124,813 113,876	\$	134,359 129,519 124,813 113,876	\$ - - -	\$ 14,604,292 14,078,179 13,566,683 12,940,445	0.92 % 0.92 % 0.92 % 0.88 %

Combining Balance Sheet by Account General Fund

Operations					
June 30, 2021	Educational	and Maintenance	Working Cash	Tort Immunity	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 14,651,982	\$ 1,476,222	\$ 1,062,614	\$ 1,068,069 \$	18,258,887
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental accounts	8,196,283	1,163,886	117,791	14,874	9,492,834
receivable Other assets	135,798 <u>125,613</u>		<u>-</u>		135,798 125,613
Total assets	\$ 23,109,676	\$ 2,640,108	<u>\$ 1,180,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,943</u> <u>\$</u>	28,013,132
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 157,311	\$ 62	\$ -	\$ - \$	<u> 157,373</u>
Total liabilities	157,311	62			<u> 157,373</u>
Deferred inflows					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	8,477,348	1,186,077	120,037	15,157	9,798,619
Total deferred inflows	8,477,348	1,186,077	120,037	15,157	9,798,619
Fund balances Restricted					
Liability insurance	-	-	-	1,067,786	1,067,786
Unassigned	14,475,017	1,453,969	1,060,368		16,989,354
Total fund balances	14,475,017	1,453,969	1,060,368	1,067,786	18,057,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 23,109,676</u>	<u>\$ 2,640,108</u>	\$ 1,180,405	<u>\$ 1,082,943</u> <u>\$</u>	28,013,132

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021	Educational	Operations and	Working Cash	Tort Immunity	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 17,607,673	\$ 2,428,691	\$ 322,587	\$ 50,532	
State sources	10,470,950	-	-	-	10,470,950
Federal sources	2,119,383				2,119,383
Total revenues	30,198,006	2,428,691	322,587	50,532	32,999,816
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	20,285,813	-	-	-	20,285,813
Support services	8,236,108	2,568,785	-	271,968	11,076,861
Community services	656,236	-	-	-	656,236
Non-programmed charges	922,806				922,806
Total expenditures	30,100,963	2,568,785	=	271,968	32,941,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	97,043	(140,094)	322,587	(221,436)	58,100
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	5,500,000	-	-	5,500,000
Transfers out	(100,212)	(6,400,393)	(4,000,000)		(10,500,605)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(100,212)	(900,393)	(4,000,000)		(5,000,605)
Net change in fund balances	(3,169)	(1,040,487)	(3,677,413)	(221,436)	(4,942,505)
Fund balances at beginning of					
year, as originally stated	14,346,960	2,494,456	4,737,781	1,289,222	22,868,419
Prior period adjustment	131,226				131,226
Fund balances at beginning of					
year, as restated	<u>14,478,186</u>	2,494,456	4,737,781	1,289,222	22,999,645
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,475,017	\$ 1,453,969	\$ 1,060,368	\$ 1,067,786	\$ 18,057,140

	Educational Account							
	2021							
				Variance with				
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget				
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 14,854,178							
Special Education Purposes Levy	1,678,066	1,685,590	1,698,393	12,803				
Corporate personal property replacement taxes	451,022	692,961	682,961	(10,000)				
Tuition	106,650	91,650	89,003	(2,647)				
Food services	60,000	-	1,209	1,209				
Pupil activities and textbooks	56,500	17,590	118,118	100,528				
Earnings on investments	370,000	150,000	282,655	132,655				
Other	155,000	289,200	289,960	760				
Total local sources	17,731,416	17,353,407	17,607,673	254,266				
State sources								
Unrestricted								
Evidence Based Funding Formula	3,853,965	3,853,965	3,853,965	-				
Restricted								
Special education:								
Private facility tuition	80,000	80,000	30,670	(49,330)				
Orphanage	3,000	-	-	-				
State free lunch and breakfast	5,000	1,852	1,852	-				
Education block grant	508,123	507,023	36,294	(470,729)				
Other	-	1,181	2,382	1,201				
On behalf payments - State of Illinois	7,000,000	9,000,000	6,545,787	(2,454,213)				
Total state sources	11,450,088	13,444,021	10,470,950	(2,973,071)				
Federal sources								
Restricted								
National School Lunch Program	100,000	-	-	-				
School Breakfast Program	30,000	-	-	-				
Summer Food Service Program	364,000	550,000	315,209	(234,791)				
Title IV - student support & academic enrichment	73,564	60,172	60,172	-				
Title I - Low Income	1,028,932	761,748	826,684	64,936				
Federal special education								
IDEA - flow through	479,963	503,353	503,353	-				
IDEA - preschool	-	16,133	16,133	-				
IDEA - room & board	15,331	1,000	826	(174)				
Title III - English language acquistion	83,593	82,593	55,493	(27,100)				
Title II - Teacher Quality	138,189	122,424	122,424	-				
Other restricted grants	929,336	538,283	219,089	(319,194)				
Total federal sources	3,242,908	2,635,706	2,119,383	(516,323)				
Total revenues	32,424,412	33,433,134	30,198,006	(3,235,128)				

	Educational Account					
		202	21			
	•			Variance with		
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Regular programs						
Salaries	\$ 9,077,793					
Employee benefits	1,149,477	1,074,789	1,077,894	(3,105)		
Employee benefits - on behalf payments	7,000,000	9,000,000	6,545,787	2,454,213		
Purchased services	159,000	164,652	128,545	36,107		
Supplies and materials	254,110	161,424	179,833	(18,409)		
Capital outlay	48,770	38,878	58,658	(19,780)		
Other objects	21,000	392	6,980	(6,588)		
Total	17,710,150	18,807,232	16,422,797	2,384,435		
Pre-K programs						
Salaries	727,394	665,777	670,970	(5,193)		
Employee benefits	123,695	122,337	122,968	(631)		
Purchased services	400	-	-	-		
Supplies and materials	10,374	14,467	14,466	1		
Total	861,863	802,581	808,404	(5,823)		
Special education programs						
Salaries	1,222,168	1,156,078	1,156,540	(462)		
Employee benefits	194,377	159,094	159,094	-		
Supplies and materials	23,940	11,142	7,152	3,990		
Total	1,440,485	1,326,314	1,322,786	3,528		
Special education pre-k programs						
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	1,696	1,304		
Total	3,000	3,000	1,696	1,304		
Remedial and supplemental programs						
Salaries	62,770	64,528	64,528	-		
Employee benefits	7,934	14,662	14,661	1		
Purchased services	70,000	126,182	126,852	(670)		
Supplies and materials	35,000	44,499	41,242	3,257		
Capital outlay		96,608	96,608			
Total	175,704	346,479	343,891	2,588		

	Educational Account							
	2021							
				Variance with				
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget				
Interscholastic programs								
Salaries	\$ 320,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 296,512	\$ 53,488				
Employee benefits	10,420	15,180	3,304	11,876				
Purchased services	8,000	8,000	4,205	3,795				
Total	338,420	373,180	304,021	69,159				
Summer school								
Salaries	12,600	-	49,105	(49,105)				
Employee benefits	-	_	2,950	(2,950)				
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000		10,000				
Total	22,600	10,000	52,055	(42,055)				
Bilingual								
Salaries	822,490	799,895	797,743	2,152				
Employee benefits	87,319	102,486	102,211	275				
Purchased services	48,663	75,043	75,043	-				
Supplies and materials	2,762							
Total	961,234	977,424	974,997	2,427				
Student activity fund expenditures								
Other objects	_	<u>-</u>	55,166	(55,166)				
Total instruction	21,513,456	22,646,210	20,285,813	2,360,397				
Support services								
Pupils								
Attendance and social work								
Salaries	675,654	650,689	651,523	(834)				
Employee benefits	74,745	84,238	84,250	(12)				
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	527	2,473				
Total	753,399	737,927	736,300	1,627				
Health services								
Salaries	87,180	219,258	223,060	(3,802)				
Employee benefits	16,189	20,990	20,991	(1)				
Supplies and materials	6,000	6,000	2,776	3,224				
Total	109,369	246,248	246,827	(579)				

	Educational Account						
		20	21				
				Variance with			
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget			
Psychological services							
Salaries	\$ 375,527	\$ 362,268	\$ 368,413	\$ (6,145)			
Employee benefits	28,616	35,188	35,369	(181)			
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	2,058	942			
Total	407,143	400,456	405,840	(5,384)			
Speech pathology and audiology services							
Salaries	389,460	404,313	409,711	(5,398)			
Employee benefits	41,784	53,465	53,546	(81)			
Supplies and materials	4,000	4,000	2,021	1,979			
Total	435,244	461,778	465,278	(3,500)			
Other support services							
Salaries	178,125	184,155	185,307	(1,152)			
Employee benefits	9,805	10,087	10,087	(1,132)			
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	3,683	1,317			
Total	192,930	199,242	199,077	165			
Total pupils	1,898,085	2,045,651	2,053,322	<u>(7,671</u>)			
Instructional staff							
Improvement of instruction services							
Salaries	223,246	230,000	150,625	79,375			
Employee benefits	43,934	49,112	49,685	(573)			
Purchased services	22,895	92,875	76,490	16,385			
Total	290,075	371,987	276,800	95,187			
Educational media services							
Salaries	217,720	389,607	390,539	(932)			
Employee benefits	34,453	51,749	51,748	1			
Supplies and materials	48,766	48,766	41,613	7,153			
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	3,209	2,791			
Total	306,939	496,122	487,109	9,013			
Total instructional staff	597,014	868,109	763,909	104,200			

	Educational Account					
		20)21			
				Variance with		
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
General administration						
Board of education						
Purchased services	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 155,145	\$ 29,855		
Supplies and materials	17,000	17,000	1,964	15,036		
Other objects	35,000	35,000	21,539	13,461		
Total	237,000	237,000	178,648	58,352		
Executive administration						
Salaries	330,027	324,355	324,355	-		
Employee benefits	49,487	53,878	55,008	(1,130)		
Purchased services	6,250	6,250	6,873	(623)		
Supplies and materials	2,000	2,000	408	1,592		
Other objects	4,000	4,000	269	3,731		
Total	391,764	390,483	386,913	3,570		
Total general administration	628,764	627,483	565,561	61,922		
School administration						
Office of the principal						
Salaries	1,065,064	1,155,342	1,157,446	(2,104)		
Employee benefits	208,207	273,157	281,234	(8,077)		
Purchased services	15,000	5,000	-	5,000		
Supplies and materials	2,000	2,000	1,580	420		
Other objects	8,000	8,000	2,575	5,425		
Total	1,298,271	1,443,499	1,442,835	664		
Total school administration	1,298,271	1,443,499	1,442,835	664		
Business						
Direction of Business support services						
Salaries	141,608	126,424	126,424	-		
Employee benefits	25,781	34,231	34,948	(717)		
Purchased services	4,500	4,500	436	4,064		
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	264	736		
Other objects	2,000	2,000	855	1,145		
Total	174,889	168,155	162,927	5,228		

	Educational Account						
		20)21				
				Variance with			
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget			
Fiscal services							
Salaries	\$ 270,185	\$ 308,590	\$ 312,072	\$ (3,482)			
Employee benefits	32,560	38,020	39,642	(1,622)			
Purchased services	210,000	260,000	253,322	6,678			
Supplies and materials	2,000	2,000	15,972	(13,972)			
Other objects	2,000	2,000	75	1,925			
other objects		2,000		1,323			
Total	516,745	610,610	621,083	(10,473)			
Operation and maintenance of plant services							
Purchased services	340,000	274,872	175,052	99,820			
Supplies and materials	461,289	150,000	123,760	26,240			
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	9,272	9,272	<u> </u>			
Total	801,289	434,144	308,084	126,060			
Pupil transportation services							
Supplies and materials	<u>-</u>		3,098	(3,098)			
Total	-		3,098	(3,098)			
Food services							
Salaries	111,708	_	_	_			
Employee benefits	12,754	_	_	_			
Purchased services	510,000	500,000	414,087	85,913			
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000	10,008	(8)			
Capital outlay	20,000	10,000	-	10,000			
ouplia. Sullay							
Total	664,462	520,000	424,095	95,905			
Total business	2,157,385	1,732,909	1,519,287	213,622			
Central							
Direction of support services							
Salaries	202,237	189,478	189,478	-			
Employee benefits	30,771	45,968	47,120	(1,152)			
Purchased services	5,000	5,000	324	4,676			
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	101	899			
Other objects	1,500	1,500	239	1,261			
•							
Total	240,508	242,946	237,262	5,684			

	Educational Account					
		202	1			
				Variance with		
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Planning, research, development, and evaluation						
services						
Salaries	\$ 340,658	\$ 392,115 \$	392,115	\$ -		
Employee benefits	56,209	81,159	75,910	5,249		
Purchased services	115,000	70,000	71,169	(1,169)		
Supplies and materials	35,000	30,000	9,179	20,821		
Other objects	2,000	2,000	1,587	413		
Total	548,867	575,274	549,960	25,314		
Information services						
Salaries	87,742	87,742	87,742	_		
Employee benefits	7,766	7,442	7,765	(323)		
Purchased services	70,000	30,000	19,651	10,349		
Supplies and materials	5,000	5,000	3,362	1,638		
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	22,476	(2,476)		
Other objects	1,500	1,500		1,500		
Total	192,008	151,684	140,996	10,688		
Data processing services						
Salaries	537,976	452,283	455,663	(3,380)		
Employee benefits	51,256	47,657	43,840	3,817		
Purchased services	158,750	201,000	186,419	14,581		
Supplies and materials	38,000	43,000	40,947	2,053		
Capital outlay	412,987	343,800	224,451	119,349		
Total	1,198,969	1,087,740	951,320	136,420		
Total central	2,180,352	2,057,644	1,879,538	178,106		
Other support services						
Salaries	1,200	1,200	_	1,200		
Employee benefits	10,594	10,873	10,884	(11)		
Supplies and materials	1,500	2,000	772	1,228		
Total	13,294	14,073	11,656	2,417		
Total support services	<u>8,773,165</u>	8,789,368	8,236,108	553,260		

	Educational Account				
		20)21		
				Variance with	
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Community services					
Salaries	\$ 296,170				
Employee benefits	29,278	57,972	59,374	(1,402)	
Purchased services	138,964	98,093	36,010	62,083	
Supplies and materials	125,799	129,583	147,420	(17,837)	
Capital outlay		10,689	10,689		
Total	590,211	709,145	656,236	52,909	
Payments for special education programs					
Purchased services	_	38,669	38,669	_	
Other objects	1,379,963	971,075	<u>884,137</u>	86,938	
Other objects	1,379,903	971,075	884,137	80,338	
Total payments to other districts and governmental					
units	1,379,963	1,009,744	922,806	86,938	
Provisions for contingencies	200,000	250,000		250,000	
Total expenditures	32,456,795	33,404,467	30,100,963	3,303,504	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)					
expenditures	(32,383)	28,667	97,043	68,376	
·					
Other financing uses					
Transfers out			(100,212)	(100,212)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(100,212)	(100,212)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (32,383)</u>	\$ 28,667	(3,169)	<u>\$ (31,836</u>)	
Fund balance at beginning of year, as originally stated			14,346,960		
Prior period adjustment			131,226		
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated			14,478,186		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 14,475,017		

	Operations & Maintenance Account			
		2021	Ĺ	
				Variance with
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 2,307,341 \$	2,317,502 \$	2,306,140	
Earnings on investments	100,000	50,000	91,147	41,147
Rentals	-	4,000	26,195	22,195
Other		5,000	5,209	209
Total local sources	2,407,341	2,376,502	2,428,691	52,189
Total revenues	2,407,341	2,376,502	2,428,691	52,189
Expenditures				
Current operating				
Operations and maintenance of plant services				
Salaries	942,248	898,526	908,592	(10,066)
Employee benefits	168,801	168,801	160,414	8,387
Purchased services	601,000	748,200	698,365	49,835
Supplies and materials	560,500	731,500	617,728	113,772
Capital outlay	298,000	234,000	183,686	50,314
Total support services	2,570,549	2,781,027	2,568,785	212,242
Provisions for contingencies	20,000	20,000		20,000
Total expenditures	2,590,549	2,801,027	2,568,785	232,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(183,208)	(424,525)	(140,094)	284,431
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	-
Transfers out	(6,000,000)	(6,400,393)	(6,400,393)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,000)	(900,393)	(900,393)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (683,208)</u> <u>\$</u>	(1,324,918)	(1,040,487)	\$ 284,431
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	2,494,456	
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$</u>	1,453,969	

	Working Cash Account 2021				
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Variance with Budget Final Budget Actual Final Budget				
Revenues Local sources					
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ 209,757 \$ 210,637 \$ 222,099 \$ 11,462 100,000 50,000 100,488 50,488				
Total local sources	309,757 260,637 322,587 61,950				
Total revenues	309,757 260,637 322,587 61,950				
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(4,000,000)(4,000,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,000,000) (4,000,000) (4,000,000) -				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (3,690,243)</u> <u>\$ (3,739,363)</u> (3,677,413) <u>\$ 61,950</u>				
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>4,737,781</u>				
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,060,368</u>				

Tort Immunity Account 2021				
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues		-		
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 25,124	\$ 25,321	\$ 27,451	\$ 2,130
Earnings on Investments	30,000	15,000	23,081	8,081
Total local sources	55,124	40,321	50,532	10,211
Total revenues	55,124	40,321	50,532	10,211
Expenditures				
Current operating				
Support services				
Educational, inspectional, supervisory services				
Salaries	46,247	46,247	·	• • • •
Employee benefits	3,318	8,785	•	•
Purchased services	175,000	237,095	217,212	19,883
Total educational, inspectional, supervisory services				
	224,565	292,127	271,968	20,159
Total support services	224,565	292,127	271,968	20,159
Total expenditures	224,565	292,127	271,968	20,159
Net change in fund balance	\$ (169,441)	\$ (251,806) (221,436	\$ 30,370
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,289,222	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,067,786	

		Debt Service Fund			
		202	1		
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 2,987,033	\$ 3,476,633 \$			
Earnings on Investments	80,000	40,000	71,966	31,966	
Total local sources	3,067,033	3,516,633	3,524,347	7,714	
Total revenues	3,067,033	3,516,633	3,524,347	7,714	
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal retirement	2,445,875	2,204,325	2,288,285	(83,960)	
Interest on bonds	928,860	1,479,875	1,506,002	(26,127)	
Other			4,325	(4,325)	
Total debt service	3,374,735	3,684,200	3,798,612	(114,412)	
Total expenditures	3,374,735	3,684,200	3,798,612	(114,412)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(307,702)	(167,567)	(274,265)	(106,698)	
Other financing sources					
Transfers in			100,212	100,212	
Total other financing sources (uses)			100,212	100,212	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (307,702)	<u>\$ (167,567</u>)	(174,053)	\$ (6,486)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	3,084,464		
Fund balance at end of year		(2	2,910,411		

	Capital Projects				
		20)21		
	•			Variance with	
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Earnings on investments	\$ 300,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 74,228	\$ (75,772)	
Total local sources	300,000	150,000	74,228	(75,772)	
Total revenues	300,000	150,000	74,228	<u>(75,772</u>)	
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Support services					
Facilities acquisition and construction					
Purchased services	1,000,000	135,245	154,948	(19,703)	
Capital outlay	29,800,000	31,279,257	33,825,760	(2,546,503)	
Total facilities acquisition and construction	30,800,000	31,414,502	33,980,708	(2,566,206)	
Other support services					
Other objects			65,009	(65,009)	
Total other support services			65,009	(65,009)	
Total support services	30,800,000	31,414,502	34,045,717	(2,566,206)	
Total expenditures	30,800,000	31,414,502	34,045,717	(2,631,215)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(30,500,000)	(31,264,502)	(33,971,489)	(2,706,987)	
Other financing sources					
Principal on bonds sold	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	
Transfer to capital projects fund	6,000,000	6,400,393	6,400,393		
Total other financing sources	13,000,000	13,400,393	13,400,393		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (17,500,000)	\$ (17,864,109)	(20,571,096)	\$ (2,706,987)	
Fund balance at beginning of year			26,823,785		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,252,689		

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021	Tra	nsportation	R	Municipal etirement/ cial Security			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,977,501	\$	824,803	\$ 1,013,119	\$	3,815,423
Taxes receivable		1,408,672		297,231	-		1,705,903
Intergovernmental accounts receivable		112,469		<u>-</u>		_	112,469
Total assets	\$	3,498,642	\$	1,122,034	\$ 1,013,119	\$	5,633,795
Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	143	\$	_	\$ -	\$	143
Deferred Inflows Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,467,954		302,896			1,770,850
Fund Balances							
Restricted reported in:							
Student transportation		2,030,545		-	-		2,030,545
Employee retirement		-		819,138	-		819,138
Fire prevention and safety					1,013,119		1,013,119
Total fund balances		2,030,545		819,138	1,013,119		3,862,802
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	3,498,642	<u>\$</u>	1,122,034	<u>\$ 1,013,119</u>	\$	5,633,795

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021	Transportatio Fund	Municipal on Retirement/ Social Security	Fire Prevention & Safety Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 3,078,48	4 \$ 622,700	\$ 13,413	\$ 3,714,597
State sources	453,86	-		453,863
Total revenues	3,532,34	622,700	13,413	4,168,460
Expenditures				
Current operating				
Instruction		- 253,784	-	253,784
Support services	1,308,56	456,068	-	1,764,629
Community services		55,493		<u>55,493</u>
Total expenditures	1,308,56	765,345		2,073,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,223,78	<u>6</u> (142,645)	13,413	2,094,554
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(1,500,00	<u>-</u>		(1,500,000)
Total other financing uses	(1,500,00	<u>00</u>)		(1,500,000)
Net change in fund balances	723,78	6 (142,645)	13,413	594,554
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,306,75	961,783	999,706	3,268,248
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,030,54	<u>5</u> \$ 819,138	\$ 1,013,119	\$ 3,862,802

	Transportation Fund				
		202	1		
				Variance with	
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Local sources				4 (
Property taxes	\$ 2,499,138	\$ 3,036,382			
Transportation fees	30,000	-	22,045	22,045	
Earnings on investments	100,000	60,000	146,059	86,059	
Other		7,000	3,574	(3,426)	
Total local sources	2,629,138	3,103,382	3,078,484	(24,898)	
State sources					
Restricted					
Transportation aid - regular	5,596	25,251	32,293	7,042	
Special Education	405,539	390,973	421,570	30,597	
Total state sources	411,135	416,224	453,863	37,639	
Total revenues	3,040,273	3,519,606	3,532,347	12,741	
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Support services					
Pupil transporation					
Salaries	9,803	9,643	10,029	(386)	
Employee benefits	520	673	701	(28)	
Purchased services	1,541,590	1,480,000	1,297,831	182,169	
Total support services	1,551,913	1,490,316	1,308,561	(181,755)	
Provision for contingencies	20,000	20,000		20,000	
Total expenditures	1,571,913	1,510,316	1,308,561	201,755	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,468,360	2,009,290	2,223,786	214,496	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (31,640)	\$ 509,290	723,786	\$ 214,496	
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,306,759		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,030,545		

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund					
		20	21			
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 602,976		\$ -	\$ (605,097)		
Property taxes - special education	-	16,000	-	(16,000)		
Property taxes - Social Security/Medicare	-	-	396,674	396,674		
Property taxes - municipal retirement	-	-	198,329	198,329		
Corporate personal property replacement taxes	16,000	-	10,000	10,000		
Earnings on Investments	23,000	23,000	17,697	(5,303)		
Total local sources	641,976	644,097	622,700	(21,397)		
Total revenues	641,976	644,097	622,700	(21,397)		
Expenditures						
Current operating						
Instruction						
Regular programs	119,085	128,886	130,465	(1,579)		
Prekindergarten programs	36,064	24,036	24,236	(200)		
Special education programs	88,905	62,707	62,772	(65)		
Remedial/supplemental programs K-12	910	924	924	-		
Interscholastic programs	3,472	11,001	11,721	(720)		
Employee benefits	-	-	2,606	(2,606)		
Bilingual programs	34,683	21,059	21,060	(1)		
Total instruction	283,119	248,613	253,784	(5,171)		
Support services Pupils						
Attendance and social work services	0 555	9,447	9,460	(12)		
Health services	8,555 15,422	29,738	31,131	(13) (1,393)		
Psychological services	4,458	4,769	4,943	(1,393)		
Speech pathology and audiology services	5,647	5,296	5,374	(78)		
Other	24,053	25,890	26,052	(162)		
Total pupils	58,135	75,140	76,960	(1,820)		
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Instructional staff						
Improvement of instruction services	-	2,224	2,366	(142)		
Educational media services	<u>17,426</u>	18,658	18,788	(130)		
Total instructional staff	17,426	20,882	21,154	(272)		
General administration						
Executive administration services	<u>15,765</u>	13,999	14,540	<u>(541</u>)		
Total general administration	15,765	13,999	14,540	<u>(541</u>)		

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund				
		20	21		
				Variance with	
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
School administration					
Office of the principal services	\$ 41,236	\$ 50,838	\$ 52,561	\$ (1,723)	
Total school administration	41,236	50,838	52,561	(1,723)	
Business					
Direction of business support services	1,746	1,954	2,032	(78)	
Fiscal services	39,684	41,911	43,848	(1,937)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	127,603	122,900	128,280	(5,380)	
Pupil transportation services	142	140	145	(5)	
Food services	18,242			-	
Total business	187,417	166,905	174,305	(7,400)	
Central					
Direction of central support services	2,625	2,861	2,975	(114)	
Planning, R&D, and evaluation services	23,950	23,619	24,714	(1,095)	
Information services	19,266	16,417	17,067	(650)	
Data processing services	47,589	68,244	71,647	(3,403)	
Total central	93,430	111,141	116,403	(5,262)	
Other					
Other support services	_	<u>139</u>	145	<u>(6</u>)	
Total support services	413,409	439,044	456,068	(17,024)	
Community services	39,940	54,001	55,493	(1,492)	
Provisions for contingencies	40,000	40,000		40,000	
Total expenditures	776,468	781,658	765,345	16,313	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (134,492)	\$ (137,561 <u>)</u>	(142,645)	<u>\$ (5,084</u>)	
Fund balance at beginning of year			961,783		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 819,138		

	Fire Prevention and Safety Fund 2021			
				Variance with
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ - \$	(6,962)	\$ (6,962)
Earnings on investments	20,000	10,000	20,375	10,375
Total revenues	20,000	10,000	13,413	3,413
Excess of revenues over expenditures	20,000	10,000	13,413	3,413
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Net change in fund balance	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	13,413	\$ 3,413
			•	
Fund balance at beginning of year			999,706	
5 0 7				
Fund balance at end of year		\$	1,013,119	