Annual Budget
Fiscal Year 2017

(July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2017)

"Those Things That Are Best"

OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
DISTRICT 200
COOK COUNTY
OAK PARK, ILLINOIS 60302

DR. JOYLYNN PRUITT-ADAMS
SUPERINTENDENT
MAY 15, 2017

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SECTION 2: ORGANIZATION SECTION

SECTION 3: FINANCIAL SECTION

SECTION 4: INFORMATIONAL SECTION

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

September 22, 2016

The Honorable Board of Education
Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200
201 N. Scoville Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois, 60302

Dear Board Members:

The Fiscal Year 2017 annual budget for Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200 (the District) is submitted for your review. This budget presents the District's finance and operations plan along with all necessary disclosures.

The budget includes all Governmental and Internal Service Funds of the District. The District Superintendent and the Chief School Business Official assume responsibility for the data, accuracy, and completeness of this budget. The budget presents the District's finance and operations plan and all necessary disclosures and reflects the financial support of the goals and objectives of the District.

The budget document is the primary vehicle to present the financial plan and the result of operations of Oak Park and River Forest High School.

The budget document is presented in four main sections: Introductory, Organizational, Financial, and Informational. The Introductory Section provides an executive summary of the sections which follow. The Organizational component includes a discussion of the major goals and objectives of the school district, an organizational chart, and a review of the budget process. The Financial Overview presents the annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds, including budget comparisons with the previous year. The Informational component presents important data and information of high public interest, such as tax rates. The Glossary provides definitions to terms and acronyms used.

The FY 2017 Annual Budget has been prepared to provide a comprehensive financial presentation to the Board of Education, local citizens and interested outside parties. We extend our appreciation to the members of the Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of District 200 in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully,

Joylynn Pruitt-Adams

Dr. Joylynn Pruitt-Adams
Superintendent

Tod Altenburg

Mr. Tod Altenburg
Chief School Business Official

OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 200
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

201 North Scoville Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

"Those Things That Are Best"

BOARD OF EDUCATION

		Term Expires
Mr. Jeff Weissglass	President	4/2017
Dr. Jackie Moore	Vice-President	4/2017
Ms. Sara Dixon Spivy	Secretary	4/2019
Mr. Tom Cofsky		4/2017
Dr. Steve Gevinson		4/2017
Mr. Fred Arkin		4/2019
Ms. Jennifer Cassell		4/2019

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Joylynn Pruitt-Adams	Superintendent
Mr. Tod Altenburg	Chief School Business Official
Mr. Michael Carioscio	Chief Information Officer
Ms. Amy Hill	Director of Research and Assessment
Mr. Philip Prale	Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction
Mr. Nathaniel Rouse	Principal
Ms. Brenda Horton	Director of Human Resources
Ms. Karin Sullivan	Director of Communications and Community Relations
Dr. Gwendolyn Walker-Qualls	Director of Pupil Personnel Service

Governmental Funds Summary

The chart immediately below summarizes budgeted revenue and expenses for the 2016-2017 school year in all District Governmental funds. The beginning and ending balances for each fund, as well as the total for all funds, are also shown. The total ending fund balance is projected to be $123 million on June 30, 2017. This total fund balance increase is pending a successful referendum campaign on November 8, 2016. The work includes replacing the two 88-year old pools with a 40-meter pool and new garage on the site of the existing garage, adding classrooms to accommodate a more than 20% increase in performing arts enrollment, renovating locker rooms to mitigate health and safety issues, and improving learning spaces. Financially, the referendum includes a combination of the transfer of $20 million from fund balance in the Education Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the issuance of $25 million in general obligation bonds. The total cost of the project is $44.5 million.

Governmental Funds

Summary of Fund Balances

All Funds

	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (Deficit)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Ending Balance
Educational	$80,943,876	$61,622,531	$64,541,812	($2,919,281)	($20,000,000)	$58,024,595
Operations and Maintenance	$123,740	$11,411,593	$6,890,482	$4,521,111	($3,792,513)	$852,338
Debt Service	$197,827	$3,000	$2,423,546	($2,420,546)	$2,420,045	$197,326
Transportation	$3,085,335	$2,097,505	$2,391,405	($293,900)	$0	$2,791,435
Municipal Retirement	$2,957,623	$2,774,380	$2,712,236	$62,144	$0	$3,019,767
Capital Projects	$3,219,351	$260,000	$4,309,866	($4,049,866)	$48,792,513	$47,961,998
Working Cash	$4,969,762	$989,859	$0	$989,859	($2,420,045)	$3,539,576
Tort	$4,170,474	$1,094,846	$646,225	$448,621	$0	$4,619,095
Life Safety	$1,627,812	$1,083,345	$30,000	$1,053,345	$0	$2,681,157
	$101,295,800	**$81,337,059**	**$83,945,572**	**($2,608,513)**	**$25,000,000**	**$123,687,287**

Description of Governmental Funds

- Educational Fund: To account for the majority of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations, including Food Service and the Bookstore.

- Operations and Maintenance Fund (O&M): To account for repair and maintenance of District property and for construction projects.

- Debt Service Fund: To account for the District's principal and interest payments for its bonds, also known as outstanding debt.

- Transportation Fund: To account for activity relating to special education student transportation to and from school or to off campus sites, for field trips, and for co-curricular activities.

- Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund: To account for the District's portion of personnel pension costs related to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), Social Security and Medicare.

- Capital Projects Funds – accounts for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of, and/or additions to, major capital facilities.

- Working Cash Fund: To account for inter-fund borrowing or abatements for the Bond and Interest Levy (Debt Service Fund).

- Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund (Life Safety): To account for state approved Life Safety projects financed through bonds or local property taxes.

- Tort Fund: To account for legal, insurance, inspection and safety compliance needs of the District.

Budgets and financial projections are snapshots using the latest available information. School finance, however, is conducted in a dynamic environment rather than in a static environment. Financial planning and management are affected by internal and external events. Some of these factors are listed below:

- Future state and federal legislation affecting state aid and federal funds

- Interest rates

- Enrollment growth and the additional personnel needed to accommodate the students

- Special education services needed for educationally or physically challenged students

- Number of retirees, leaving openings for newer teachers at lower salary costs

- Retiree benefits

- Medical insurance claims

- Property tax variables

The District has compiled this budget using the most recent information available and historical estimates for unknown items. Some state and federal grants have not yet been awarded by the respective government agencies. Therefore, they have been omitted at this time given the current economic situation and uncertainty about the future funding of these programs.

The tables in this document are color coded to enhance the reader's understanding. Unless otherwise indicated, the color blue will signify history, green will signify the current budget year, and yellow will indicate future projections.

Overview of Governmental Funds

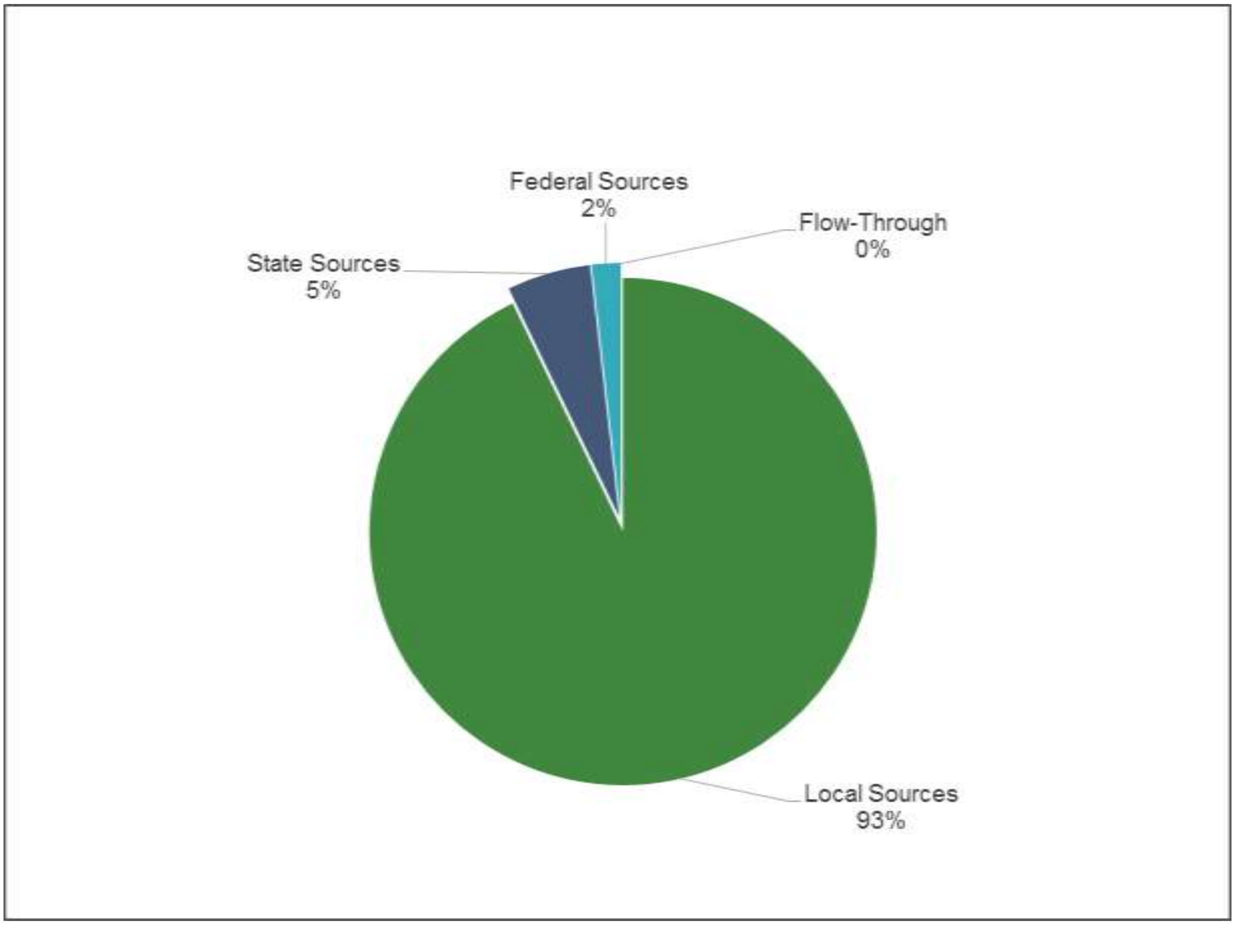
The following schedule summarizes the revenues (excluding Other Financing Sources/Uses) for the Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, Debt Service, Life Safety, Capital Projects and Working Cash Funds. The prior year and the proposed budget year are shown along with the percent change.

Revenues

Governmental Funds – Revenues

	FY 2016 ACTUAL	FY 2017 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	$50,949,293	$61,622,531	20.95%
Operations and Maintenance	$8,500,593	$11,411,593	34.24%
Transportation	$1,961,855	$2,097,505	6.91%
Municipal Retirement	$2,394,054	$2,774,380	15.89%
Capital Projects	$213,771	$260,000	21.63%
Debt Service	($24,133)	$3,000	-112.43%
Tort	$1,027,648	$1,094,846	6.54%
Life Safety	$1,024,974	$1,083,345	5.69%
Working Cash	$714,264	$989,859	38.58%
Total	**$66,762,319**	**$81,337,059**	**21.83%**

Budgeted Revenues by Source



Property Taxes

State law and the School Code of Illinois govern the policies and procedures of school finance.

Property taxes and other local revenue are a major revenue source, representing 93% of the District's total revenue. The property tax cycle extends over two years. The tax year is the year of assessment and reflects the value of property as of January 1st. The tax bills are distributed and the taxes are paid in the year following the tax year.

Oak Park and River Forest High School is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Education, which has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for certifying an annual levy to the respective county clerk. School districts in Illinois levy for each Governmental Fund.

The county clerk is responsible for the extension of taxes levied by the school district within the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL), better known as the "Tax Cap." The County Treasurer has the responsibility of mailing the tax bills, collecting the property taxes, and distributing the revenues back to the taxing districts.

Cook County distributes its tax receipt collections in primarily two installments, the first in March or April and the second is usually in the September or October. However, the second has been as late as December.

Currently, there are two active Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts within the District's boundaries:

- Downtown Oak Park (Lake Street from Harlem to Euclid)
- Madison Street (Madison from Harlem to Austin)

The TIF is a program designed to create economic growth in areas of a community where redevelopment likely would not occur without public investment. When a TIF is created, the Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) of the TIF district is frozen, and the school district does not receive additional tax dollars produced within the TIF district during the duration of the TIF. Therefore, incremental EAV accumulates within the TIF district and tax revenue generated is redirected to the respective village for economic development purposes.

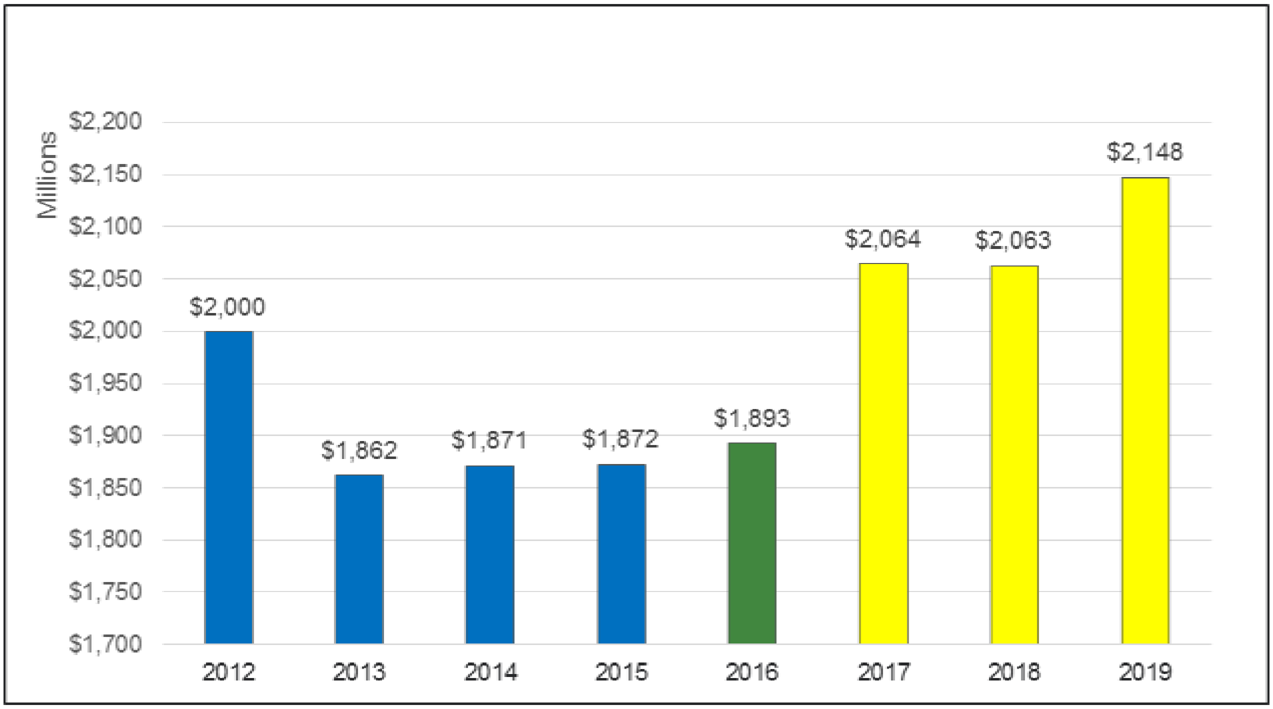
The Downtown Oak Park TIF was due to expire in 2006; however, the Village of Oak Park had an option to extend the TIF district until 2018, an additional twelve years, if it chose to do so. The extension of the TIF beyond 2006 would have seriously affected the financial stability of District 200 and Oak Park Elementary District 97 without a revenue sharing agreement. Consequently, District 200, District 97 and the Village of Oak Park jointly entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) to mitigate the negative impact of an extension of the Downtown TIF. The agreement provided "carve out" of redeveloped property from the TIF area at various intervals over the length of the extended TIF. For District 200, this agreement was originally estimated to be worth $40 million in additional tax revenue than what would have been received if the TIF had been extended with no revenue sharing. The Village of Oak Park has discontinued the scheduled "carve out" of property and through mediation discussions, the three parties have reached a settlement agreement that replaces the original IGA agreement. Future payments will be made via surplus distributions. The long term projections have been adjusted accordingly

In addition to the new settlement agreement, there is a surplus distribution agreement for the Madison Street TIF in Oak Park.

Cook County reassesses property every three years. Due to the economic downturn in the real estate market, the Cook County assessor reduced the 2009 EAV of residential properties by 7.0%. However, total EAV in the District was still higher than the previous year due to the expiration of the River Forest TIF district. The EAV reduction for homeowners did not negatively impact the total property tax revenue for the school district. Total EAV for the 2015 levy increased modestly from the 2014 levy by 1.1%. The total EAV is now 6.4% lower than the 2012 levels.

The District's total Equalized Assessed Valuation by tax year since 2012 and projected to 2019 is as follows:

Assessed Value



Tax Caps

Beginning in the 1995 levy year, the tax rates have been reduced by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) or the Tax Cap. This cap limits the growth of a taxing body's previous year's tax extension to the lesser of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or 5%. Revenue from newly assessed tax parcels are excluded from the cap. A fundamental structural imbalance exists in this funding formula because most of the costs related to the delivery of public education will exceed CPI. The PTELL, coupled with the lack of new EAV generated by new construction/new growth, will eventually cause the need for the District to request a referendum property tax limiting rate increase. During the fall of 2005, the Board of Education carefully reviewed and considered the PTELL Rate Increase Factor law (35 ILCS 200/18-230). The Rate Increase Factor is a calculation added to the annual levy calculation after a district successfully passes a referendum. For districts that are "capped," the factor remains a part of the annual calculation for four levy years after the year of the referendum. This enables tax capped districts to eventually levy the full authorized rate by using a phase-in method over a four-year period. The 2005 levy, adopted by the Board of Education in December 2005, was the fourth and final year for the phase in-option. The maximum 2005 levy with the rate increase factor was estimated to be approximately $56.3 million. Due to the costs related to mandated increases in state graduation requirements, special education requirements, and costs related to minority student achievement and AYP, the Board of Education voted to partially phase-in the total referendum rate allowable and approved the 2005 tax levy in the amount of $50.2 million, approximately ½ of the legal increase permitted by the rate increase factor law.

Tax extension increases are governed by the increase in the EAV and the PTELL. The total tax extended by the County Clerk may increase by a limited amount each year. Within that aggregate increase, the District has authority to distribute the tax to the prescribed individual funds as long as the distribution stays below the fund rate ceiling that is prescribed by law. The method this District follows is to determine the new aggregate limit by multiplying the previous year's tax extension by the new PTELL limit, then adjusting individual levies so as not to exceed their rate ceiling and the overall limiting rate. In previous years, this has allowed the District to adjust down certain levies and provide the Education Fund the highest priority. Since the communities of Oak Park and River Forest approved an Education Fund rate increase in the spring of 2002, the District has adjusted the levy distribution in order to allow for an improvement of fund balances in the Education Fund and other funds. The levy fund and the statutory rate for each fund is listed below.

Levy Purpose	Statutory Rate
Educational	3.50
Special Education	.40
Operations & Maintenance	.55
Transportation	As needed
Working Cash	.05
Fire Prevention & Life Safety	.10
Tort	As needed
IMRF/SS	As needed

The tax cap has had an effect of eroding the taxing body's tax rate because the equalized assessed valuation has historically increased at rates greater than the consumer price index. The result has lowered the tax rates annually.

The following chart shows the yearly property taxes extended on behalf of the school District since levy year 2012.

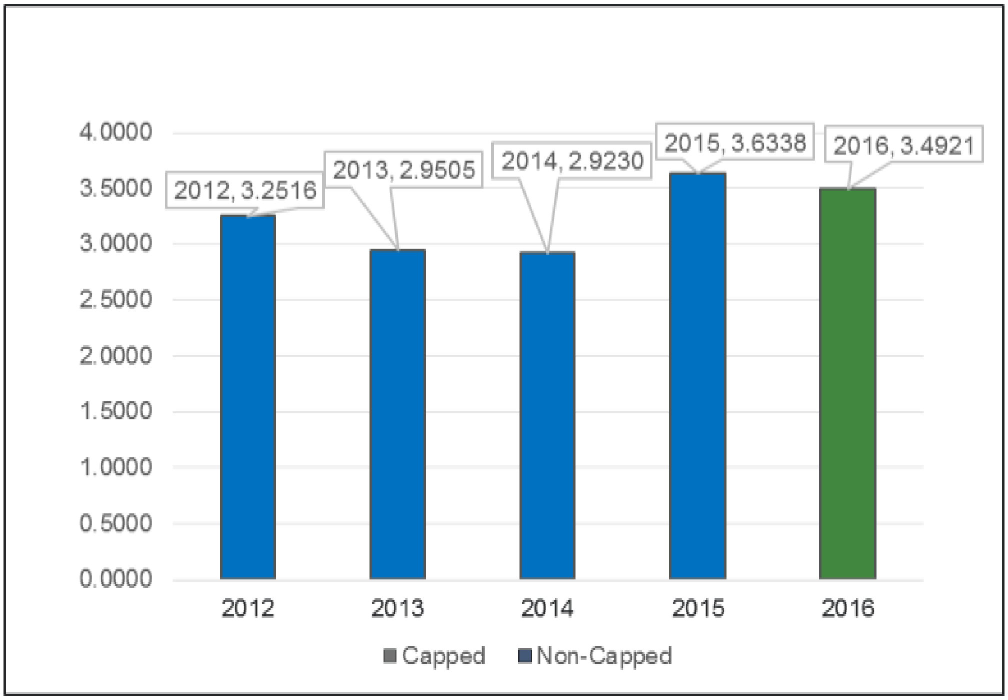
Property Taxes Extended (Calendar Year Basis)

LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2012	ACTUAL 2013	ACTUAL 2014	ACTUAL 2015	ESTIMATED 2016
CAPPED LEVY EXTENSION	$65,019,413	$54,950,807	$54,700,807	$65,581,941	$66,093,396
RATE	3.2516	2.9505	2.9230	3.6338	3.4921
NON-CAPPED LEVY EXTENSION	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
RATE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL LEVY EXTENSION	$65,019,413	$54,950,807	$54,700,807	$65,581,941	$66,093,396
TOTAL RATE	3.2516	2.9505	2.9230	3.6338	3.4921

The CPI for the 2015 tax levy was 0.8%. The CPI that will be used for the 2016 Tax Levy is 0.7%.

Below is the District's property tax rate per $100 of equalized assessed valuation. Due to the PTELL caps and the requirement to levy by dollar amount rather than rate, equalized assessed value and tax rates have an inverse relationship; if EAV increases faster than the CPI-U (Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers), then the tax rates decreases. If EAV declines, the tax rate increases.

Property Tax Rates Per $100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)



Levy Year	Total Tax Rate
2012 (Actual)	3.2516
2013 (Actual)	2.9505
2014 (Actual)	2.9230
2015 (Actual)	3.6338
2016 (Estimated)	3.4921

Other Local Revenue

Other local revenue which excludes the property tax levy and TIF distributions represent 7% of the total revenues. They include student fees, CPPRT (Corporate Personal Replacement Taxes), cafeteria receipts, instructional materials fee, earnings on investments and miscellaneous revenues to name just a few.

State Revenue

State revenue sources comprise two separate funding sources - Restricted and Unrestricted Aid. State revenue will be 5% of the total budgeted revenue.

Unrestricted Aid

The unrestricted state aid (General State Aid) is distributed to school districts throughout the state through one of three separate funding formulas depending upon the local resources of the District. District 200 has available local resources per pupil greater than 93% of the State foundation level ($6,119) per pupil. Therefore, it does not qualify for the Foundation Formula and instead receives a reduced amount calculated by the Alternate Formula.

In FY 2016, the District received General State Aid (GSA) dollars in the amount $1.3 million. In the 2016-2017 budget we estimated the GSA to be $1.4 million. The FY2017 GSA represents an increase of 5.5%. Total State Sources of revenue will be 6.3% or $273,155 lower this fiscal year than last fiscal year.

Restricted Aid

The restricted state aid is distributed to school districts throughout the state through categorical grants. Categorical funding is designed to support mandated programs targeted towards specific groups.

The District's state categorical grant budget is $2.6 million representing 3% of the total revenue. Categorical grants are generally received from the state as a reimbursement of expenditures incurred in the previous fiscal year. Major categorical state funding grants are:

State Categorical Grant	*Funding*
Special Education	$ 1,260,959
Transportation	$ 1,121,511
Other	$ 250,965
~ TOTAL	$ 2,633,435

Federal Revenue

Federal sources of revenue will decrease in fiscal year 2017 to $1.5 million. The total federal aid represents 2.0% of the total revenue.

Expenditures

The total expenditures for all governmental funds increase by $6.8 million or 8.8% in FY 2017 compared to FY 2016. This increase is largely due to an increase in the Operations and Maintenance Fund and a planned increase in summer construction projects in the Capital Projects Fund.

The Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund are the three funds that show the largest increase in expenditures. The following schedule summarizes the expenditures for the Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, Debt Service, Tort, Life Safety, Capital Projects and Working Cash funds. The prior year actual numbers and the proposed budget year are both shown along with the percent change.

Governmental Funds – Expenditures

	FY 2016 ACTUAL	FY 2017 BUDGET	% ∆
Educational	$58,887,126	$64,541,812	9.60%
Operations and Maintenance	$5,983,143	$6,890,482	15.16%
Transportation	$2,222,278	$2,391,405	7.61%
Municipal Retirment	$2,559,543	$2,712,236	5.97%
Capital Projects	$3,610,495	$4,309,866	19.37%
Debt Service	$2,534,855	$2,423,546	-4.39%
Tort	$781,021	$646,225	-17.26%
Life Safety	$551,480	$30,000	-94.56%
Working Cash	$0	$0	
Total	**$77,129,941**	**$83,945,572**	**8.84%**

Major Salary Agreements

The majority of the District's total annual expenditures, 68.9%, relates to salary and benefits for faculty, administrative and support staff.

- Faculty Senate is affiliated with the IEA/NEA. The four-year contract provides increases, exclusive of step, of 1.0% during the first two years and ½ of the percentage increase reflected by the previous December's CPI-U for the second two years. The contract expiration date is June 30, 2018.

- Custodial and maintenance staff members are affiliated with the Service Employees International Union, Local 73 (SEIU). On March 15, 2016, the Board of Education approved an agreement with this employee group from July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2019. There is a two-tiered salary schedule based upon when an employee was hired. Tier 1 employees will receive a 2.0% increase in each year. Tier 2 employees (hired on and after April 22, 2009) will receive a 2.25% increase in each year of the agreement.

- The Safety and Support Team is affiliated with SEIU 73 as well. On March 15, 2016, the Board of Education approved an agreement with this employee group from July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2019. Salary increases will remain the same for the life of the contract at 2.0% each school year.

- The Classified Personnel Association (CPA) is affiliated with SEIU 73. The current contract expires on June 30, 2017. The contract provides for a 2.5% salary increase in this final year. The District will begin collective bargaining with CPA in the early months of 2017.

- Food and Nutrition Services are also affiliated with SEIU 73. On March 15, 2016, the Board of Education approved an agreement with this employee group from July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2019. Salary increases will remain the same for the life of the contract at 2.0% each school year.

The District's PPO and HMO medical plans are self-funded through Blue Cross Blue Shield (BCBS) of Illinois. The dental plan is self-insured through Delta Dental. The Insurance Committee, comprised of union representatives, district administrators, non-affiliated personnel and the District insurance consultant, has cooperatively reduced costs in previous years by increasing deductibles, co-pays and employee participation rates. In addition, faculty retirees now take advantage of the State Teachers Retirement Insurance Plan (TRIP) health plan rather than the District health plan. The January 1, 2016 medical insurance renewal was a 2.8% increase and the dental renewal was a 3.8% decrease. Due to a healthy insurance fund balance, the Insurance Committee recommended to the Board of Education that no increases in premiums would be charged to employees. Thus, premiums will remain flat for Calendar Year 2016 (i.e. at the same levels as the prior year). The necessary increase in premium for the PPO and HMO health insurance plan will be paid from the district's insurance fund balance.

Historical Net Change by Fund

For FY 2017, the District does not have a balanced budget for three of the nine funds due to the 2013 recommendation of the Financial Advisory Committee (FAC) that was presented to the Board of Education to "right-size" the overall fund balance.

Annual Net Change by Fund

	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Budget
Educational	$ 10,070,139	$ 4,468,662	$ (11,319,335)	$ (7,937,833)	$ (2,918,031)
Operations and Maintenance	$ 3,382,421	$ 3,862,894	$ 1,877,223	$ (2,303,033)	$ 4,521,111
Transportation	$ 342,725	$ 173,403	$ (453,162)	$ (260,423)	$ (293,900)
Municipal Retirement	$ 255,235	$ 263,042	$ (280,587)	$ (165,489)	$ 62,144
Capital Projects	$ (3,935,868)	$ (5,991,807)	$ (4,957,222)	$ 1,423,759	$ (4,049,866)
Tort	$ 382,602	$ 347,063	$ 331,664	$ 246,627	$ 448,621
Life Safety	$ 544,085	$ 700,870	$ 652,644	$ 473,494	$ 1,053,345
Working Cash	$ 1,057,638	$ 1,050,937	$ 669,281	$ (1,752,411)	$ 989,859
Net Change for Tax Capped Funds	**$ 12,098,977**	**$ 4,875,064**	**$ (13,479,494)**	**$ (10,275,309)**	**$ (186,717)**
Debt Service	$ (2,058,515)	$ (8,019,244)	$ (2,526,649)	$ (92,313)	$ (2,420,546)
Net Change for All Funds	**$ 10,040,462**	**$ (3,144,180)**	**$ (16,006,143)**	**$ (10,367,622)**	**$ (2,607,263)**

(The above chart excludes Other Financing Sources and Uses)

Debt

The District issued G.O. Capital Appreciation Bonds in 1998 in the amount of $18.1 million for certain building renovation projects. The District issued an additional $8.4 million of G.O. Debt Certificates in 2004 for a building roof project. Funds for the payment of debt service related to the roofing project are transferred from the Life Safety Fund to the Debt Service Fund. The District issued additional G.O. Limited Tax School Bonds of $1.7 million in 2005 for a food service preparation and serving area renovation. In December 2009, the District refinanced the 1998 bonds, with a savings of $0.7 million. In November 2013, the District was able to take advantage of a call provision in the G.O. Debt Certificates that allowed for retirement on December 1, 2013. The District saved $1.2 million in interest by calling the certificates early.

The District currently has debt service commitments until June 30, 2018. Additionally, The District still has significant voter approved debt capacity available:

Calculation of Statutory Debt Limitation and Debt Margin

Assessed Valuation	$ 1,804,789,911	
Debt Limit – 6.9% of Assessed Valuation		$ 124,530,504
Total Debt Outstanding	$ 3,364,363	
Les: Exempted Debt	$ 0	
Net Subject to 6.9% Limit		$ 3,364,363
Total Debt Margin		$ 121,166,141

As of June 30, 2016

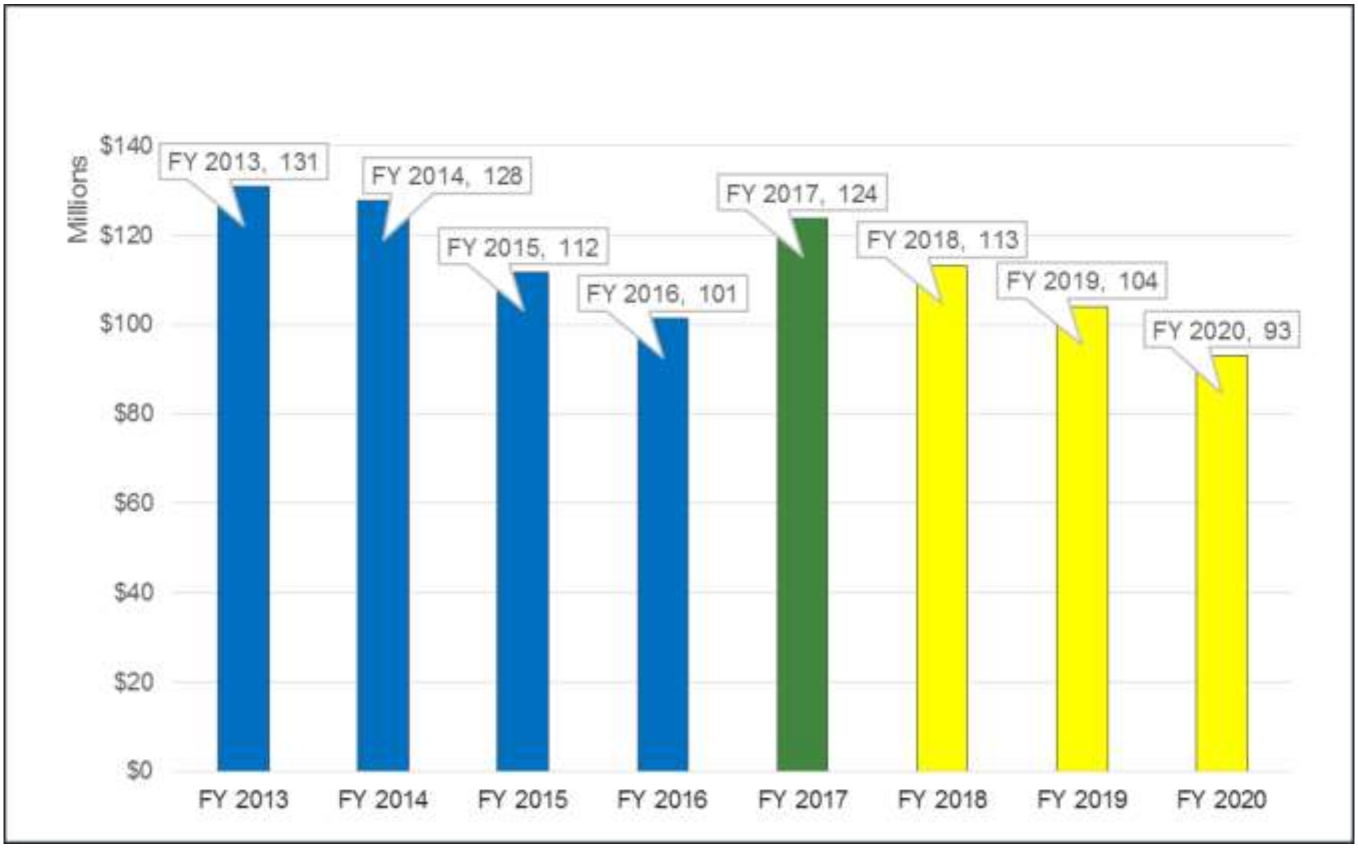
Budget Outlook

The budget projections indicate a budget deficit of $2.6 million for FY 2017. For the 2015 levy, the Board of Education adopted a levy that returned the tax extension to the 2012 levy amount of $65 million. The Board of Education also chose not to levy for the annual debt service payments, but rather abate a portion of the Working Cash Fund to fund these obligations. Below is a chart of projected deficits, surpluses, and fund balances.

FY2017 Budget (All Funds)

	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$59,688,882	$75,502,965	26.49%
State Sources	$4,348,310	$4,335,155	-0.30%
Federal Sources	$2,725,127	$1,498,939	-45.00%
Flow-Through	$0	$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$66,762,319**	**$81,337,059**	**21.83%**
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	$43,595,006	$46,807,770	7.37%
Employee Benefits	$10,511,802	$11,009,360	4.73%
Purchased Services	$6,546,741	$7,853,623	19.96%
Supplies and Materials	$3,221,803	$4,486,926	39.27%
Capital Outlay	$5,368,665	$6,182,472	15.16%
Other Objects	$7,885,924	$7,605,421	-3.56%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$77,129,941**	**$83,945,572**	**8.84%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**($10,367,622)**	**($2,608,513)**	

Projected Fund Balances (All Funds)



The District utilizes a long-term projection model to estimate revenues and expenditures over time. The fiscal year 2018 is significant for the District because of two key events: The District will be virtually debt free and the Oak Park Downtown TIF will end with a large portion of new EAV added to the tax base. Due to the structural imbalance of public school financing in Illinois and PTELL tax caps, it is necessary for the District to accumulate fund balances immediately following a successful referendum and then spend down those reserves in advance of the next referendum.

Fiscal and Business Management Policy

- Budget shall be balanced to the extent possible.
- District shall maintain long term financial projections.
- District will find cost savings to delay a referendum.
- District maintains an investment policy consistent with statute.
- District maintains a debt policy consistent with statute.
- District maintains a long term capital facilities plan.
- District maintains a long term life safety plan.
- District maintains a technology implementation plan.
- District maintains an asset disposal policy.
- District maintains a purchasing, contract and bid policy.

Accomplishments for the 2015-2016 School Year:

- US News and World Report 954th of Best High Schools out of 21,000 in the U.S. and 36th in the State of Illinois; and,
- In the 2016 Senior Class of 817 students, there were 22 National Merit Semi-Finalists and 35 Commended students in the National Merit Scholarship competition, along with three students who were nominated in the National Hispanic Recognition Program.

In extra-curricular areas, our students continue to excel:

A Cappella Choir earned Division I, Superior rating at the IHSA Organizational Music State Contest.

A Place for All: During the Day of Silence in April, hundreds of students and faculty/staff members helped raise awareness for the LGBT community by not speaking all day!

Best Buddies: Best Buddies raised awareness for "Spread the Word to end the Word" in order to get the school community to pledge not to use the word "retarded" as a derogatory statement. The club had students sign a pledge, promoted at a spirit assembly, and each club and sports team signed a poster carried at the spirit assembly vowing to stop using the word "retarded."

Japanese Club: Received $1,000 grant from The Japan Foundation and $3,000 grant from Japan Chamber of Commerce in Chicago for our festival.

Little Theater Musical- Little Shop of Horrors: The Little Theatre Musical was selected for the Illinois High School Theatre Festival. Five theatre students were selected to perform or be on crew for the All-State production of *RENT*.

Robotics: Robotics won the Stevenson HS Robotics tournament in January, and qualified for the state tournament. Robotics also placed 3rd in the state meet in March.

Speech Team: 10th in State Impromptu Speaking, three students qualified for NSDA National Competition in Informative Speaking; earned one 2nd place in Original Oratory; and one 3rd place in Humorous Interpretation.

Spoken Word: Our slam team finished 6th place out of 134 in this year's Louder Than a Bomb Chicago teen poetry slam competition.

Wheel throwing Club: Raised over $10,000 for the Oak Park Food Pantry with their annual Empty Bowls community-wide event in February.

We continue our strong showing in athletics. Here are the 2015-2016 highlights:

FALL:

Football:	IHSA 8A Playoffs – 2nd round
Field Hockey:	5th Place in State
Girls Golf:	One member of the girls' golf team placed 13th in State
Girls Swimming:	WSC Champions, 6th Place at the State Meet, placed 2nd in 200 medley relay, and 5th in the 200 Freestyle Relay
Girls Tennis:	Two State Qualifiers

<u>WINTER</u>:

Wrestling:	WSC Champions, IHSA Regional Champions, Class 3A Dual-Team State Champions There were three 1st place Individual All-State wrestlers, two 2nd place Individual All-State wrestlers, two 3rd place Individual All-State Wrestlers, and one 5th place All-State Wrestler
Boys Swimming:	One swimmer finished 8th place in 50 freestyle and then in 9th place in 100 freestyle
Girls Basketball:	WSC Champions

<u>SPRING</u>:

Baseball:	WSC Champions, IHSA Regional Champions
Softball:	WSC Champions, IHSA Regional, Sectional, Super-Sectional Champions and IHSA Class 4A State Champions
Boys Tennis:	IHSA Sectional Champions
Badminton:	IHSA Sectional Champions, 5th Place at State Meet, and one student athlete placed 5th in singles at State
Girls Track:	WSC Champions (Indoor), IHSA Sectional Champions At the State Meet, we had a 6th place and 8th place winners For the 4 x 200 Relay, we had a 5th place winner In the 4 x 400 Relay, we had an 8th place winner In the 200-meter dash, we had a 3rd place winner
Boys Track:	WSC Champions (Indoor), IHSA Sectional Champions, 10th Place at State Meet, 6th Place at Pole Vault, 3rd Place at the 3200, 4th Place at the 1600, and a 2nd Place in the 4 x 800 Relay

Meritorious Budget Award

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) has awarded a Meritorious Budget Award to Oak Park and River Forest High School for excellence in the preparation and issuance of the District annual budget for the fiscal year 2016. The Meritorious Award Program is voluntary and designed by school business management professionals to enable school business administrators to achieve a standard of excellence in budget presentation.

The Meritorious Budget Award is only conferred to school systems that have met or exceeded the Meritorious Budget Award Program Criteria. Oak Park and River Forest High School's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, is also believed to conform to all ASBO program requirements and will be submitted to ASBO for evaluation and commendation.

ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to

OAK PARK & RIVER FOREST HIGH SCHOOL

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget
for the Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The budget adheres to the principles and standards
of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.

MERITORIOUS BUDGET AWARD

Brenda R. Burkett, CPA, CSBA, SFO
President

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA
Executive Director

Certificate of Excellence Award in Financial Reporting

The District received the ASBO International Certificate of Excellence Award in Financial Reporting for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. This award represents a very significant achievement and reflects the District's commitment to the highest standards of school system financial reporting. The Certificate of Excellence is the highest recognition for school district financial operations offered by ASBO International and confirms that the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) has met or exceeded the standards set by ASBO International.


ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS INTERNATIONAL

The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

Oak Park & River Forest High School

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.

Brenda R. Burkett

Brenda R. Burkett, CPA, CSBA, SFO
President

John D. Musso

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA
Executive Director

Certificate of Financial Recognition

The District received the Certificate of Financial Recognition for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 from the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). This award recognizes the strong financial position of the District in its management of annual resources and fund balances.

The profile score is calculated by the ISBE as a composite of five categories:

1. Fund Balance to Revenue Ratio
2. Expenditures to Revenue Ratio
3. Days Cash on Hand
4. Percent of Short-Term Borrowing Maximum Remaining
5. Percent of Long-Term Debt Margin Remaining

Based on the composite of these five categories, the ISBE assigns a profile score and designation. There are four designation levels: Recognition, Review, Warning, and Watch.

The District's total profile score is 3.65 out of a possible 4.00. This score falls in the Recognition level.

Budget Additions/Changes for FY2017

The District continues its commitment to narrow the achievement gap and to meet the needs of special education students. The financial resources required to address these issues are significant.

The District previously used a budgeting model that included Working Groups and Quality Review committees. These groups met and generated cost savings ideas, vetted out cost saving ideas from other District groups and set spending parameters for which to build the budget. This model and these groups were abolished as part of the Finance Advisory Committee recommendations that the Board of Education adopted in December 2013.

The District continues to look for and improve on cost containment initiatives even though the process through which these ideas are generated has changed.

The Business Office has implemented several processes including an electronic furniture and equipment request process, online field trip scheduling, and the use of MyBudgetFile.com to assist department supervisors, division heads, and other administrators to use historical data in the process of developing the coming year's budget.

Additionally, the Committee of the Whole and the Board of Education provided feedback to the Chief School Business Official for developing an Incremental Resources Request Form for department supervisors, division heads, administrators, and Strategic Plan Task Forces in requesting funds for pilot programs or programs beyond what has been included in the original process. Along with the Incremental Resources Request Form, a Financial Scorecard is being used to track the incremental resources that have been approved during the current budget year.

Board Policy 4:20 – Fund Balance was rewritten to match the goals set forth by the FAC, promote greater financial accountability (including internal reviews), and provide transparency in terms of financial reporting to the public:

Fund Balances

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain fund balances adequate to ensure the District's ability to maintain levels of service and pay its obligations in a prompt manner in spite of unforeseen events or unexpected expenses.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended in the General Fund is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. In all other funds (Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects), assigned fund balance will be spent first, followed by committed fund balance, and then restricted fund balance.

Fund Balance of the District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200 Board of Education. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned in any fund, the Board delegates such authority to the Superintendent or designee.

The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to periodically advise the Board of the major decisions the Board will be required to make which will affect the expenditures and receipts of the annual budget and the effect of those decisions on the following guidelines and standards established to maintain a financially strong district.

A. General Best Practices

1. In the planning and budgeting process, the District 200 Board of Education shall focus on one-year and rolling five-year time horizons. Five-year projections should include best, probable, and worst cases. Budgets and forecasts will be reviewed as part of the annual budgeting process and at least one other point during the year.

2. The District will update five-year projection model parameters when assumptions become outdated. Changes should be approved by Finance Committee vote, and date and rationale should be recorded. The administration may obtain additional five-year projections for the purposes of modeling/projecting costs, prioritizing expenditures, the consideration of additional faculty and staff positions, and/or determining potential strategies for funding in terms of highly-specialized projects, such as construction and/or the receipt of Board-commissioned reports, such as student enrollment projections.

3. The District shall seek to measure its financial strength relative to both neighboring and comparable districts adjusting for factors as necessary. A list of comparable school districts shall be identified periodically by the Administration and the Finance Committee and approved by the Board.

4. The Board shall require quarterly budget variance reviews and obtain explanations of significant variances from budget to actual at the major category level.

5. The District shall develop and track key project metrics and periodically report to the Board on these metrics for major capital and program investments the Board determines have material impact within a five-year financial forecast.

6. The District shall be able to estimate its Illinois State Board of Education financial score at any point in time and provide a five-year annual projected basis when five-year projections are performed.

B. Standards and Measures

1. The Board will strive to adopt a balanced annual operating budget. To the extent that the Board determines that a balanced operating budget would result in expenditure reductions that would injure the educational program of the District, the District may adopt a budget wherein anticipated expenditures exceed anticipated revenues with the deficit being supported by fund balances unless the current financial status of the District violates the financial boundary conditions outlined in Section C of this policy. If a balanced budget is not adopted, the District must submit for Board approval a plan to achieve a balanced operating budget within three fiscal years.

2. The District will target an overall fund balance between 25% and 75% of operating cash flows.

3. The Board will monitor the District's Illinois State profile score and comply with defined State requirements for financial management to maintain the District's score of either Financial Review or Financial Recognition (between 3.08 and 4.0).

4. The Board will monitor actual annual expenses, and tax levy per pupil in District 200 and comparable Illinois school districts as determined by the Finance Committee. District 200 shall maintain its metrics in ranges outlined by the Board.

C. Boundary Conditions

1. Projected monthly fund balances go negative in the probable case over the next two fiscal years based on the District's forecast methodology.

2. The District's average fund balance drops below 25% of the annual operating expenses at some point based on the probable case forecast within three years.

3. The District is continuously reducing its debt capacity by supporting operating expenses through the issue of debt.

4. The District cannot maintain a credit of at least Moody's Aa2 or its equivalent rating by other agencies.

5. The District is unable to achieve the commitments made in its balanced budget recovery plan.
6. The District's average fund balance exceeds 75% of the annual operating expenses at some point based on the expected case forecast within three years.

In any case, the Board shall take specific actions required by the Illinois State Board of Education given the designation category determined by the District's score on the State Financial Profile and implement the recommendations or explain, in an official Board report, why they are not able to do so.

D. Actions for Exceeding Section C Points 1 thru 5

Further, when one or more of the financial boundary conditions outlined in Section C points 1 thru 5 of this policy have been exceeded, the Board and Administration shall take appropriate actions. Actions the Board and Administration shall consider may include, but are not limited to (in no specific order):

1. A curtailment in hiring.

2. A curtailment in implementation of new programs or in the initiation of the next phase of an existing program.

3. Enacting an expenditure budget for the next fiscal year that cannot exceed the projected actual expenditures for the current fiscal year.

4. Personnel reductions that are not constrained by current collective bargaining agreements.

5. Reduced salary and benefits increases and/or salary freezes as can be negotiated with the collective bargaining units.

6. Recommendation of a referendum to address the financial situation, recognizing the importance of balancing educational quality with prudent stewardship of public resources.

E. Actions for Exceeding Section C Point 6

When financial boundary condition Section C point 6 of this policy is being exceeded, the Board and Administration shall also take appropriate actions. Actions the Board and Administration shall consider under these circumstances may include, but not be limited to (in no specific order):

1. The early payment of existing debt obligations that would reduce the interest owed longer term by the District.

2. Accelerating strategic investments in programs, technology or needed facilities.

3. Accelerating building repairs or additional preventive maintenance of facilities.

4. Pay all or some of annual debt payments and abate some or all of bond and interest levy.

5. Levy less than the maximum allowed under (PTELL) tax caps.

Alignment with Board Goals

Strategic Plan

On January 23, 2014 the Board of Education approved the 2014-2019 Strategic Plan. Future budgets and expenditures will be aligned with the new strategic plan. Below is an outline of the Values, Vision, and Mission described in the Strategic Plan:

Values

1. We believe all students are capable of high levels of academic and social success.
2. We embrace our diversity and believe race, income, gender, and learning differences should not predict success.
3. We believe trusting, collaborative relationship and strong communication establish a safe and respectful school community.
4. We believe an excellent educational environment cultivates curiosity, imagination, character, leadership, critical thinking, and communication skills.
5. We believe in allocating resources in equitable, transparent, and purposeful ways.
6. We believe in adult learning and leadership that supports equity and excellence for all students.
7. We believe in providing academic and social supports for all students.

Vision

Oak Park and River Forest High School will become and ever-improving model of equity and excellence that will enable all student to achieve their potential.

Mission

Oak Park and River Forest High School provides a dynamic, supportive learning environment that cultivates knowledge, skills, and character and strives for equity and excellence for all students.

Board Goals for 2016-2017

Please note: These goals have not changed since the 2015-2016 school year.

Strategic Plan

- Develop system-wide alignment with strategic plan.
- Establish benchmarks and measurements with feedback loops.

- Continue program innovation.
- Incubate pilot programs.

School Climate and Culture

- Undertake board study of district's equity policies and practices.
- Develop restorative justice principles and practices, combined with a review of the code of conduct.
- Continue efforts to create a welcoming culture and increase student voice and engagement.
- Review and revise the district's minority recruitment policies and practices.

Instruction

- Continue development of the district's instructional technology initiative.
- Continue building relationships to develop a high quality continuum of education and seamless transitions for our students.

Facilities

- Develop a long-term capital improvement plan to upgrade facilities, enhance the learning environment, and address anticipated enrollment increases.
- Complete pool design and financing, including community education and engagement.

Finances

- Review and revise district's cost-containment policies and processes, combined with improved use of metrics.

Leadership and Oversight

- Review and revise leadership organizational structure, goal setting, and evaluation, including development of district compensation philosophy.
- Provide improved opportunities for public engagement with board.

Finance Advisory Committee (FAC)

A Finance Advisory Committee (FAC) was formed by the Board of Education and had the following goals during its meeting existence July 2013 thru December 2013:

1. Recommending the target range for the size of the total fund balance
2. Recommending expectations for an operating referendum
3. Recommending guidelines for future tax levies
4. Recommending communications strategies about District's finances
5. Providing advice regarding the continuation of the Finance Advisory Committee

The recommendations of the Finance Advisory Committee were presented to the Board of Education in December 2013. These recommendations included a $10 million reduction of the District's 2013 tax levy and an abatement of the Bond and Interest Levy for the 2013 Levy. The FAC also recommended phasing down the fund balance to 100% of expenditures in the operating funds in the next three years and 40% in the next seven to eight years.

The recommendations of the FAC were implemented with the 2014 tax levy as well, including a reduction of an additional $250,000 and the abatement of the Debt Service Fund by $2.6 million with existing monies in the Working Cash Fund and by appropriate board action and resolution.

The 2015 tax levy's extension produces property tax revenues for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. At the November 10, 2015 Special Board of Education meeting, a motion to adopt the 2015 Preliminary Levy was amended by the Board of Education. The amended motion incorporated capturing the CPI (Consumer Price Index) and any new construction/new growth that may be coming on to the tax rolls in the 2015 levy year.

Additionally, page 10 of *The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, A Technical Manual* reads:

"If during the previous levy year, a taxing district had a decreased aggregate extension compared to the preceding levy year, the aggregate extension base is the highest aggregate extension in any of the last three preceding levy years. The provision applies to any reductions in extensions, including abatements."

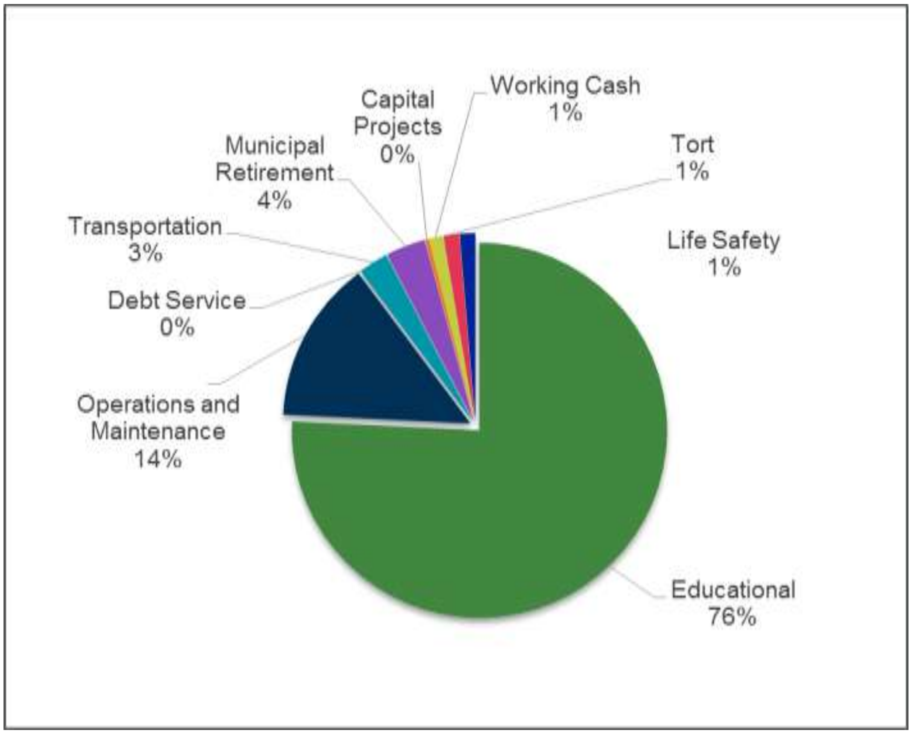
In 2012, the levy was $65 million. The levy was reduced by the Board of Education in the amount of $10 million in 2013 based on the recommendation of the Financial Advisory Committee (FAC). Last levy year (2014), the levy was reduced by an additional $0.25 million again based on the recommendation of the FAC. Therefore, the Board of Education followed the original plan of the FAC once more in December 2015 by following the contents of page 10 of The *Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, A Technical Manual*. The adopted 2015 tax levy was just over $65 million. Additionally, an abatement of the Debt Service Fund by $2.4 million with existing monies in the Working Cash Fund by appropriate board action and resolution.

The Financial Advisory Committee (FAC) was dissolved in December 2013, and much of the work that the FAC started was continued by the Finance Committee of the Board of Education during the FY 2015 and FY 2016 school years. Due to the Board committee restructuring, for the FY 2017 school year the 2016 tax levy work will be reviewed by the Committee of the Whole first and then officially adopted by the Board of Education in December 2016.

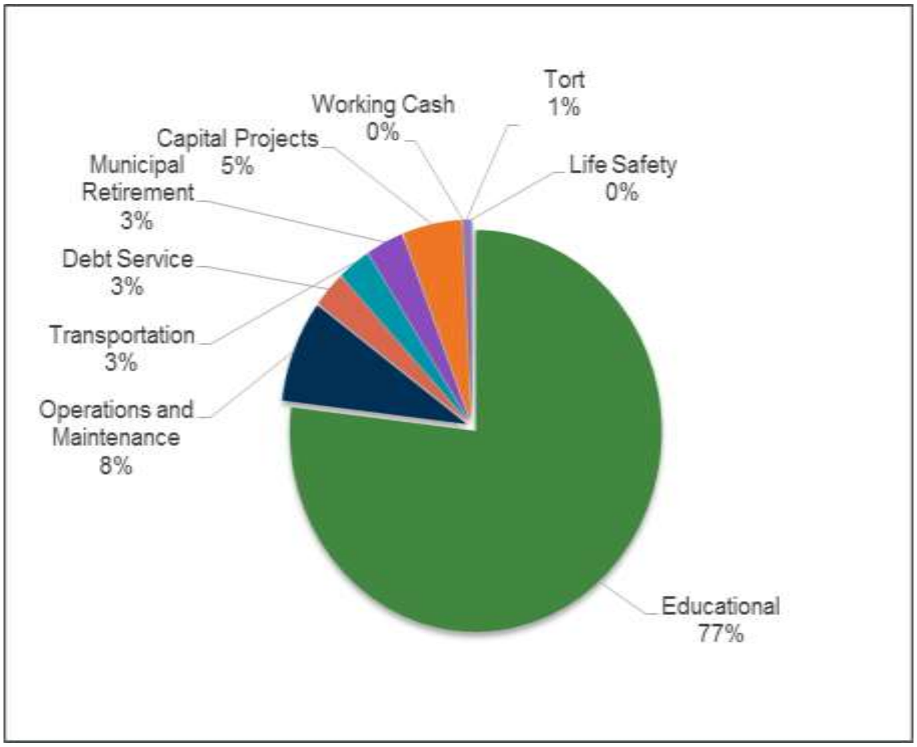
The District Background

The villages of Oak Park and River Forest encompass 6.9 square miles bordering Chicago's west side. The student body is diverse economically, racially and culturally. The District is composed of a single high school with approximately 3,372 students on campus. The District school, field house, administrative offices and stadium approximate one million square feet of space, some parts of which are over 100 years old.

Budgeted Revenue Allocated by Fund



Budgeted Expenditures Allocated by Fund



The District receives the majority of its revenue in the Educational Fund (76%) and the Operations and Maintenance Fund (14%) and also expends the majority of the budget from the Educational Fund (77%) and the Operations and Maintenance Fund (8%).

Brief summaries of selected individual fund budgets follow.

Educational Fund

The Educational Fund in its entirety is a compilation of the Education, Bookstore, and Food Service Funds. The increase in the total Educational Fund expenditures for FY 2017 is estimated to be $5.6 million or a 5.7% increase.

The student enrollment for OPRFHS as of October 1, 2016 is 3,372. That is the highest it is been since 1985 when enrollment was 3,438. The projections reflect an increase in enrollment of up to 3,583 in FY 2020. That is an increase of 211 students or 6.3%. An update enrollment report will be prepared next year and will be made available in January or February 2018.

For FY 2017, the staffing level will increase by 7.6 FTE. This includes the following:

FTE	Position	Employee Group	Notes
0.5	504 Coordinator	Faculty	1
1.0	Employment Specialist	Faculty	1
1.0	Learning Behavior Specialist	Faculty	1
0.4	Social Worker	Faculty	1
0.8	Revised Division Head Teaching Duty	Faculty	2
0.4	Leadership & Launch	Faculty	1
1.0	Teaching Assistant - Special Education	Non-Certfied	
1.0	Instructional Technology Support for 1:1 Chromebook Initiative	Non-Certfied	
1.0	Technology Support for 1:1 Chromebook Initiative	Non-Certfied	
0.5	Technology Support	Non-Certfied	
7.6	~ **Total**		

Notes:
1. Even though the total Faculty Positions would appear to be a total of 7.6 FTE, 7.3 FTE were absorbed currrent teachers in addition to retirements in the Faculty Senate. The net result showed the need to increase the Faculty FTE by 0.3.

2. A total of 4.0 Division Heads will teach only one class (0.2) instead of two classes (0.4) due to PERA Responsibilities. Their teaching positions are being absorbed by classroom teachers.

During FY 2012, in order to more effectively provide safety and support for students, and to accommodate more students on campus for modified closed campus during lunch, four positions were added to work part-time hours during the lunch hour periods in the safety and support unit, one custodian was added and two food service servers/cashiers were added. These positions will be retained for FY 2017.

State sources of revenue will decrease slightly this fiscal year in General State Aid and in the transportation and other categorical reimbursement. Regardless of the fiscal crisis that the State of Illinois is experiencing, at the time that the FY 2017 OPRFHS Budget was adopted in September 2016, the State will prorate the GSA distribution amount to 89% reimbursement. The State is expected to continue to be delinquent in its payments to school districts.

Federal Sources of revenue are budgeted for a decrease of $0.8 million. FY17 federal grant allocations were not known at the time the budget was adopted in September. It is entirely likely that the allocations will increase slightly from their 2016 levels leading to at least as much or slightly more federal revenue than the FY16 audited actuals.

Other local sources of revenue Other Local Revenue consists of Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT), interest income, and student fees. We anticipate CPRRT will remain flat for FY17 at approximately $1.3 million.

Operations and Maintenance Fund (O&M)

Expenditures in the O&M Fund will increase by approximately 12.2% or $0.9 million in FY 2017. Salary and benefits are expected to increase by $0.4 million. The remaining portion of the budgeted increase is primarily due to anticipated increases in the cost for energy, and contractual services for the continued upkeep and renovations to this vintage building beyond what can be done in house by the Buildings and Grounds Department.

The FY 2017 operating surplus is anticipated to be approximately $0.7 million with an accumulated fund balance at the end of 2017 anticipated to be approximately $0.8 million. An annual transfer will be made to the Capital Projects Fund for construction projects. The transfer for FY 2017 will be $3.8 million and it will fund the summer 2016 and spring 2017 construction work.

Capital Projects Fund

In accordance with recent State of Illinois IPAM changes, beginning in fiscal year 2011, the Capital Projects Fund will be used to record expenditures related to construction projects. An annual transfer of monies will be made from the O&M Fund to the Capital Projects Fund.

The District has compiled a long-term maintenance plan and in this budget year will expend a total of $4.3 million dollars for Board approved construction projects. Projects related to Life Safety will be recorded in the Life Safety Fund.

Construction projects for the summer of 2016 and spring 2017 include the replacement of air handlers, masonry restoration, upgrades to technology infrastructure, replacing feeder wiring the replacement of a new building generator, improvements to Room 291, and improvements and upgrades to the security camera system.

Fire Prevention and Safety Fund

The District has completed all projects related to its last decennial Life Safety survey. The new decennial survey will commence during the 2016-2017 school year. The District expects a final report from the architects by June 30, 2017. The District is maintaining a levy and reserves in this fund in anticipation of the labor costs related to completing the new survey in addition to beginning to make some of the noted improvements in the report.

Transportation Fund

The District currently owns three activity mini-buses, four special education wheel chair equipped mini-buses and two full-sized vans for transporting small groups of students for athletics, student activities and special education programs. The District is planning on purchasing and replacing one of the wheel chair buses during the year. The District plans to replace one activity bus in FY 2017. These vehicles have greatly reduced the cost of transportation for small groups of students. The fund balance is maintained in order to meet future vehicle replacement needs and unexpected increases in special education transportation costs.

The District contracts with Grand Prairie Transit for Special Education services and with First Student for athletic and activity transportation needs.

The District is reimbursed for Special Education transportation by the State for a portion of its expenditures. The state funding is paid in the year following the expenditure. While reimbursement for regular transportation has been prorated in recent years, reimbursement for special education has remained steady. We anticipate only a minimal decrease in state revenue of 1.4% or $16 K for the FY 2017 budget.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The IMRF fund is utilized for the State-required payments to IMRF for non-certified staff, as well as payments to the federal government for Social Security and Medicare. The fund balance is expected to increase by $62 K. The fund balance had been reduced prior to the 2002 referendum by under-levying in this fund in order to support the Education Fund. The District plans to maintain a fund balance adequate to fund expected as well as unexpected increases in the IMRF rate.

The IMRF rate, imposed by the State of Illinois, declined slightly in Calendar Year (CY) 2009 and then increased steadily through CY 2013. The rate is decreasing to .1099 for CY 2017. Total expenditures will increase by almost 6%.

Historical IMRF rates:

Calendar Year	Rate
2008	.0890
2009	.0866
2010	.0953
2011	.1048
2012	.1153
2013	.1229
2014	.1175
2015	.1120
2016	.1139
2017	.1099

Tort Immunity Fund

Expenditures for the Tort Immunity Fund include property, liability and workers' compensation insurance, health safety inspections, repairs, maintenance and purchase of safety related equipment, legal bills and settlement payments. The July 1, 2016 renewal for property, and liability insurance was a 10.6% decrease in premium and workers' compensation was a 20.7% increase as the District is beginning to see an increase in workers' compensation claims over the last three years.

There are also planned expenditures for security camera replacements and repairs.

Student Performance Results

The District's mission reads: "Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200 exists to provide all students a superior education so that they may achieve their full human potential." In the past, the District has been recognized by *Newsweek, Redbook*, and *Money* magazines for the extraordinary education our students receive. The Washington Post ranked the District in the top half of its "*America's Most Challenging High Schools"* rankings. During FY 2016, the School had 22 National Merit Semi-Finalists and 35 Commended students in the National Merit Scholarship competition and there are three students nominated in National Hispanic Recognition Program. District students consistently perform well above State averages and meet or exceed State standards on standardized tests.

The "School Report Card," published annually by the State of Illinois, provides comparative data that can be used as indices of academic effectiveness and resource management. The School Report Card documents District 200's excellent record in the key areas of performance and accountability. The current School Report Card shows that the District's graduation rates continue to exceed state averages. Data is also available on the Internet at www.illinoisreportcard.com.

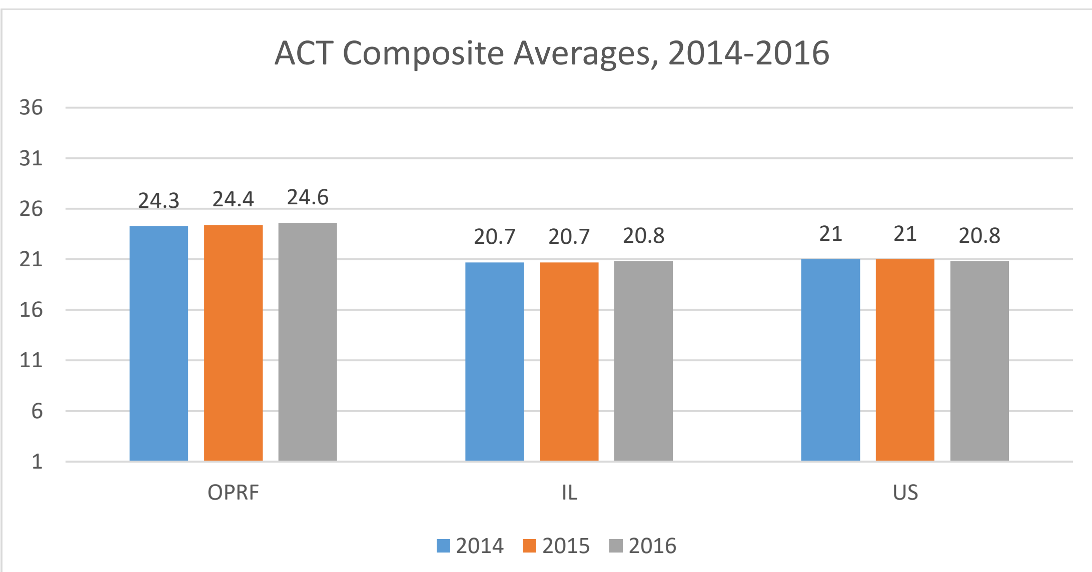
ACT Composite and Graduation Rate

	District	State
ACT Composite	24.6	20.8
Graduation Rate	93.0%	86.0%

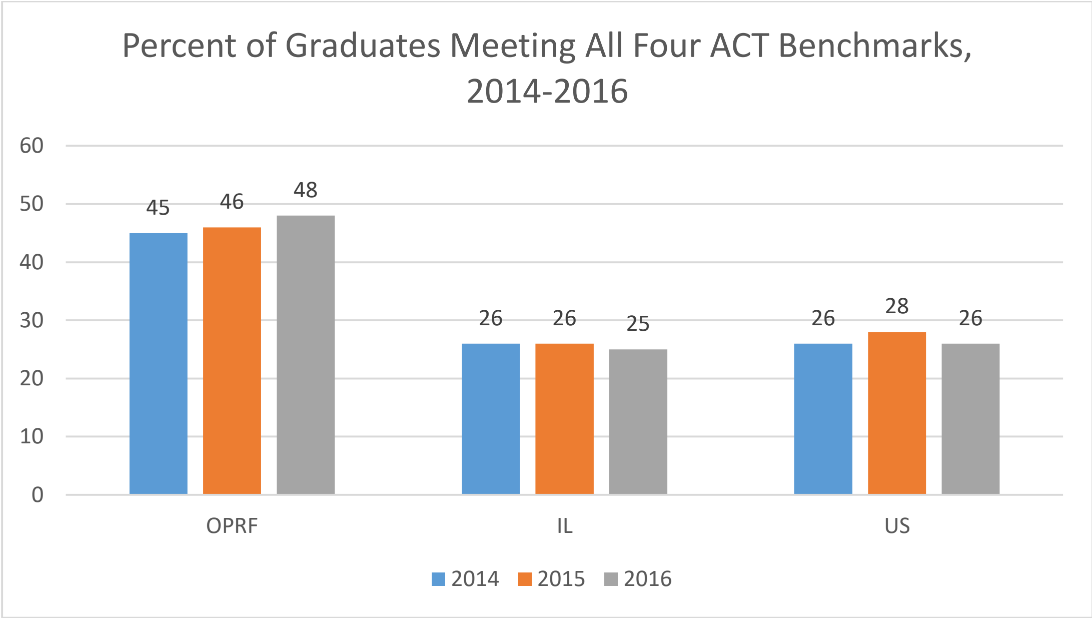
Source: www.illinoisreportcard.com

ACT Scores for 2016 and College Readiness (ACT Composite Averages 2014 – 2016)

OPRFHS graduates in the Class of 2016 demonstrated strong academic preparation in their ACT results. Our students attained a composite average of 24.6, nearly four points higher than the state and national averages. In addition, nearly half of all OPRFHS graduates attained all four ACT College Readiness Benchmarks, continuing an upward trend in that metric among OPRFHS graduating cohorts. At the state and national levels, just over ¼ of students achieved all four benchmarks.



Graduates Meeting All Four ACT Benchmarks



ACT Composite Scores and College Readiness Benchmark Attainment

While the composite ACT score is a simple way to gauge college readiness, ACT has determined subject-level benchmarks that more precisely measure college readiness in each individual subject. The ACT College Readiness Benchmarks are as follows: English has a benchmark of 18, Mathematics has a benchmark of 22, Reading has a benchmark of 22, and Science has a benchmark of 23.

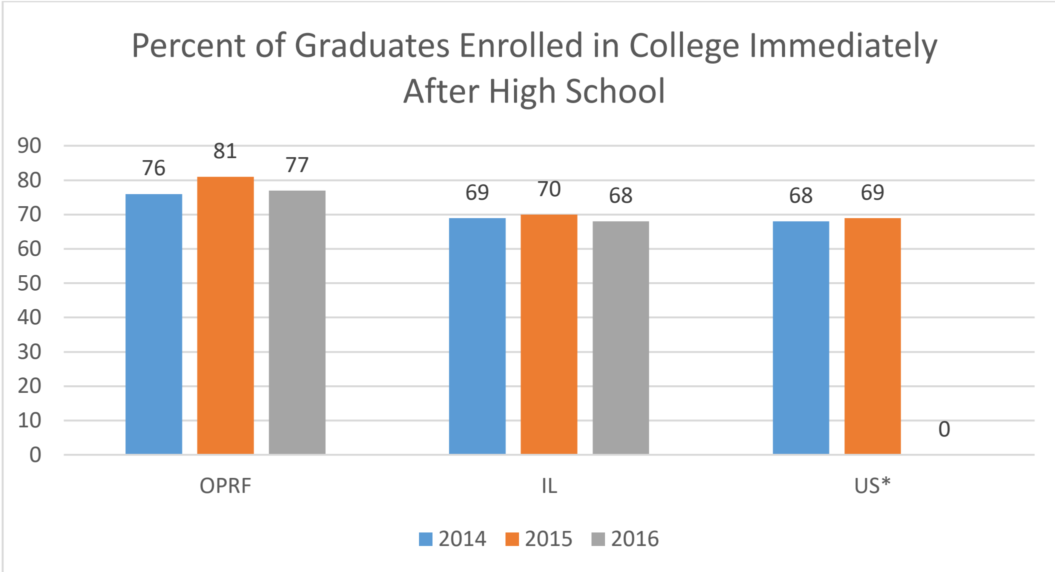
The graph above shows the average percent of graduates that met all four ACT benchmarks for the past three school years (2014, 2015, and 2016). In 2016 graduates of OPRFHS scored a composite of 48 compared to the state at 25 and the nation at 26. In other words, the percentage of OPRFHS graduates far exceeded the state and national percentages of graduates meeting all four ACT Benchmarks not only for 2016, but also for 2014 and 2015.

The sources of data for these graphs are ACT and the Illinois Report Card (www.illinoisreportcard.com).

Post-Secondary Matriculation and Attainment

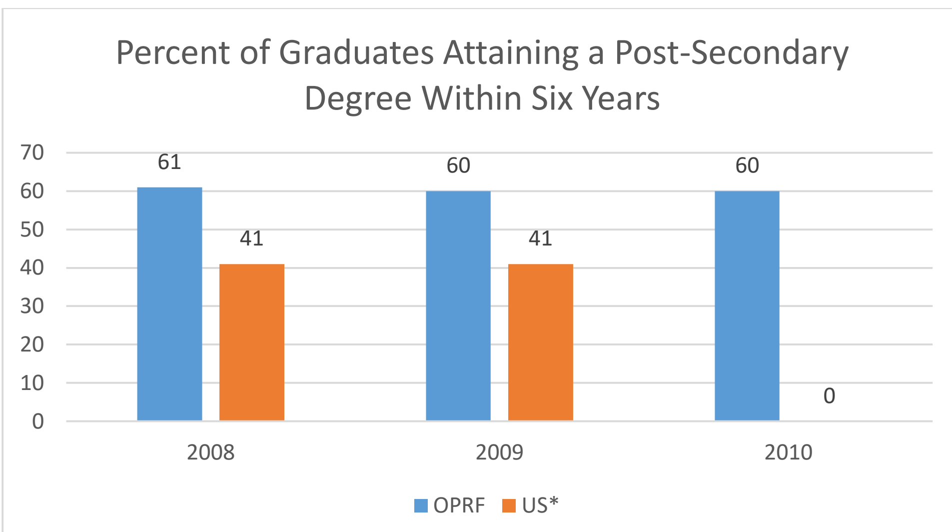
OPRFHS tracks student matriculation to post-secondary institutions and post-secondary degree attainment through the National Student Clearinghouse. Compared to high school graduates in the state of Illinois and in the U.S., OPRFHS graduates are more likely to enter college, and their rate of college completion is nearly 50% higher than their peers across the nation as depicted below.

Percentages of Graduates Enrolled in College Immediately after High School



*National data not available for 2016

Percentages of Graduates Attaining a Post-Secondary Degree within Six Years



*National data not available for 2010

Sources: National Student Clearinghouse, National Center for Educational Statistics

Local Partnerships

Very active Booster Club, Concert Tour Association, Alumni Association, A.P.P.L.E. Parent Group and Parent Teacher Organization provide the school with both financial and volunteer support. The Oak Park and River Forest Scholarship Foundation also provides scholarships for students. Partnerships with local park districts, Youth Interventionist, Townships and civic and service organizations increase opportunities for students at many levels.

District 200 is fully accredited by the Illinois State Board of Education.

Board of Education/District Goals for 2016-2017

In July 2015, the Board of Education adopted its goals for the 2015-2016 school year. The Board of Education did not adopt new goals for the 2016-2017 school year. Therefore, they remain as follows:

Strategic Plan

- Develop system-wide alignment with strategic plan.
- Establish benchmarks and measurements with feedback loops.
- Continue program innovation.
- Incubate pilot programs.

School Climate and Culture

- Undertake board study of district's equity policies and practices.
- Develop restorative justice principles and practices, combined with a review of the code of conduct.
- Continue efforts to create a welcoming culture and increase student voice and engagement.
- Review and revise the district's minority recruitment policies and practices.

Instruction

- Continue development of the district's instructional technology initiative.
- Continue building relationships to develop a high quality continuum of education and seamless transitions for our students.

Facilities

- Develop a long-term capital improvement plan to upgrade facilities, enhance the learning environment, and address anticipated enrollment increases.
- Complete pool design and financing, including community education and engagement.

Finances

- Review and revise district's cost-containment policies and processes, combined with improved use of metrics.

Leadership and Oversight

- Review and revise leadership organizational structure, goal setting, and evaluation, including development of district compensation philosophy.
- Provide improved opportunities for public engagement with board.

Budget Development Process

Budget Presentation

The development of the FY 2017 budget was completed with a detailed review of revenue and expenditure items within the context of the District's Goals and Objectives and the *OPRF Five-Year Financial Projections*. The budget includes the Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund (O&M), Tort Fund, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security

Fund (IMRF), Debt Service, Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund (Life Safety), Capital Projects Fund, Self-Funded Insurance (Dental Plan and Medical Plans), and Working Cash Fund. Included in the Educational Fund Bookstore and Food Service financial activities as well. Information on each of the fund's budgets is provided in this budget document.

A fund is described as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is established under state law to report specific activities or to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. It is important to note that transfers between funds can only be made when authorized by state law. Certain taxes and state aid are provided for specific purposes and must be accounted for within the specific fund established for that purpose.

The most important concern in the presentation of the budget data is to convey information to our communities about the FY 2017 educational programs and services, which have been translated into a financial budget plan. The material in the budget document incorporates decisions made by the Board and administration throughout the planning process.

This budget document and the year-end Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) are the primary vehicles to present the financial plan and results of operations. The District has received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) each year since the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995. A similar recognition is available for the budget report. To receive this award, a school entity must publish a budget report as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications medium. The information included in this budget qualifies the budget report to meet the stringent requirements of the ASBO Meritorious Budget Award (MBA). The District has received the MBA award annually since fiscal 2010 and expects to receive the award for the fiscal 2017 budget report.

Budget Process

The most complex and also most critical area of the budget process along with the *OPRF Five-Year Financial Projections* is the projection of property tax revenue. Property taxes are the District's largest revenue source (86%) and the calculation process is quite cumbersome. Variables that must be analyzed include equalized assessed valuation (EAV), new property additions, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Additionally, due to the fact that the District's fiscal year ends on June 30, each fiscal year represents the collection of one installment from each of two tax levy years. In 1995, the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL or "tax cap"), limited the growth in revenue from property taxes for school districts to the lesser of 5% or the CPI-U.

The District's State revenues (6% of total revenue) are comprised of both restricted and unrestricted grants. Unrestricted state aid is General State Aid (GSA). General State Aid is a function of the State's total education appropriation (Foundation Level) and the District's Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and EAV. Enrollment projections are used to estimate general state aid based on projected per pupil Foundation Level less "available local resources." The remaining state aid is primarily special education categorical reimbursements.

The District receives minimal federal aid (3% of total revenue in FY 2017), the majority of which is special education reimbursement through Medicaid and IDEA. Because of its political nature, it is difficult to project state and federal aid beyond the current year due to the uncertainty of funding in Washington and Springfield. The District assumes the status quo in funding unless there is information to the contrary.

The *Five-Year Projection Model* includes enrollment projections and the staffing levels required to meet those enrollments while maintaining appropriate class sizes. The District utilizes the services of Ehlers & Associates to analyze historical survival data, parochial school matriculation and current elementary district class sizes. In February of 2016, the District utilized the services of the Ehlers & Associates, a demographer to review and analyze the demographic trends of Oak Park and River Forest. The demographer provided a comprehensive report of historical and projected enrollment data. The updated enrollment projection report (the prior one was completed in January 2014) shows that the District will grow to nearly 3,583 students in the 2019-2020 school year. A chart of historical and projected student enrollment is presented in the Informational Section. Additionally, Ehlers & Associates will be contracted to perform another enrollment study. The report is expected in January/February 2018.

Estimated salaries and benefits are based on anticipated staffing requirements using the enrollment trends and negotiated salary increases. The Faculty Senate four-year contract will expire June 30, 2018. The Classified Personnel Association bargaining unit's contract expires on June 30, 2017. The Classified Personnel Association and the District will be collective bargaining this year. The contracts with Buildings and Grounds, Safety and Support Team, and Food Service personnel were mutually extended by the Board of Education and SEIU 73. Those three collective bargaining agreements expire on June 30, 2019. Health and medical benefits are estimated to increase at 7% annually. Other types of expenditures are estimated to increase at various rates based on the type of expenditure.

In April 2002, the voters of Oak Park and River Forest approved a referendum increase of $0.65 per $100 of EAV in the Education Fund tax rate. With that tax rate increase incorporated into the *Five-Year Financial Projections* in 2002, the District projected an improvement in fund balances and surplus for several years. In December 2005, the Board of Education elected to partially implement the phase-in option of the 2002 referendum. The 2005 levy was the fourth and final year of the phase-in option. Expenditures have already begun to exceed revenues, thereby causing deficit spending. Some 12 years later in addition to the work and recommendations of the Finance Advisory Committee, the fund balance will diminish over time until the eventual need for another referendum when the operating fund balances approach 25% of expenses (three months) after FY 2020 or FY 2021.

November 2016 Bond Referendum

In its first major facilities upgrade since the 1960s, the Board of Education unanimously adopted a five-year facilities plan on August 16, 2016, as well as a bond-issue question for the November 8, 2017 ballot. The district's last significant renovation of the building occurred between 1965 and 1971, when the community supported the addition of new classrooms, an auditorium, the Little Theatre, the cafeterias, and a gym.

The new facilities plan includes:

- New classrooms to accommodate 21st Century learning.
- Improved, expanded facilities to address 20% growth in performing arts class enrollment.
- A new 40-meter pool and modernized physical education spaces to replace the two 88-year old pools that together leak on average a conservative 3,000 gallons of water a day.
- Renovated locker rooms to mitigate health and safety issues.
- Preservation of all green space, so athletic teams do not need to be relocated.

The plan also includes a few learning spaces whose specific use still is being developed; a priority is addressing classroom space needs of theatre and chorus. Overall, the newly approved plan is projected to cost $44.5 million.

The Board intends to finance the project with $20 million in cash reserves and a bond issue of $25 million. The $20 million in cash reserves is one way in which the FY 2017 Budget supports the Strategic Plan and the Board Goals. As mentioned the Board has placed a referendum on the November 8, 2016, ballot. This will allow voters to determine if $25 million in bonds should be issued to finance the project. The ballot question reads as follows:

Shall the Board of Education of Oak Park and River Forest Consolidated High School District Number 200, Cook County, Illinois, build and equip a swimming pool addition to replace the existing 88-year-old swimming pools at the Oak Park and River Forest High School Building; alter, repair and equip said School Building to improve the learning, performing arts and locker room spaces therein; improve the site thereof; build and equip a parking garage to replace the existing parking garage; and issue bonds of said School District in an amount not to exceed $25,000,000 for the purpose of paying costs thereof?

According to estimates provided by William Blair & Company, for an Oak Park resident with a median home value of $362,000, the expected tax impact would be an increase of up to $90 in property taxes per year. For a River Forest resident with a median home value of $530,700, the expected tax impact would be an increase of up to $136 in property taxes per year.

Finance Advisory Committee (FAC)

On July 15, 2013, the District launched its new Finance Advisory Committee (FAC). Over the course of several months, the FAC, whose 15 members included eight community residents, focused on several key goals:

1. Recommending the target range for the size of the total fund balance
2. Recommending expectations for an operating referendum
3. Recommending guidelines for future tax levies
4. Recommending communications strategies
5. Providing advice regarding continuation of the Finance Advisory Committee

The recommendations of the Finance Advisory Committee were presented to the Board of Education in December 2013. These recommendations included a $10 million reduction of the District's 2013 tax levy, an abatement of the Bond and Interest Levy for the 2013 Levy. The FAC also recommended phasing down the fund balance to 100% of expenditures in the operating funds in the next three years and 40% in the next seven years.

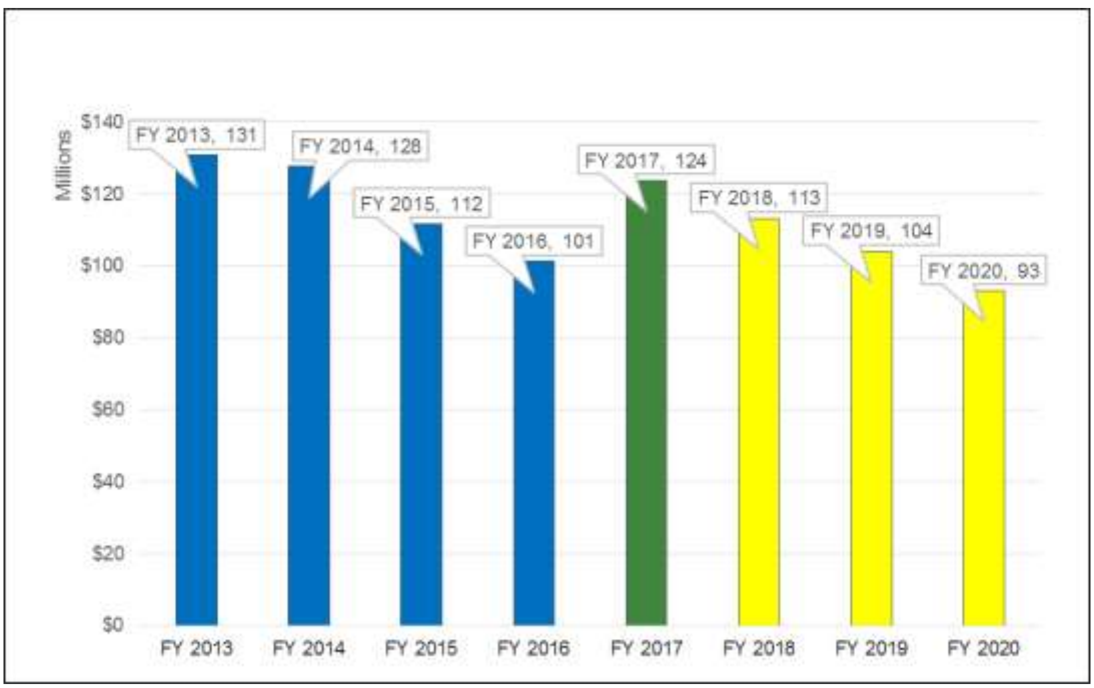
The Board of Education followed the FAC recommendation for the 2014-2015 school year as well. The Board adopted the 2014 tax levy at an amount $250,000 lower than the 2013 tax levy. The Board also voted in favor of abating the Bond and Interest Levy in the amount of $2.6 million.

The Board of Education again followed the recommendations of the FAC and adopted the 2016 tax levy that returned to the 2012 level of approximately $65 million based on this provision on page 10 of *The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, A Technical Manual*:

"If during the previous levy year, a taxing district had a decreased aggregate extension compared to the preceding levy year, the aggregate extension base is the highest aggregate extension in any of the last three preceding levy years. The provision applies to any reductions in extensions, including abatements."

This return to the 2012 tax levy base and the continued abatement of the Bond and Interest payment from the district's Working Cash Fund remain consistent with the FAC recommendations that were presented to the Board of Education in December 2013.

Historical and Projected Fund Balances



Property taxes are paid twice per year, once in April and then again in the fall sometime between September and December, a span of approximately 7 months. The fund balances include reserves for self-insured medical, property, casualty, liability insurances, vehicle, and furniture and equipment replacement, capital projects, short term cash flow and long term stability.

Budget Preparation

Budgeting for the District can be fairly accurate because of its size and the fact that many of the expenses are known due to contractual agreements. Salaries and benefits represent a major portion of the Education Fund expenditures, so it is possible to budget those expenses and their related costs very closely. Beginning with the FY 2013 budget process, the District implemented a new cost containment budgeting model recommended to the Board of Education by the prior Finance Advisory Committee. The District also continued to utilize a “zero-based” budgeting approach. In the zero-based budgeting model, each program administrator is required to submit a detailed budget request including program review. For the FY 2014 budget, the Building Administration Team and the Principal assumed greater responsibility for the building portion of the budget process. Budgets requests for the District and the Building are reviewed for completeness and accuracy. If necessary, the Chief School Business, the Supervisor of Finance, and/or the Director of Purchasing and Transportation meets with individual program administrators and budget managers to discuss their budget requests in detail. The District Leadership Team then reviews the budget requests and suggests changes. Budget requests are modified as appropriate and then compiled. The zero-based budget requests for FY 2014 exceeded the planned expenditures reflected in the *Five-Year Financial Projections;* therefore, a process of cost containment was initiated and completed. Cost savings were found in the areas of substitute rates, travel, printing and publication, contract services, and field trips without diminishing the current educational programming. During the FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017 budget processes, the zero-based approach continued to be used. However, as a result of the 2013 Finance Advisory Committee’s work, the cost containment budgeting model used the past three fiscal years has not been used to the degree that it had been used prior to FY 2015.

Budget Adoption

In June, the Preliminary Budget is presented to the Board for its first review. At that time, the Board reviews a summary of the budget. In August, the complete Tentative Budget document is presented to the Board for further review before adoption. The budget document is then put on public display for 30 days. In September, a public hearing is held to discuss the budget, and the Board votes on final adoption of the budget.

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control is maintained at the department/division level within the high school. These budget administrators control their budget by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to release of purchase orders. Purchase orders that exceed the available account balances are not approved until the budget administrator reapportions the appropriate budget line items. Those responsible for budgetary compliance may view their budgets online via the District’s financial computer network system, Skyward. Monthly fund expenditure and revenue reports are provided to the Board of Education along with a monthly Treasurer’s Report.

Personnel Resources

The FY 2017 budget includes salaries and benefits based on the various collective bargaining contracts ratified by the Board of Education. Education is a people-intensive business. Sixty-nine percent (68.9%) of the District's total FY 2017 Governmental Fund expenditures are budgeted for salaries and benefits. The following chart shows the allocation of certified and classified staff.

Employee Group	F.T.E 2012-2013	F.T.E 2013-2014	F.T.E 2014-2015	F.T.E 2015-2016	F.T.E 2016-2017	F.T.E. FY17 vs. FY16
Faculty						
Sub-total	***224.10***	***227.10***	***237.40***	***257.30***	***257.60*** [1,2]	***0.3***
Non-Certified Employee Groups						
Sub-total	***193.57***	***194.12***	***195.15***	***195.15***	***198.65***	***3.5***
Administration						
Sub-total	***20.60***	***21.60***	***21.80***	***22.80***	***23.60*** [2]	***0.8***
TOTALS	**438.27**	**442.82**	**454.35**	**475.25**	**479.85**	**4.6**

For FY 2012, certified staff was reduced by 3.4 FTE due to re-alignment of the sectioning process and a reduction in release periods. Safety and support, food service and custodial positions were added in order to accommodate the transition to a modified closed campus.

In FY 2013, 3.0 FTE Deans were eliminated from Faculty positions and newly created positions of Student Intervention Directors were added to administration and a 1.0 FTE program chair was eliminated from Special Education and a 1.0 FTE added to Special Education administration. The Director of Assessment and Research was moved from an 11-month contract to 12-months and 1.0 FTE Building Administrator was moved to the non-certified employee group.

For FY 2014, 1.0 FTE was added to the History, Mathematics, and Physical Education divisions. Also, a 1.0 FTE for a Student Intervention Director was reclassified to Administration from the faculty with the retirement of the last remaining Dean.

For FY 2015, 10.3 FTE certified staff were added to address increasing enrollment and class size needs; 1.30 FTE were added to the non-certified staff for Special Education teaching assistants, an assistant head custodian position for the 2nd shift, and several positions in the safety and support area. The 0.20 FTE increase for administration was due to an academic division head teaching one less class than the prior year.

For FY 2016, faculty increased by 19.9 FTE. This increase was due to additional classroom teachers, three additional counselors, a 0.1 additional release for Music Sectional, one additional psychologist, one additional social worker, a 0.4 Transformational Leadership Student Advisory, a 0.4 Social Emotional Learning Coach, and a Student Assistance Program interventionist.

For FY 2017, the Board of Education at its March 24, 2016 approved an additional 7.6 positions for the 2016-2017 school year. These additional positions included the following:

FTE	Position	Employee Group	Notes
0.5	504 Coordinator	Faculty	1
1.0	Employment Specialist	Faculty	1
1.0	Learning Behavior Specialist	Faculty	1
0.4	Social Worker	Faculty	1
0.8	Revised Division Head Teaching Duty	Faculty	2
0.4	Leadership & Launch	Faculty	1
1.0	Teaching Assistant - Special Education	Non-Certfied	
1.0	Instructional Technology Support for 1:1 Chromebook Initiative	Non-Certfied	
1.0	Technology Support for 1:1 Chromebook Initiative	Non-Certfied	
0.5	Technology Support	Non-Certfied	
7.6	**~ Total**		

Notes:

1. Even though the total Faculty Positions would appear to be a total of 7.6 FTE, 7.3 FTE were absorbed currrent teachers in addition to retirements in the Faculty Senate. The net result showed the need to increase the Faculty FTE by 0.3.

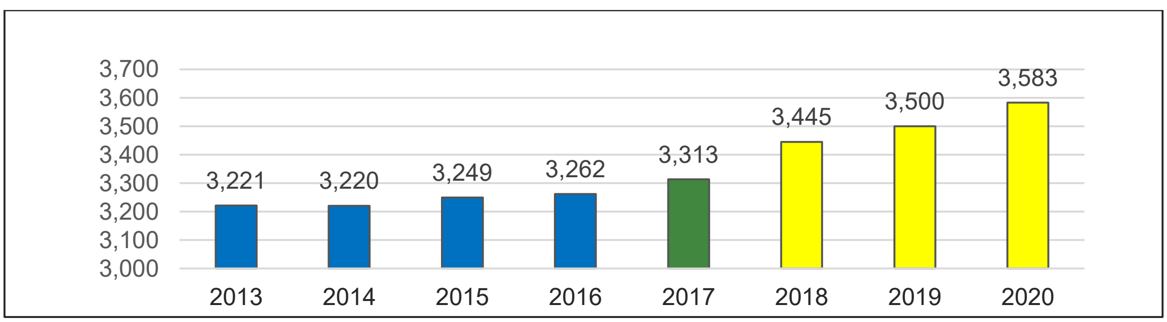
2. A total of 4.0 Division Heads will teach only one class (0.2) instead of two classes (0.4) due to PERA Responsibilities. Their teaching positions are being absorbed by classroom teachers.

The additional 7.6 FTE are another example of how money in the FY 2017 Budget is being used to support the Strategic Plan and the Board of Education Goals.

Student Enrollment Trends

The enrollment projections shown below indicate that the District is expecting modest growth in enrollment of 270 students (8.1% increase) over the next three years. The study was conducted in February 2016. The District will contract with a demographer to conduct an updated set of enrollment projections. That report will be issued in early 2018.

Student Enrollment History and Projections



Capital Development and Budget Process

The District has developed a long-range facility plan to address the maintenance needs of the buildings and grounds. The facility plan is a proactive approach to complete the highest priority maintenance needs in the coming years.

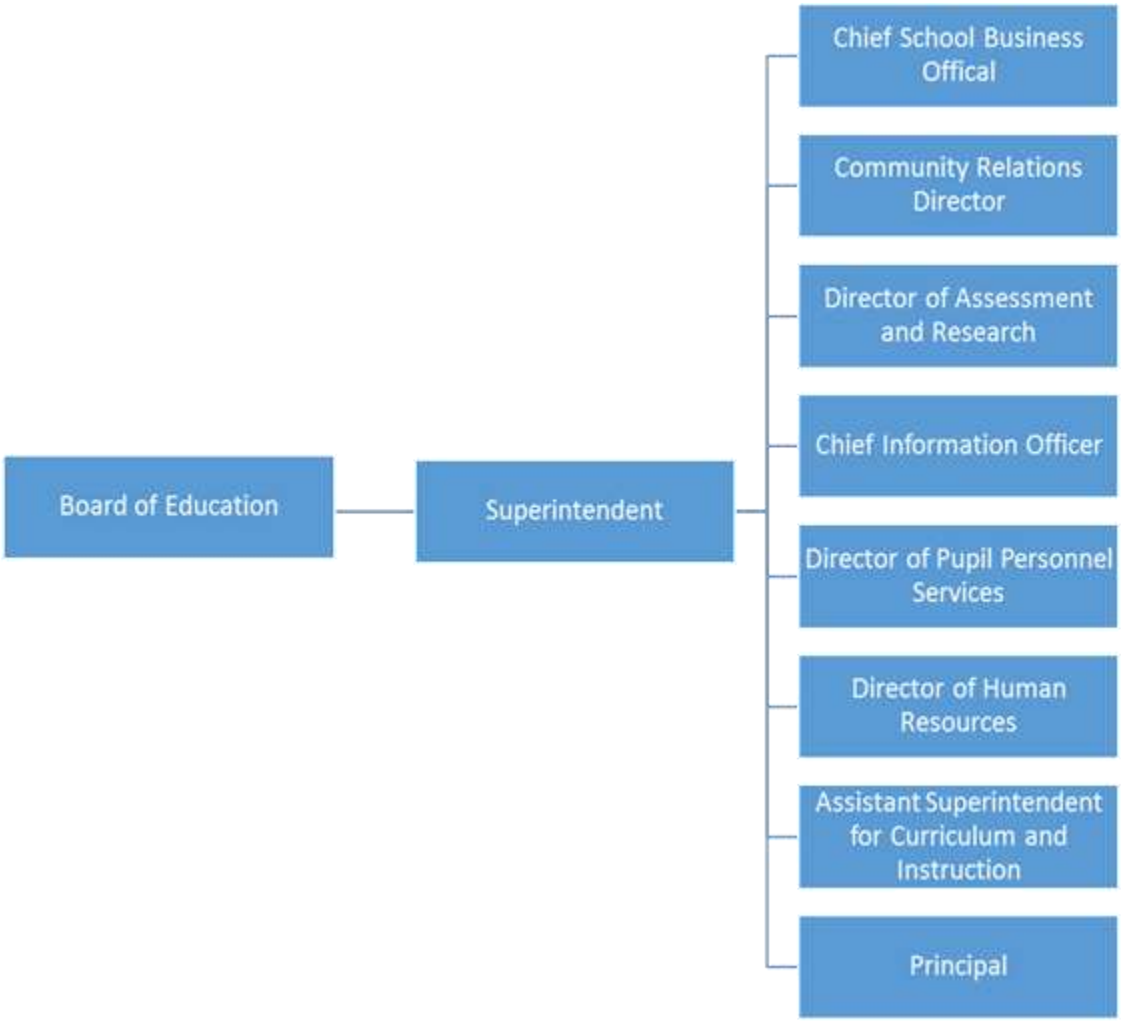
A Long Term Facility Planning Committee (LTFPC) composed of District staff, community members, board members, students, and the architect met last year and made a report to the Board of Education. The LTFPC was charged with planning for the recapturing of the swimming pool space, enhancing the learning environment, and accommodating anticipated increases in student enrollment. Many of the LTPFC's recommendations are included in the plans associated with the November 2016 Referendum.

For annual facilities maintenance and construction, the Construction Supervisor, Director of Buildings and Grounds, Chief School Business Official, and the Architect of Record makes a recommendation to the Board of Education for approval. During November and December, the architect and engineers review the project sites and perform in-depth analysis of the scope and potential hidden complications. They then prepare drawings and bid documents. In January, the District Buildings and Grounds administrators carefully review the bid documents with the Construction Supervisor to assure the bid packets are complete and accurate. In February, the bid documents are published, received, opened and reviewed. In March a recommendation is made to the Board of Education.

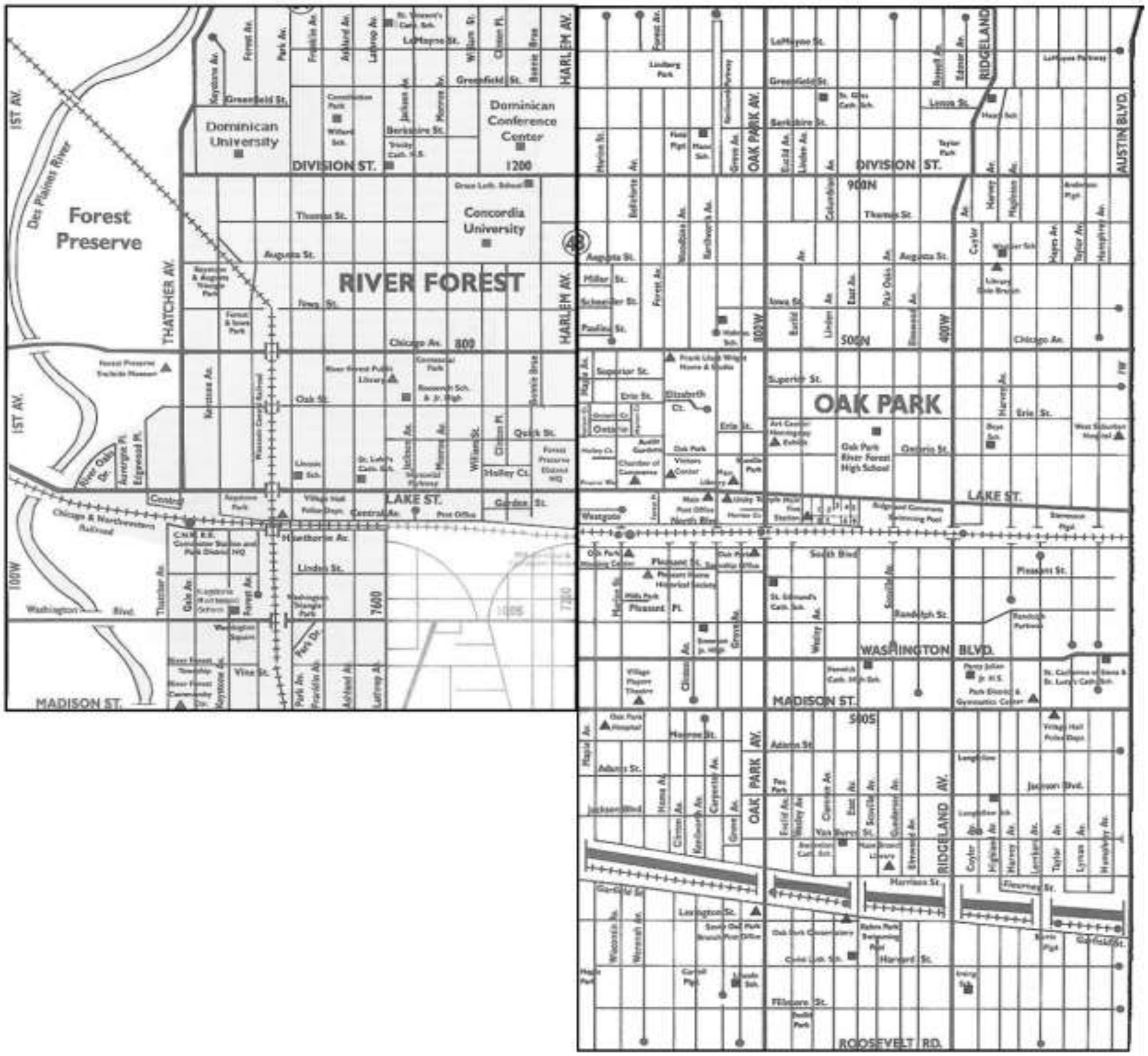
Prep work typically commences over spring break, outdoor work in May and indoor work in June. Occasionally some projects are assigned for the winter break.

ORGANIZATIONAL
SECTION

Organizational Chart



District Map



RIVER FOREST

Incorporated:	October 24, 1880
Size:	2.4 square miles

OAK PARK

Incorporated:	January 25, 1902
Size:	4.5 square miles

2010 Census information:

River Forest

Population:	11,172
Median Household Income:	$116,528
Median Home Value:	$618,200

Oak Park

Population:	51,878
Median Household Income:	$73,068
Median Home Value:	$393,300

District Legal and Accounting Structure

The Legal Structure of the District

The District is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Education, which is elected by the public and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. The District has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, levy taxes, and issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease, or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose budgets should be combined and presented with this budget.

The tables in this document are color coded to enhance the reader understanding. Unless otherwise indicated; the color blue will signify history, green will signify the current budget year, and yellow will indicate future projections.

The Community

The villages of Oak Park and River Forest encompass approximately 6.9 square miles bordering Chicago's west side. The Village of Oak Park has been the home of several noted Americans. It is the birthplace and childhood home of novelist Ernest Hemingway, the Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winner for literature. Oak Park is home to 25 homes and buildings designed by renowned architect Frank Lloyd Wright, including his original home and studio. Other notable residents have included astronaut Joseph Kerwin and chemist Percy Julian, whose research led to the development of the birth control pill and cortisone. River Forest is home to Concordia and Dominican Universities.

The villages are accessed by the Eisenhower Expressway (Interstate 290), which passes through the southern portion of Oak Park. The area is also served by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, which provides commuter rail service for Metra, the regional transportation authority; the Chicago Transit Authority, which has two elevated train lines linking to downtown Chicago; and the PACE suburban bus system of Metra. Also, O'Hare International Airport is only 13 miles northwest of the community.

While the census information on the previous page may give the appearance of well-to-do suburban communities, they are uniquely diverse economically, racially and culturally.

The District Vision and Mission

Oak Park and River Forest High School District will become an ever-improving model of equity and excellence that will enable all students to achieve their potential.

In pursuit of this vision, our mission is that Oak Park and River Forest High School provides a dynamic, supportive learning environment that cultivates knowledge, skills, and character and strives for equity and excellence for all students.

Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200 is a comprehensive, single-building high school with a rich depth of curriculum for students in grades nine through twelve. The District is a legally separate taxing body with a seven-member Board of Education elected by the eligible voters residing within the District's boundaries. The total equalized assed valuation (EAV) of the District is $1,804,789,911.[1] The total appraised value of the high school building is $92,688,372.

The District is a residential community located eleven miles west of Chicago's downtown "Loop." It has been a relatively affluent community and has the stability of Chicago's older suburbs. Oak

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[1] 2015 Agency Tax Rate Report

Park and River Forest High School celebrated its 140th year in 2013. The school and the community have changed over the years, current on-campus enrollment is 3,273 and will experience modest growth for the next three years (compared to a maximum of over 4,300 as the Baby Boomers entered high school in the early 1970s). The size of the school (approximately one million square feet) will be sufficient to meet future needs. Maintenance and upkeep are a continuing issue in the vintage facility, parts of which are over 100 years old.

The school offers a variety of classes in nine divisions of study which include the traditional academic programs, as well as fine and performing arts, technology, business education, family and consumer science, and special education. Students thus have opportunities to prepare themselves for diverse post-high school paths.

Oak Park and River Forest High School serves a diverse student body. The racial/ethnic background of its student body with the State of Illinois for comparison is as follows:

(Source: Illinois School Report Card 2016, www.illinoisreportcard.com)

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian	Multi-Racial
District	53.8%	23.5%	11.2%	3.2%	0.1%	8.2%
State	48.8%	17.3%	25.5%	4.7%	0.3%	3.2%

Almost 87 percent of graduates in the Class of 2016 enrolled in 217 different colleges or post-secondary schools. Of the OPRFHS graduates, 71% enrolled in four-year colleges or universities while 16% enrolled in two-year community colleges or technical schools.

Our Advanced Placement participation is consistent over the past five years, with 858 students taking 1,650 exams in May 2016. Even as the number of students exposed to college-level material grows, students continue to enjoy success, with 88% receiving scores of 3, 4, or 5, potentially qualifying them for college credit.

Additional student demographic information:

(Source: Illinois School Report Card 2016, www.illinoisreportcard.com)

	Low-Income	Limited – English	Dropouts
District	19.5%	0.5%	1.0%
State	49.9%	10.5%	2.0%

Faculty Demographics: (Source: Illinois School Report Card 2016, www.illinoisreportcard.com)

	District	State
Student to classroom teacher ratio:	16:1	19:1
Faculty with Master's Degree or higher:	86.6%	61.4%
Teacher retention in school:	95.1%	85.8%

Faculty Racial/Ethnic background: (Source: Illinois School Report Card 2016, www.illinoisreportcard.com)

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Multi-Racial	Not Reported
District	77.1%	9.5%	7.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%
State	83.4%	6.0%	5.7%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%	2.5%

District Budget Policies/Processes

State Budget Requirements

> [Section 105 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/17-1]
>
> *Annual Budget*. The board of education of each school district under 500,000 inhabitants shall, within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, adopt an annual budget which it deems necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of the district, and in such annual budget shall specify the objects and purposes of each item and amount needed for each object and purpose.
>
> The budget shall be entered upon a School District Budget form prepared and provided by the State Board of Education and therein shall contain a statement of the cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, an estimate of the cash expected to be received during such fiscal year from all sources, an estimate of the expenditures contemplated for such fiscal year, and a statement of the estimated cash expected to be on hand at the end of such fiscal year. The estimate of taxes to be received may be based upon the amount of actual cash receipts that may reasonably be expected by the district during such fiscal year, estimated from the experience of the district in prior years and with due regard for other circumstances that may substantially affect such receipts. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any district to change or preventing any district from changing from a cash basis of financing to a surplus or deficit basis of financing; or as requiring any district to change or preventing any district from changing its system of accounting.
>
> The board of education of each district shall fix a fiscal year, therefore, if the beginning of the fiscal year of a district is subsequent to the time that the tax levy for such fiscal year shall be made, then such annual budget shall be adopted prior to the time such tax levy shall be made.
>
> Such budget shall be prepared in tentative form by some person or persons designated by the board, and in such tentative form shall be made conveniently available to public inspection for at least 30 days before final action thereon. At least 1 public hearing shall be held as to such budget prior to final action thereon. Notice of availability for public inspection and of such public hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in such district, at least 30 days prior to the time of such hearing. If there is no newspaper published in such district, notice of such public hearing shall be given by posting notices thereof in 5 of the most public places in such district. It shall be the duty of the secretary of such board to make such tentative budget available to public inspection, and to arrange for such public hearing. The board may from time to time make transfers between the various items in any fund not exceeding in the aggregate 10% of the total of such fund as set forth in the budget. The board may from time to time amend such budget by the same procedure as is herein provided for its original adoption.

The budget reflects the financial support of the goals and objectives of the District. Budget administrators provide information and budget requests in order to continue programs and, in some cases, expand programs. Budget administrators are also responsible for providing information about various grants that the District receives.

A “zero-based” budgeting process is used for departmental budgets. In other areas, expenses such as salaries are known due to contractual agreements and are estimated as such. Budget administrators submit their requests via MyBudgetFile.com to the Chief School Business Official who then compiles the district budget.

The District has developed a Ten-Year Capital Facility Plan to address the maintenance needs of the District's buildings and grounds. The facility plan is a proactive approach to complete the highest priority maintenance needs over a ten-year period. A Long Term Facility Planning Committee composed of District administrators, the Director of Buildings and Grounds, building representatives, the architect, community members, Board members and the construction management team, was created in the spring of 2012.

The District convened a new Long Term Facilities Planning Committee during the 2015-2016 school year. The focal points of this committee were planning for the recapturing of the swimming pool space, enhance the learning environment, and accommodate anticipated increases in student enrollment. Several components of the committee's long-term facilities plan are incorporated into the November 8, 2016 referendum question.

The District has developed and continues to update the *Five-Year Financial Projections*. The Board, Superintendent and Chief School Business Official constantly review the budget preparation to monitor alignment with the *Five-Year Financial Projections*.

In June, the Preliminary Budget is presented to the Board for its first review. At that time, the Board obtains a broad picture of the budget. In August, the Tentative Budget is presented in near final form. The Board approves the Tentative Budget for public review. The Final Budget is approved at the September Board meeting.

Budget Management Process

Throughout the year, budget administrators review monthly transaction reports. The District's financial software, Skyward, provides online, real time access to budgeting information for budget administrators. A paperless purchase order system is utilized. Purchase orders are approved if budget resources are available. A paperless receiving process is utilized to ensure receipt of all goods ordered. The Director of Food Services, The Director of Buildings and Grounds, and the Director of the Bookstore meet with the Chief School Business Official to discuss the month's financial status and operational activities. The human resources and payroll systems are integrated, a position control system is used for the monitoring of compensation and benefits, and an electronic timekeeping system, Kronos, is utilized to track hourly employee time and attendance.

Throughout the year, the Board of Education discusses the *Five-Year Financial Projections* and is given information regarding its comparison to the budget. The Board of Education reviews financial results compared to budget on a monthly basis. The Board is very cognizant of the budget's sensitivity to salaries, CPI, and increased cost of supplies.

Budget Calendar

January 26	Present FY17 Budget Calendar to DLT
January 28	ACT – Present FY17 Budget Calendar, MyBudgetFile.com, Furniture/Equipment/Technology, Moves/Adds/Changes
February 26	Divisional budgets due to Principal
February 26	Deadline for ACT/BLT to submit budget to Principal

March 7	Furniture, Equipment, and Technology requests due to Technology and Purchasing, Moves/Adds/Changes
March 25	Deadline for Principal to submit building budgets to Business Office
March 25	Deadline for DLT Members to submit budgets to the Business Office
June 14	Present Preliminary FY17 Budget to Finance Committee
June 23	Present Preliminary FY17 Budget to Board of Education
August 17	Present Tentative FY17 Budget to Finance Committee
August 17	Legal Notice of Public Hearing for FY17 Budget published
August 19	FY17 Tentative Budget on Public Display
September 22	Public Hearing and Adoption of FY17 Budget by the Board of Education

Budget Format

This budget document is divided into three main sections. The first section is the Organizational Section containing this narrative and other general District information. The second section is the Financial Section containing the summary and detailed budget and analysis. The final section is the Informational Section. The District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (audit) has received ASBO's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting each year since 1995.

Board Policies

Budget Adoption and Publication

The District will prepare a budget in tentative form and present it to the Board of Education. The Tentative Budget will be placed on display for a period of 30 days. The Board of Education will approve the budget no later than the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year, as provided for in the Illinois School Code.

Investment Policy

The District maintains a set of procedures for the investment of School District funds that includes the following elements in Policy 4:30 of the Board of Education Policy Manual. The policy is in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

- A listing of authorized investments.
- The standard of care that must be maintained by the persons investing the public funds.
- Investment and diversification guidelines that are appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio.
- Guidelines regarding collateral requirements, if any, for the deposit of public funds in a financial institution made pursuant to the Act, and, if applicable, guidelines for contractual arrangements for the custody and safekeeping of that collateral.

- A system of internal controls and written operational procedures designed to prevent losses of funds that might arise from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees of the district.
- Performance measures that are appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the School District's investment portfolio.
- Appropriate periodic review of the investment portfolio, its effectiveness in meeting the School District's need for safety, liquidity, rate of return, and diversification, and its general performance.
- Monthly written reports of investment activities by the Treasurer for submission to the Board of Education and the Superintendent, including information regarding securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date.
- A procedure for the selection of investment advisors, money managers, and financial institutions.
- A policy regarding ethics and conflicts of interest.

District Property

The District maintains a set of procedures and an approval process for the disposal, removal, loan or hire of district property in Policy 4:80 of the Board of Education Policy Manual. The policy is in compliance with ILCS 5/10-22.8.

Contracts and Purchasing

The District maintains a set of procedures and approval process for contract approval, bid requirements and awards and for purchasing in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 in Policy 4:60 of the Board of Education Policy Manual. The policy includes:

- Guidelines and dollar amounts for bids and quotes.
- Guidelines and dollar amounts for contract approvals.
- Pre-approval of purchase orders before purchasing.
- Purchasing within budgetary limitations.
- Board approval of lease agreements.
- Cooperative purchasing.
- Conflict of interest and ethical guidelines.

Fund Structure and Measurement Basis

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid administration in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The District has the following fund types:

Governmental Funds are used to account for the District's general governmental activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of 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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

General Funds – The General Funds are the general operating funds of the District. They are used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Funds consist of the following:

Educational Fund – This fund is used for most of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations. The revenues consist primarily of local property taxes and state government aid.

Food Service Fund – The Food Service Fund accounts for all aspects of the District's food service program including sales to pupils and staff, concessions, catering for other districts and groups, and state and federal free and reduced lunch programs.

Bookstore Fund – The Bookstore Fund accounts for the operations of the District's bookstore. The District's bookstore operates similar to college bookstores, selling new and used books and buying books back from students at the end of the school year.

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

Each of the District's Special Revenue Funds has been established as a separate fund in accordance with the fund structure required by the State of Illinois for local educational agencies. These funds account for local property taxes that are restricted to specific purposes. A brief description of the District's Special Revenue Funds follows:

Tort Immunity and Judgment Fund – accounts for all revenue and expenditures related to the prevention of tort liability. Revenue is derived primarily from local property tax collections and investment income.

Operations and Maintenance Fund – This fund is used for expenditures made for repair and maintenance of District property. Revenues consist primarily of local property taxes and Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes.

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

Municipal Retirement/Social Security (IMRF) Fund – This fund accounts for the District's portion of pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, payments to Medicare for certified employees, and payments to the Social Security System for non-certified employees. Revenue to finance the contributions is derived from local property taxes and Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – accounts for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of, and/or additions to, major capital facilities:

Fire Prevention and Safety Fund – This fund is used to account for state approved Life Safety projects financed through serial bond issues or local property taxes.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for facilities acquisition and construction services.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – account for services provided to other departments of the District on a cost reimbursement basis:

Dental Insurance Fund – accounts for the self-insurance activities of the District's dental plan.

Medical Insurance Fund – accounts for the self-insurance activities of the District's prescription drug plan, PPO medical insurance plan, and HMO medical insurance plan.

Worker's Compensation Fund – accounts for the insurance activities of the District's worker's compensation plan.

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

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

Departure from GAAP – The District's budget departs from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in that the District does not budget for contributions made to the Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Illinois. These "on-behalf" payments are reported as offsetting revenue and expenditure items in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, but due to the inability to predict the amount of state funding during the budget process, the District believes that inclusion of the on-behalf payments would make the budget less meaningful.

Account Structure

Revenues of the District are classified by fund and source. The three primary categories are Local Sources, State Sources and Federal Sources. Major revenues within each category include: Local Sources – Property Taxes, Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, Student Fees, Interest Earnings; State Sources – General State Aid, Special Education Aid; Federal Sources – Title I – Low Income; IDEA Special Education.

The budgeted expenditures of the District are classified by fund, department, function, and object. The State budget and financial reporting requirements are at the fund-function-object level. The primary working budget of the District is at the departmental level. Examples of department classifications include: Mathematics, Technology, and Learning Disabled. Examples of function classifications include: Instruction, Support Services and Community Services. Examples of object classifications include Salaries, Employee Benefits, and Capital Outlay.

Illinois State Board of Education Budget Requirements

Oak Park and River Forest High School's budgeting and reporting requirements are mandated by article 23 of the Illinois Administrative, Part 100, which establishes requirements for school districts' budgets and accounts as required by Section 2-3.27 of the School code. The general requirements include:

a. Each school board shall use an appropriate set of journals and ledgers for the recording, summarization, and control of transactions and shall use the double-entry bookkeeping method and a fund accounting system.
b. Each school board shall establish and maintain the number and types of funds necessitated by the nature and scope of its operations.
c. Each chart of accounts shall incorporate at least the following dimensions:
    1) Fund or fund group
    2) Balance sheet accounts
    3) Revenue sources
    4) Expenditure purposes of functions; and
    5) Expenditure objects
d. Each school board shall use the account codes assigned by the State Superintendent of Education.

The Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) publishes the account code criteria in the Illinois Program Accounting Manual (IPAM). Oak Park and River Forest High School complies with the requirements set forth in IPAM and presents the budget in detail by fund, function and object. The District exceeds the IPAM requirements by recording line item details directly into the online computer system and requiring budget managers to monitor their budget areas by accessing the computer system online. In addition, the Illinois State Board of Education requires the District to submit and publish the District budget in the ISBE School District Budget Form. The ISBE School District Budget Form for fiscal year 2016 -2017 can be found on the District webpage at www.oprfhs.org.

FINANCIAL SECTION

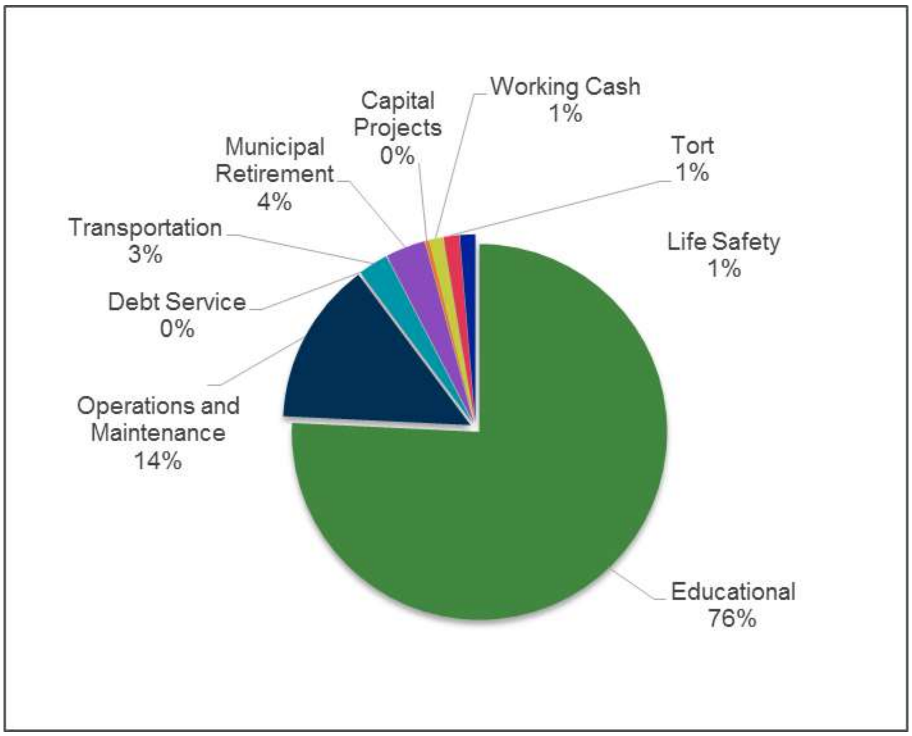
Governmental Funds

The Governmental Funds analysis is a compilation of all District funds combined together. The compilation of the total funds is for discussion purposes only due to restrictions that exist limiting the uses of some funds and the ability to transfer dollars between funds. Total revenue for all funds will increase by 21.8% in FY 2017 due to the return of the tax levy to the 2012 level. Expenditures will increase by 8.8% due primarily to the additional 7.6 FTE that were added for this school year in addition to the full implementation of the 1:1 Chromebook deployment for all students. This increase in expenditures for additional staff and student devices are examples of how the FY 2017 Budget supports the Strategic Plan and the Board of Education Goals,

The majority of revenue, 85.9% of the total District revenue, is derived from local property taxes. Most of this amount is paid by local homeowners due to the existing TIF districts which encompass the majority of commercial property.

The sources of revenue by fund are indicated in the following graph.

Governmental Funds
Budget Revenue Percentages by Fund



(The above graph excludes Other Financing Sources and Uses)

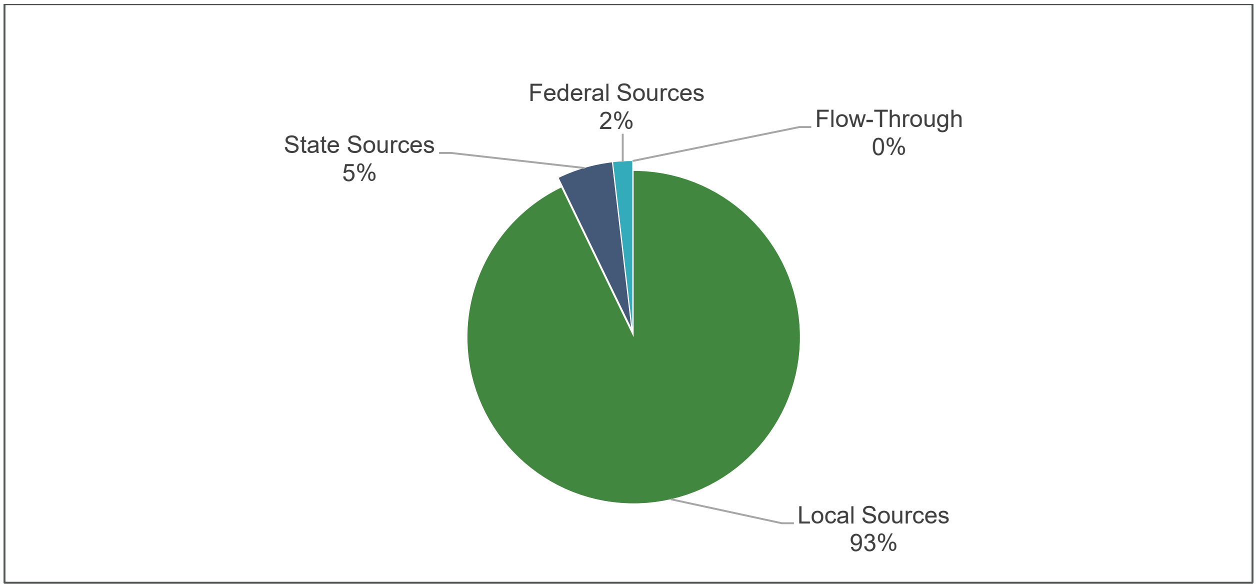
Governmental Funds
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$72,803,120	$69,940,269	-3.93%	$55,044,364	-21.30%	$59,688,882	8.44%	$75,502,965	26.49%
State Sources	$3,719,486	$4,103,891	10.33%	$4,006,338	-2.38%	$4,348,310	8.54%	$4,335,155	-0.30%
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	-5.29%	$2,657,958	21.47%	$2,725,127	2.53%	$1,498,939	-45.00%
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$78,833,071**	**$76,232,366**	**-3.30%**	**$61,708,660**	**-19.05%**	**$66,762,319**	**8.19%**	**$81,337,059**	**21.83%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$37,287,417	$38,818,940	4.11%	$40,927,296	5.43%	$43,595,006	6.52%	$46,807,770	7.37%
Employee Benefits	$8,622,334	$9,379,271	8.78%	$10,910,479	16.33%	$10,511,802	-3.65%	$11,009,360	4.73%
Purchased Services	$5,632,655	$6,034,137	7.13%	$6,749,938	11.86%	$6,546,741	-3.01%	$7,853,623	19.96%
Supplies and Materials	$3,125,099	$4,560,069	45.92%	$3,493,128	-23.40%	$3,221,803	-7.77%	$4,486,926	39.27%
Capital Outlay	$7,566,953	$8,540,541	12.87%	$7,791,916	-8.77%	$5,368,665	-31.10%	$6,182,472	15.16%
Other Objects	$6,558,151	$12,043,588	83.64%	$7,842,046	-34.89%	$7,885,924	0.56%	$7,605,421	-3.56%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$68,792,609**	**$79,376,546**	**15.39%**	**$77,714,803**	**-2.09%**	**$77,129,941**	**-0.75%**	**$83,945,572**	**8.84%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$10,040,462**	**($3,144,180)**		**($16,006,143)**		**($10,367,622)**		**($2,608,513)**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$4,786,075	$19,590,389		$7,877,535		$7,287,158		$51,212,558	
Other Financing Uses	($4,570,217)	($19,590,389)		($7,877,535)		($7,287,158)		($26,212,558)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$215,858**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**		**$25,000,000**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$10,256,320**	**($3,144,180)**		**($16,006,143)**		**($10,367,622)**		**$22,391,487**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$120,557,425**	**$130,813,745**		**$127,669,565**		**$111,663,422**		**$101,295,800**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$130,813,745**	**$127,669,565**		**$111,663,422**		**$101,295,800**		**$123,687,287**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**190.16%**	**160.84%**		**143.68%**		**131.33%**		**147.34%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**22.82**	**19.30**		**17.24**		**15.76**		**17.68**	

Governmental Funds
Revenues by Fund

	FY 2016 ACTUAL	FY 2017 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	$50,949,293	$61,622,531	20.95%
Operations and Maintenance	$8,500,593	$11,411,593	34.24%
Transportation	$1,961,855	$2,097,505	6.91%
Municipal Retirment	$2,394,054	$2,774,380	15.89%
Capital Projects	$213,771	$260,000	21.63%
Debt Service	($24,133)	$3,000	-112.43%
Tort	$1,027,648	$1,094,846	6.54%
Life Safety	$1,024,974	$1,083,345	5.69%
Working Cash	$714,264	$989,859	38.58%
Total	**$66,762,319**	**$81,337,059**	**21.83%**

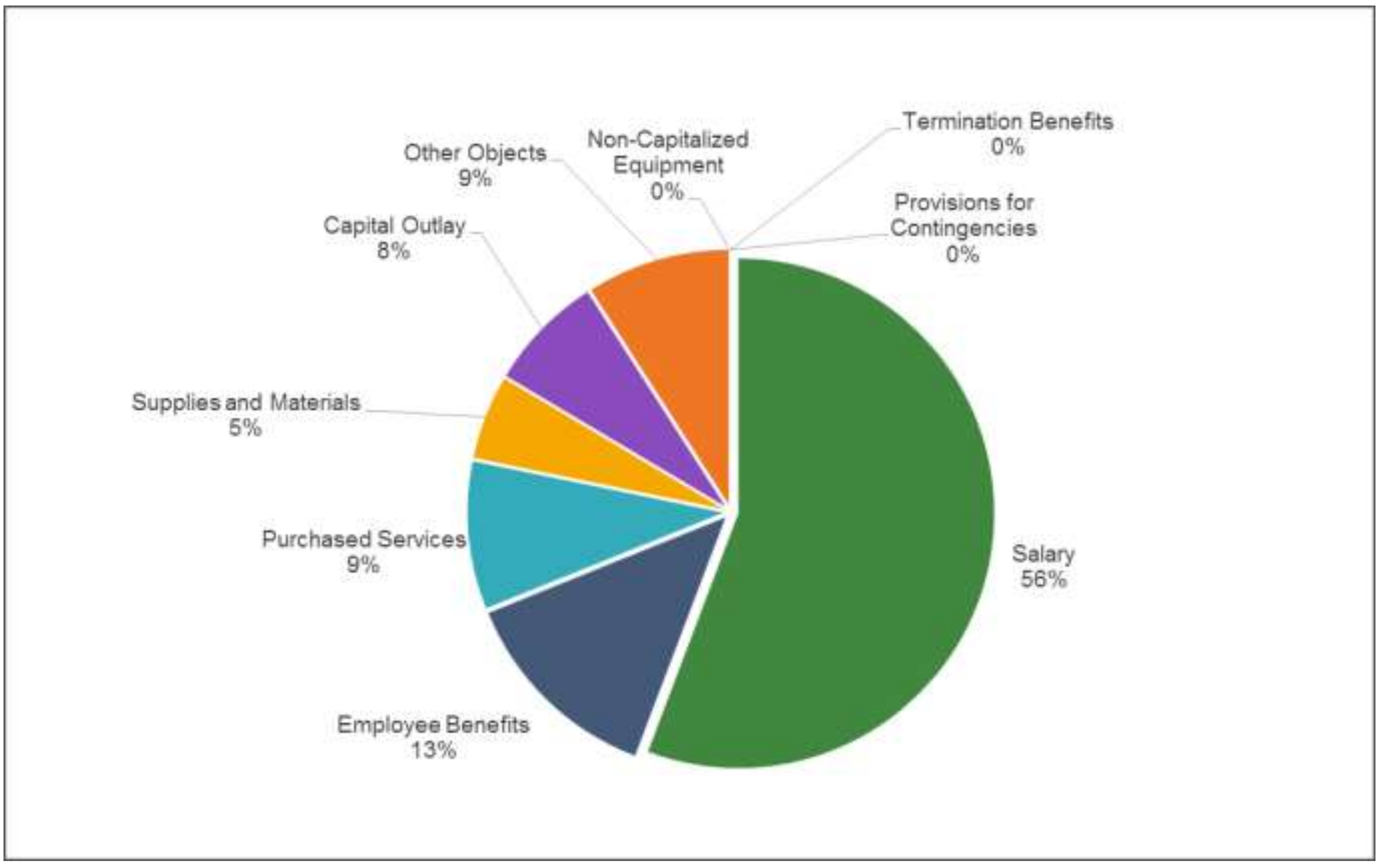
Revenues by Source



Governmental Funds
Expenditures by Fund

	FY 2016 ACTUAL	FY 2017 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	$58,887,126	$64,541,812	9.60%
Operations and Maintenance	$5,983,143	$6,890,482	15.16%
Transportation	$2,222,278	$2,391,405	7.61%
Municipal Retirment	$2,559,543	$2,712,236	5.97%
Capital Projects	$3,610,495	$4,309,866	19.37%
Debt Service	$2,534,855	$2,423,546	-4.39%
Tort	$781,021	$646,225	-17.26%
Life Safety	$551,480	$30,000	-94.56%
Working Cash	$0	$0	
Total	**$77,129,941**	**$83,945,572**	**8.84%**

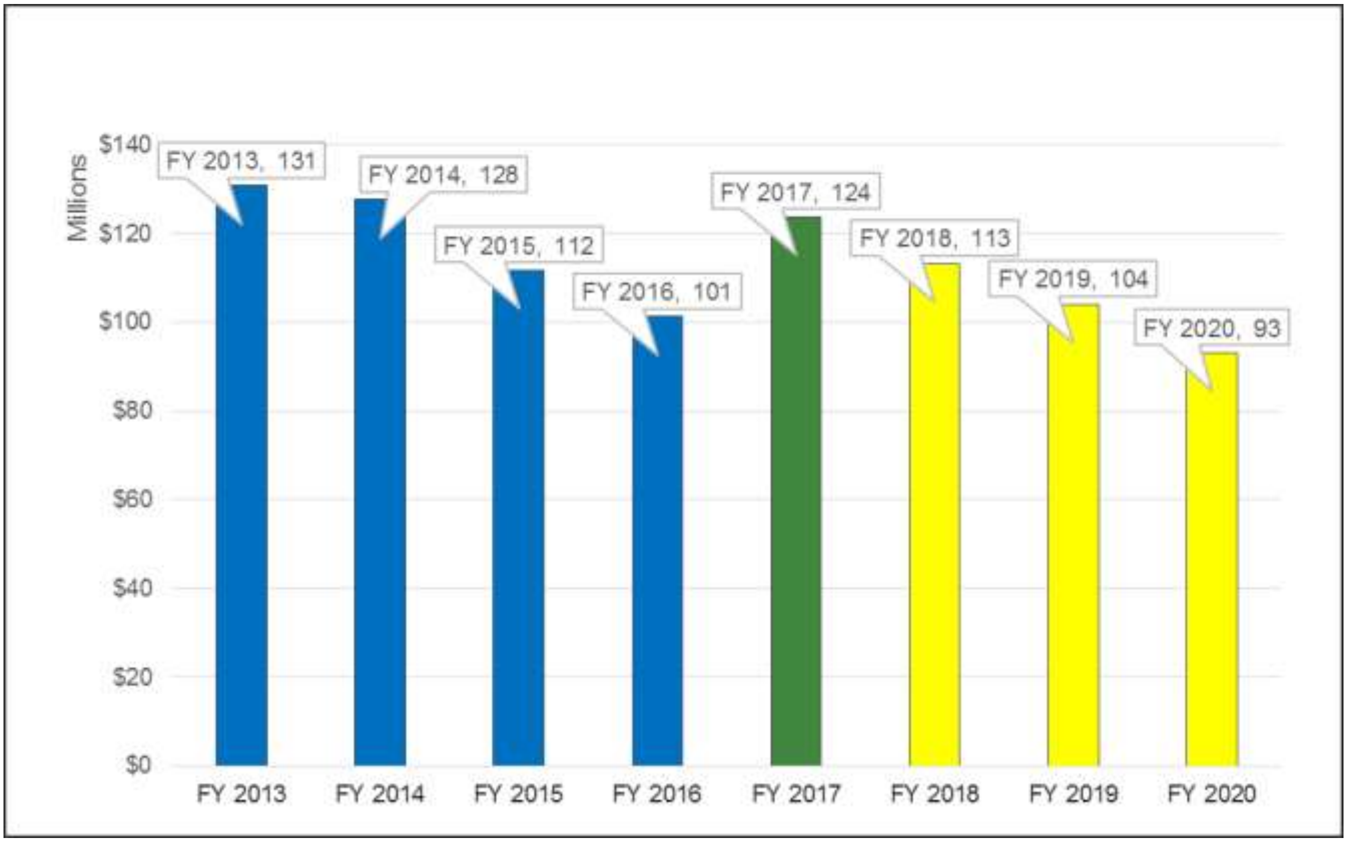
Expenditures by Object



Governmental Funds
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$72,803,120	$69,940,269	$55,044,364	$59,688,882	$75,502,965	$70,006,366	$71,895,395	$74,134,219
State Sources	$3,719,486	$4,103,891	$4,006,338	$4,348,310	$4,335,155	$4,400,038	$4,472,674	$4,497,051
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	$2,657,958	$2,725,127	$1,498,939	$1,498,939	$1,498,939	$1,498,939
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$78,833,071**	**$76,232,366**	**$61,708,660**	**$66,762,319**	**$81,337,059**	**$75,905,343**	**$77,867,008**	**$80,130,209**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$37,287,417	$38,818,940	$40,927,296	$43,595,006	$46,807,770	$48,523,412	$50,077,282	$50,998,426
Employee Benefits	$8,622,334	$9,379,271	$10,910,479	$10,511,802	$11,009,360	$11,657,884	$12,314,517	$13,017,413
Purchased Services	$5,632,655	$6,034,137	$6,749,938	$6,546,741	$7,853,623	$8,149,081	$8,459,001	$8,784,310
Supplies and Materials	$3,125,099	$4,560,069	$3,493,128	$3,221,803	$4,486,926	$4,630,356	$4,778,935	$4,932,869
Capital Outlay	$7,566,953	$8,540,541	$7,791,916	$5,368,665	$6,182,472	$6,671,175	$5,151,830	$6,543,245
Other Objects	$6,558,151	$12,043,588	$7,842,046	$7,885,924	$7,605,421	$6,702,576	$6,266,481	$6,891,374
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$68,792,609**	**$79,376,546**	**$77,714,803**	**$77,129,941**	**$83,945,572**	**$86,334,484**	**$87,048,046**	**$91,167,638**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$10,040,462**	**($3,144,180)**	**($16,006,143)**	**($10,367,622)**	**($2,608,513)**	**($10,429,141)**	**($9,181,038)**	**($11,037,429)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$4,786,075	$19,590,389	$7,877,535	$7,287,158	$51,212,558	$5,457,208	$2,932,200	$4,294,000
Other Financing Uses	($4,570,217)	($19,590,389)	($7,877,535)	($7,287,158)	($26,212,558)	($5,457,208)	($2,932,200)	($4,294,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$215,858**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$25,000,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$10,256,320**	**($3,144,180)**	**($16,006,143)**	**($10,367,622)**	**$22,391,487**	**($10,429,141)**	**($9,181,038)**	**($11,037,429)**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$120,557,425**	**$130,813,745**	**$127,669,565**	**$111,663,422**	**$101,295,800**	**$123,687,287**	**$113,258,146**	**$104,077,108**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$130,813,745**	**$127,669,565**	**$111,663,422**	**$101,295,800**	**$123,687,287**	**$113,258,146**	**$104,077,108**	**$93,039,679**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**190.16%**	**160.84%**	**143.68%**	**131.33%**	**147.34%**	**131.19%**	**119.56%**	**102.05%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**22.82**	**19.30**	**17.24**	**15.76**	**17.68**	**15.74**	**14.35**	**12.25**

Governmental Funds
Projected Year-End Fund Balance Graph

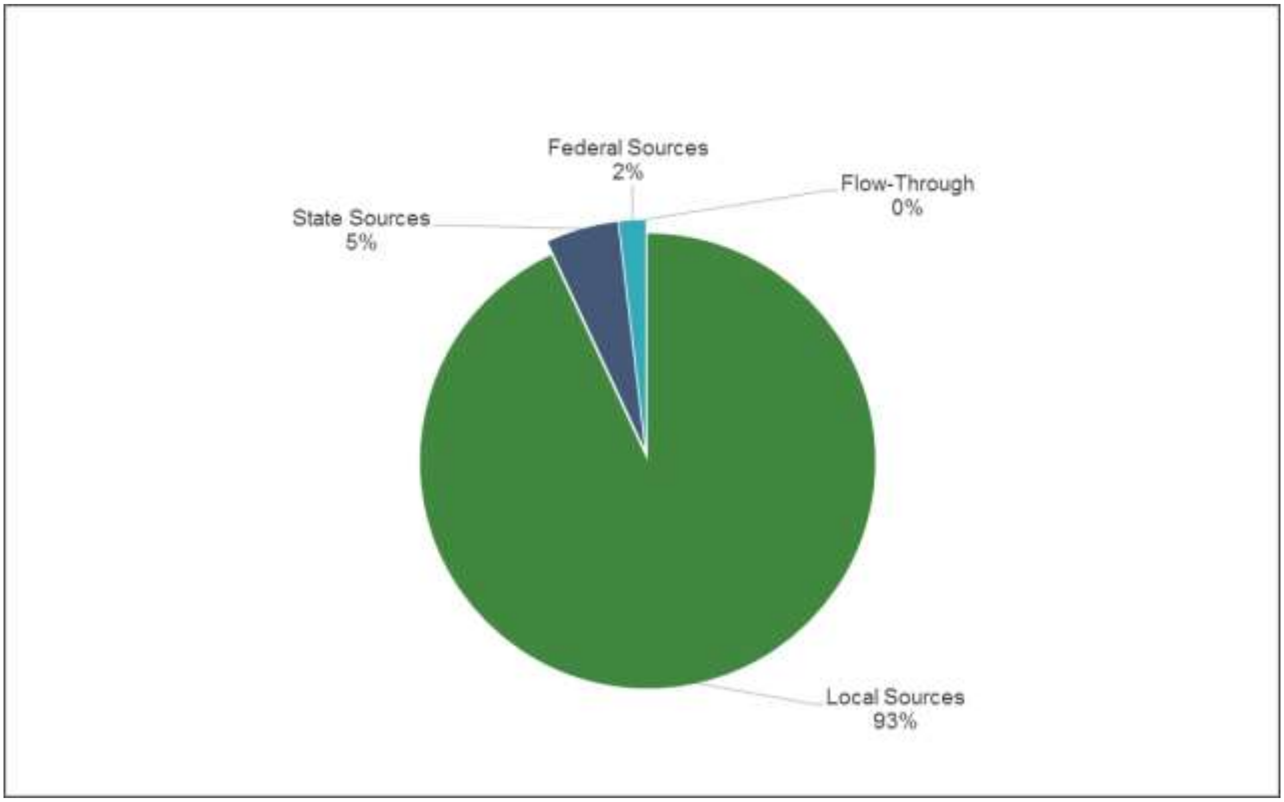


Operating Funds

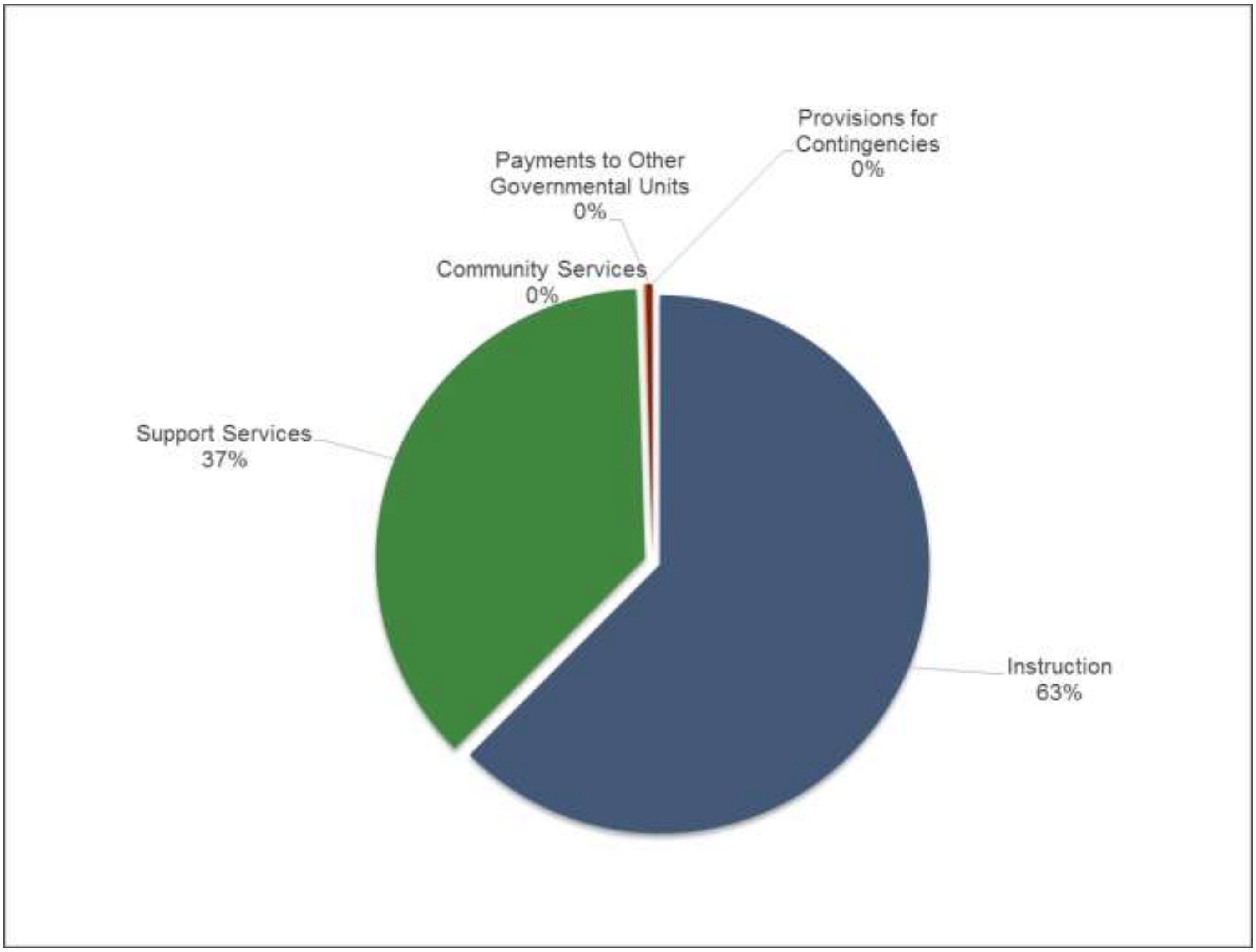
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$68,828,255	$68,149,785	-0.99%	$53,931,286	-20.86%	$58,474,270	8.42%	$74,416,620	27.26%
State Sources	$3,719,486	$3,974,011	6.84%	$4,006,338	0.81%	$4,348,310	8.54%	$4,075,155	-6.28%
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	-5.29%	$2,657,958	21.47%	$2,725,127	2.53%	$1,498,939	-45.00%
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$74,858,206**	**$74,312,002**	**-0.73%**	**$60,595,582**	**-18.46%**	**$65,547,707**	**8.17%**	**$79,990,714**	**22.03%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$37,287,417	$38,818,940	4.11%	$40,927,296	5.43%	$43,595,006	6.52%	$46,807,770	7.37%
Employee Benefits	$8,622,334	$9,379,271	8.78%	$10,910,479	16.33%	$10,511,802	-3.65%	$11,009,360	4.73%
Purchased Services	$5,534,992	$6,034,137	9.02%	$6,749,938	11.86%	$6,546,741	-3.01%	$7,853,623	19.96%
Supplies and Materials	$3,125,099	$4,560,069	45.92%	$3,493,128	-23.40%	$3,221,803	-7.77%	$4,486,926	39.27%
Capital Outlay	$1,764,070	$1,316,642	-25.36%	$2,344,701	78.08%	$1,206,690	-48.54%	$1,842,606	52.70%
Other Objects	$3,033,534	$4,036,942	33.08%	$5,344,956	32.40%	$5,351,069	0.11%	$5,181,875	-3.16%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$59,367,446**	**$64,146,001**	**8.05%**	**$69,770,498**	**8.77%**	**$70,433,111**	**0.95%**	**$77,182,160**	**9.58%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$15,490,760**	**$10,166,001**		**($9,174,916)**		**($4,885,404)**		**$2,808,554**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$215,858	$5,025,000		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	($3,954,012)	($18,974,099)		($7,877,535)		($7,287,158)		($26,212,558)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**($3,738,154)**	**($13,949,099)**		**($7,877,535)**		**($7,287,158)**		**($26,212,558)**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$11,752,606**	**($3,783,098)**		**($17,052,451)**		**($12,172,562)**		**($23,404,004)**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$117,506,315**	**$129,258,921**		**$125,475,823**		**$108,423,372**		**$96,250,810**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$129,258,921**	**$125,475,823**		**$108,423,372**		**$96,250,810**		**$72,846,806**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**217.73%**	**195.61%**		**155.40%**		**136.66%**		**94.38%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**26.13**	**23.47**		**18.65**		**16.40**		**11.33**	

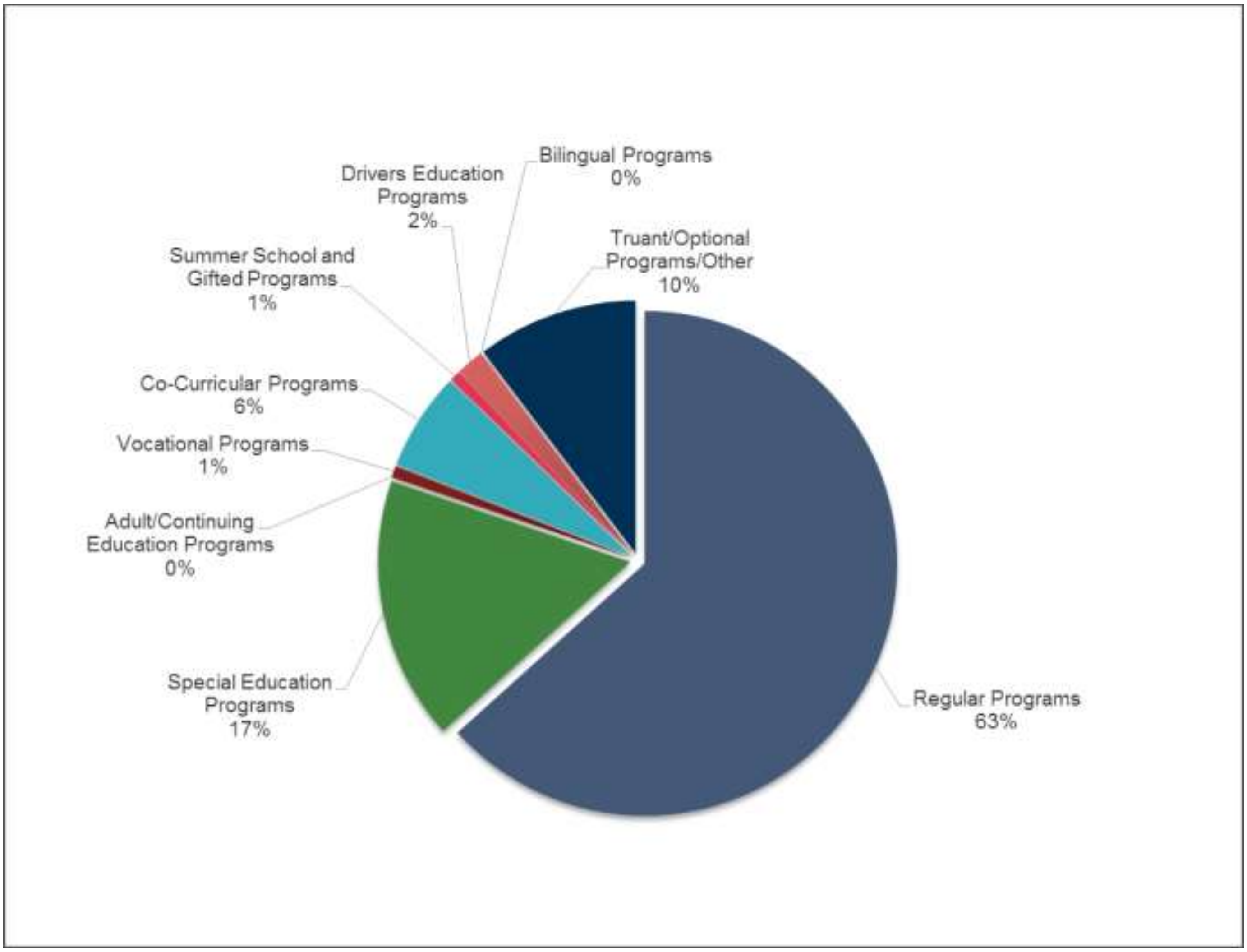
Operating Funds
Revenues by Source Graph



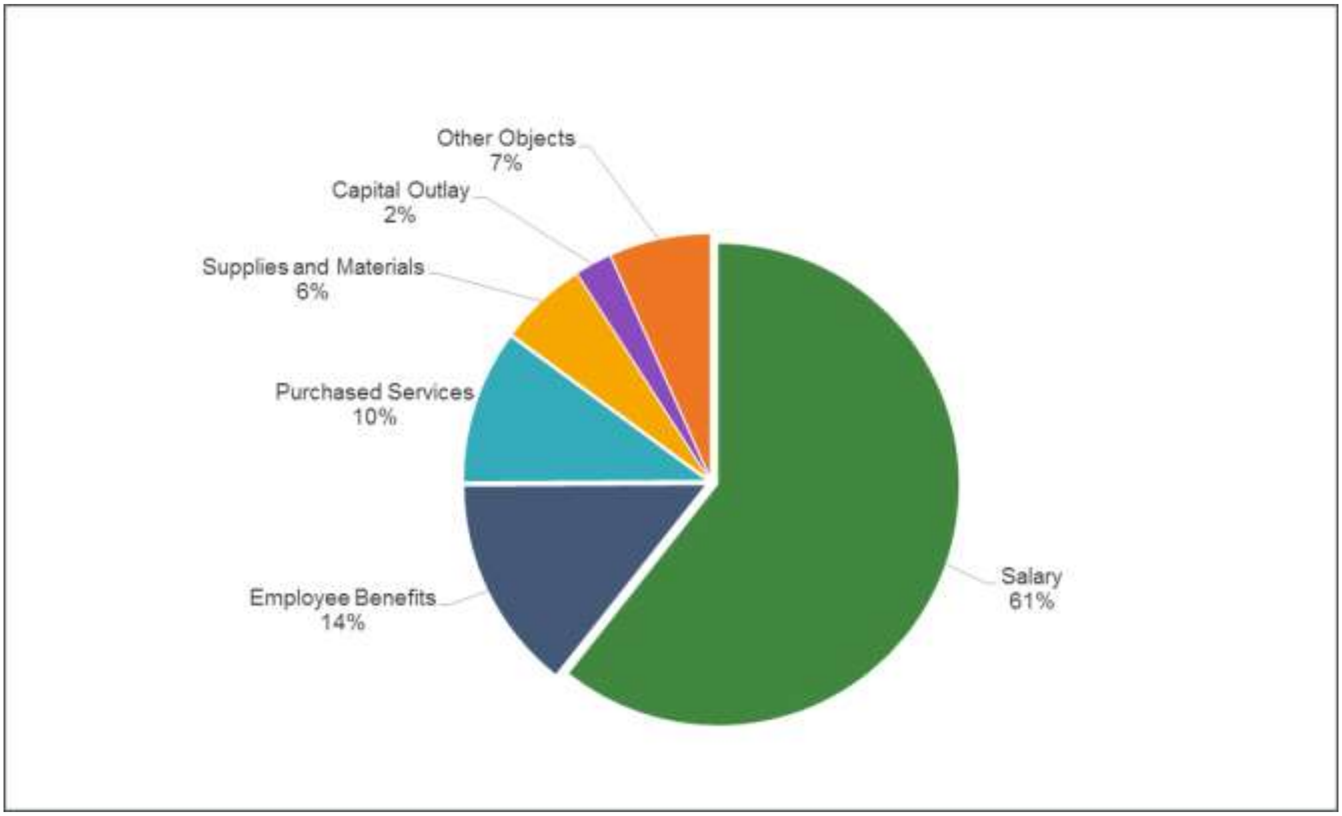
Operating Funds
Expenditures by Function Graph



Operating Funds
Instructional Expenditures Analysis Graph



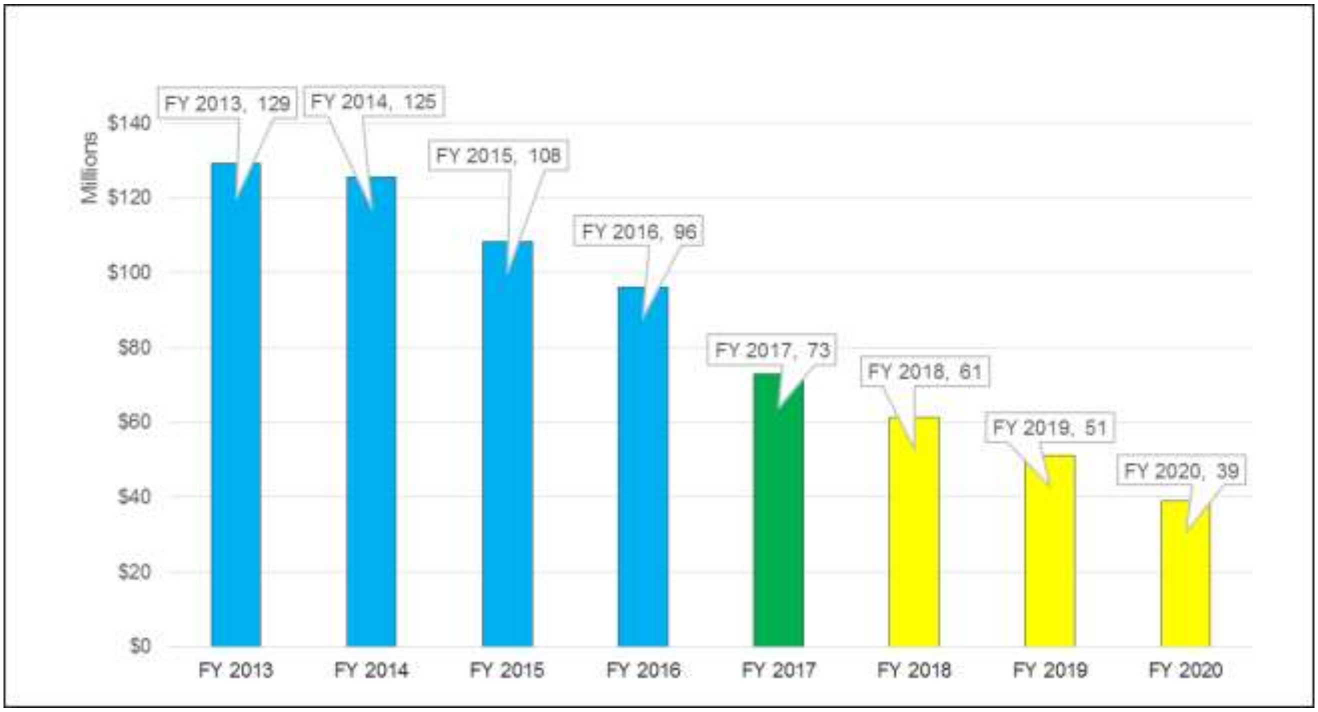
Operating Funds
Expenditures by Object Graph



Operating Funds
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$68,828,255	$68,149,785	$53,931,286	$58,474,270	$74,416,620	$68,977,116	$70,836,489	$73,040,164
State Sources	$3,719,486	$3,974,011	$4,006,338	$4,348,310	$4,075,155	$4,140,038	$4,212,674	$4,237,051
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	$2,657,958	$2,725,127	$1,498,939	$1,498,939	$1,498,939	$1,498,939
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$74,858,206**	**$74,312,002**	**$60,595,582**	**$65,547,707**	**$79,990,714**	**$74,616,093**	**$76,548,102**	**$78,776,154**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$37,287,417	$38,818,940	$40,927,296	$43,595,006	$46,807,770	$48,523,412	$50,077,282	$50,998,426
Employee Benefits	$8,622,334	$9,379,271	$10,910,479	$10,511,802	$11,009,360	$11,657,884	$12,314,517	$13,017,413
Purchased Services	$5,534,992	$6,034,137	$6,749,938	$6,546,741	$7,853,623	$8,149,081	$8,459,001	$8,784,310
Supplies and Materials	$3,125,099	$4,560,069	$3,493,128	$3,221,803	$4,486,926	$4,630,356	$4,778,935	$4,932,869
Capital Outlay	$1,764,070	$1,316,642	$2,344,701	$1,206,690	$1,842,606	$1,927,425	$1,928,111	$1,956,939
Other Objects	$3,033,534	$4,036,942	$5,344,956	$5,351,069	$5,181,875	$5,698,368	$6,266,481	$6,891,374
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$59,367,446**	**$64,146,001**	**$69,770,498**	**$70,433,111**	**$77,182,160**	**$80,586,526**	**$83,824,327**	**$86,581,331**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$15,490,760**	**$10,166,001**	**($9,174,916)**	**($4,885,404)**	**$2,808,554**	**($5,970,433)**	**($7,276,225)**	**($7,805,177)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$215,858	$5,025,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	($3,954,012)	($18,974,099)	($7,877,535)	($7,287,158)	($26,212,558)	($5,457,208)	($2,932,200)	($4,294,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**($3,738,154)**	**($13,949,099)**	**($7,877,535)**	**($7,287,158)**	**($26,212,558)**	**($5,457,208)**	**($2,932,200)**	**($4,294,000)**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$11,752,606**	**($3,783,098)**	**($17,052,451)**	**($12,172,562)**	**($23,404,004)**	**($11,427,641)**	**($10,208,425)**	**($12,099,177)**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$117,506,315**	**$129,258,921**	**$125,475,823**	**$108,423,372**	**$96,250,810**	**$72,846,806**	**$61,419,165**	**$51,210,739**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$129,258,921**	**$125,475,823**	**$108,423,372**	**$96,250,810**	**$72,846,806**	**$61,419,165**	**$51,210,739**	**$39,111,562**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**217.73%**	**195.61%**	**155.40%**	**136.66%**	**94.38%**	**76.22%**	**61.09%**	**45.17%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**26.13**	**23.47**	**18.65**	**16.40**	**11.33**	**9.15**	**7.33**	**5.42**

Operating Funds
Projected Year-End Fund Balance Graph



EDUCATION FUND

The Educational Fund is utilized to account for most of the instructional, co-curricular, special education, pupil support and administrative aspects of the District's educational operations on a day-to-day basis. The Educational Fund also includes all Bookstore and Food Service financial activity.

EDUCATION FUND

The District continues its commitment to narrow the achievement gap and to meet the needs of special education students. The Board will continue to put student achievement as its top priority when establishing annual goals. The District also continues its commitment to staff development in the area of equity.

ALIGNMENT WITH BOARD OF EDUCATION GOALS

Last school year the Board of Education began implementation of the Strategic Plan. It is anticipated that this plan will direct the work of the District for the next five years. During the 2016-2017 school year, the new Superintendent will be bringing the core group of strategic plan stakeholders together to identify concrete SMART goals for each section of the plan.

A subset of this plan includes the formation of a Long Term Facility Planning Committee. This committee will continue to explore the facility needs for teaching and learning, facility capacity and utilization, maintenance of the vintage building, student life and pool concerns. The District has set aside $20 million in fund balance from the Educational Fund to meet this goal. The other $25 million needed for the $45 million project will be funded by bonds pending approval from the public in terms of the referendum question on the November 8, 2016 ballot.

For student safety, the District will continue the Modified Closed Campus (MCC) model for a sixth year. Only juniors and seniors will have the privilege to leave the campus during lunch. The additional staff hired to support the program last year will continue and the District has purchased student furniture for outdoor seating on the mall, installed a concrete pad for a pavilion on the mall and installed furniture in the student center for student small group interaction. Access to tutoring during lunch has also been enhanced.

To address the Board goal of student achievement several new programs have been added. New programming has included the Alternative Learning Program which will provide in-house resources for students with specific leaning needs. Its components and resources will include In-School Credit Recovery (ISCR), Social Emotional, Academic Learning (SEAL) and Motivational Mentoring. A grant application with West Suburban Regional Office of Education has been submitted which will provide partial funding for the program. Other programming will include literacy coaching, a tutoring center and the Extended Algebra Ninth Grade Acceleration Program.

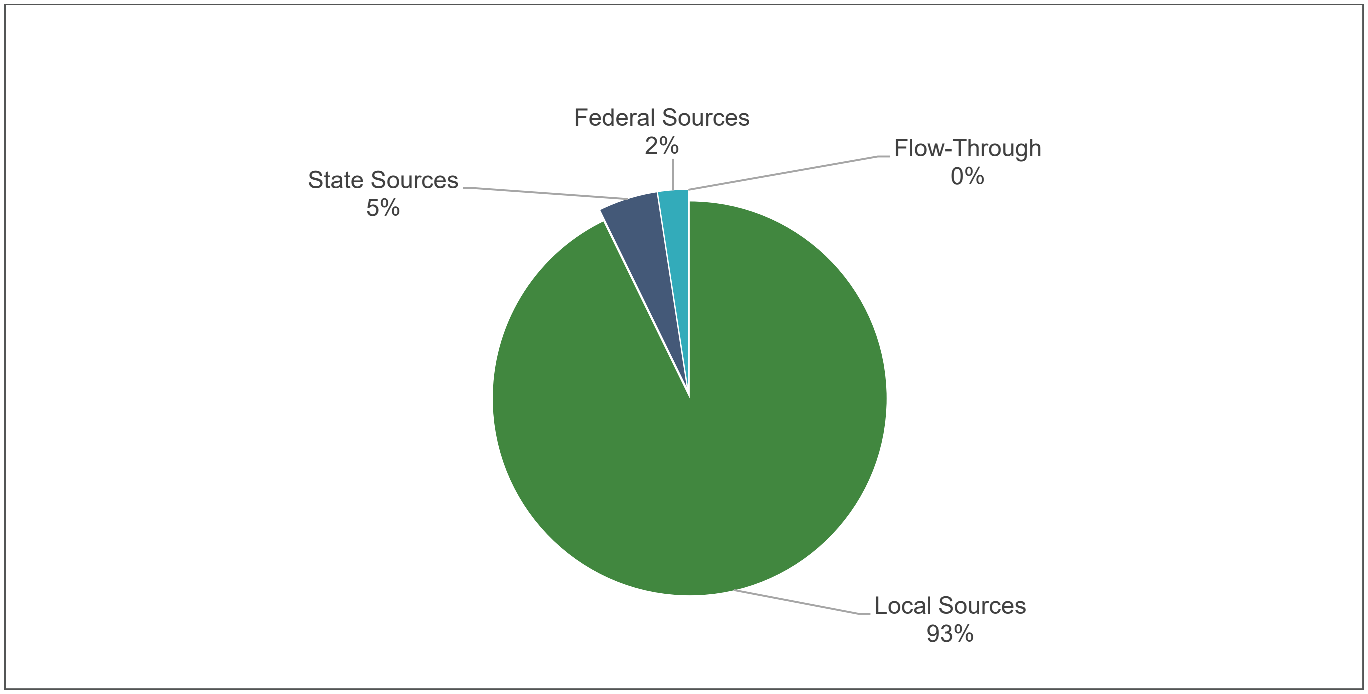
The staff development budget for FY 2017 reflects a move toward increasing our internal capacity to provide on-going certified staff development. In addition to the Institute Days and periodic staff development days, it provides for the final year of the five-year commitment to Learning Strands. Courageous Conversations about Race has been expanded to a larger group and is a part of these staff development learning strands. The District will continue the services of the Pacific Education Group and seek other equity consultants for this important work during the 2016-2017 school year. To facilitate more meaningful and focused staff development efforts, a few years ago the District changed the one hour late start Monday format to a one and a half hour late start Wednesday format of fewer days.

The Board of Education approved a technology plan during FY 2010. The second phase of that plan includes an enhancement to the wireless infrastructure, redesign of the District web-site, enhancement to the data reporting capabilities of student achievement, installation of voice over IP, infusion of tablet computers for teachers for an additional quarter of the faculty, continued standardization of technology in each classroom and additional laptops for student use in the classroom. The District is continuing the process of implementing the CTIP (Classroom Technology Integration Plan) during the 2016-2017 school year. As part of the 1:1 initiative, this will be the first year that each and every student in the building will be assigned a Chromebook.

REVENUE

Revenue for the Education Fund is provided from many sources. The total revenue in the Education Fund will increase by $12.2 million or 20.9% due to the Cook County distribution of property tax receipts and the 2015 tax levy's reset to the 2012 tax levy. State sources, which are comprised of unrestricted General State Aid, and restricted categorical aid, are estimated to be 5.0% of total revenue in FY 2017 compared to 6.1% in 2016; 6.4% in FY 2015; 5.5% in FY 2014; 5.5% in FY 2013; 5.7% in FY 2012; and 5.3% in FY 2011. Federal sources of revenue include Title I (Low Income), and Special Education IDEA reimbursement. Federal revenue will be 2% of total revenue.

The following chart illustrates the types of revenue received by percentage amounts.



In fiscal 2012, the District received TIF distributions from the Village of Oak Park as partial payment of delinquent amounts due related to the Oak Park Downtown Tax Increment Finance (TIF) District Intergovernmental Agreement. The District, Village of Oak Park and Oak Park Elementary District 97 have recently reached a settlement agreement which replaces the previous TIF Intergovernmental Agreement. The new agreement provides annual surplus distributions from the TIF district in lieu of EAV carve outs.

The Education Fund is a part of the "tax cap" extension limitation and is, therefore, limited in the amount of annual increases along with several other funds. In April of 2002, local voters approved a tax rate increase for the Education Fund of $.65 per $100 of EAV. The maximum tax rate was, consequently, increased from $2.30 to $2.95. During the fall of 2005, the Board of Education carefully reviewed and considered the PTELL Rate Increase Factor law (35 ILCS 200/18-230). The Rate Increase Factor is a calculation added to the annual levy calculation after a district successfully passes a referendum. For Districts that are "capped," the factor remains a part of the annual calculation for four levy years after the year of the referendum. This enables capped districts to eventually levy the full-authorized rate by using a phase in method over a four-year period. The 2005 levy, authorized by the Board of Education in December 2005, was the fourth and final year for the phase in option. The maximum 2005 levy with the increase factor was estimated to be approximately $56.3 million using an EAV estimate of 7% higher than 2004 EAV times the referendum rate of $2.95. Due to the costs related to a mandated increase in graduation requirements, the Achievement Initiatives and special education requirements the BOE voted to partially phase-in the total referendum rate allowable and approved the 2005 levy amount at $50.2 million approximately ½ of the legal increase available.

For FY 2017, the total property tax receipts will increase by $14.7 million approximately 26.7%. Since the District is a tax capped district, property tax receipts will be limited to the CPI of 0.8% plus the value of new property added to the tax base for the 2015 Levy. The 2015 levy will be received in two payments, one in March/April of 2016 and the other in the fall of 2016. Beginning in the spring of 2010, Cook County restructured the payment of property taxes to taxing bodies. In prior years, the March/April payments were 50% of the prior year total levy and the fall payment included the remaining balance due. Effective in the spring of 2010, the March/April payment will be 55% of the prior year total levy and the fall payment will be the remaining balance. The budgeted property taxes in excess of 0.8% are due to anticipated tax collections as new EAV is added to the tax rolls.

General State Aid is projected to increase 5.5% in FY 2017. The General State Aid (GSA) formula is based on a combination of average daily attendance (ADA), the amount of Corporate Personnel Property Taxes received and the District's equalized asset value (EAV). The calculation of available local resources per pupil triggers an alternate formula calculation, which reduces the amount of funds received by the State. The District is an Alternative Formula State Aid District. Due to the fiscal crisis the State of Illinois is presently experiencing, the District anticipates a small increase in GSA. The District also receives categorical State Aid. The majority of the increase in State Categorical aid will be related to Special Education. The State of Illinois will prorate some of the categorical Aid and General State Aid.

Federal Sources of revenue will decrease by 44.9% in Fiscal Year 2017. At the time of the adoption of the FY 2017 Budget, the District was still awaiting final funding from the federal government. These numbers are basically very conservative estimates until exact dollar amounts are known.

EXPENDITURES

Total expenditures for the Education Fund will increase by 3.8% or $2,242,242. All programs with the exception of Drivers Education are anticipated to increase.

The majority of the increases in Education Fund expenditures relate to an increase in benefit costs and modest salary increases. The salaries and benefits reflect the results of contract negotiations with all bargaining units. The District is currently in the third year of a four-year agreement with the Faculty Senate.

The District has experienced an increase in the cost of benefits, reflective of the increase in health insurance premiums and the increase in the 403 (b) match for faculty. In cooperation with the Faculty Senate and the District Insurance Committee, the District has been able to carefully manage health insurance costs and has experienced annual increases of less than 5% for the past ten years. The January 1, 2016 health insurance renewal was an increase of 2.8%.

Non-affiliated salaried employees received varied increase as well as the Building administration salaried employees based on the Korn-Ferry (f.k.a. Hay Group) Compensation Study.

Contract Salary Increases

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Faculty	6.55%	6.15%	6.15%	0.00%[4]	2.48%[6]	1.00%	1.00%	0.40%
Classified Personnel	4.00%[3]	4.00%[3]	4.00%[3]	4.00%[3]	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Buildings & Ground Tier 2	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Buildings & Ground Tier 2	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Non-Affiliated	1.50%	3.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	2.20%	2.10%	2.60%
Safety & Support	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Food & Nutrition Services	-	-	-	-	-	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Administration	1.50%	4.50%[1]	1.50%[2]	2.00%[5]	2.50%	2.20%	2.10%	2.60%

[1] Average increase, overall salaries for administrative positions declined by over $222,000 due to retirements, other vacancies and a reduction of 1.0 FTE.

[2] Increases for administrators were based on a market analysis and changes in responsibilities. Changes by individual were more than/less than CPI. There was a decrease of $71,000 in the total costs overall.

[3] Steps have been eliminated.

[4] Teachers will receive no salary increase and will not move a step on the salary matrix (commonly referred to as a hard freeze). However they will receive 1.75% increase on the 403 (b) match.

[5] Building administrators received a 2.0% increase to the base salary. District administrators received a one-time 2% performance pay not added to the base salary.

[6] Teachers were able to move steps and lanes but the salary schedule is the same as it was in the prior two fiscal years (commonly referred to as a soft freeze).

For FY 2017, an additional 7.6 positions have been budgeted. This increase is due to an increase in technology support, special education staffing, a reduction in the amount of teaching assignments for four division heads (absorbed by current teaching staff), and an increase of 0.4 FTE for the Leadership and Launch program – which was purposely designed to address the needs of students as identified in the Strategic Plan and Board of Education goals.

A *Fiscal Year 2017 Certified/Non-Certified Staffing FTE Report for Budgeting* summarizes the total staffing and is located in the Information Section of this document.

OTHER EXPENDITURES

General Instructional (Regular Programs) expenditures will increase by $2.2 million or 8.0%.

Due to Illinois Program Accounting Manual (IPAM) changes in the account code structure, tuition costs for students placed out of the District are allocated in the program areas of Alternative Programs and Other Support Services-Students and are reflected as Other Objects. Total Tuition for fiscal year 2017 is expected to be $4.3M, which is a decrease from fiscal 2016 of $0.2 million. The District continues to place students off campus when it cannot provide necessary services in house. The District is seeing a growing number of these placements needed due to a variety of reasons. Costs at these private facilities continue to escalate.

The overall increase in Special Education, non-administrative spending is $1.6 million or 26.6%. This increase in Special Education relates to increases anticipated in employee benefits as well as increases in purchased services, supplies and materials and capital outlay.

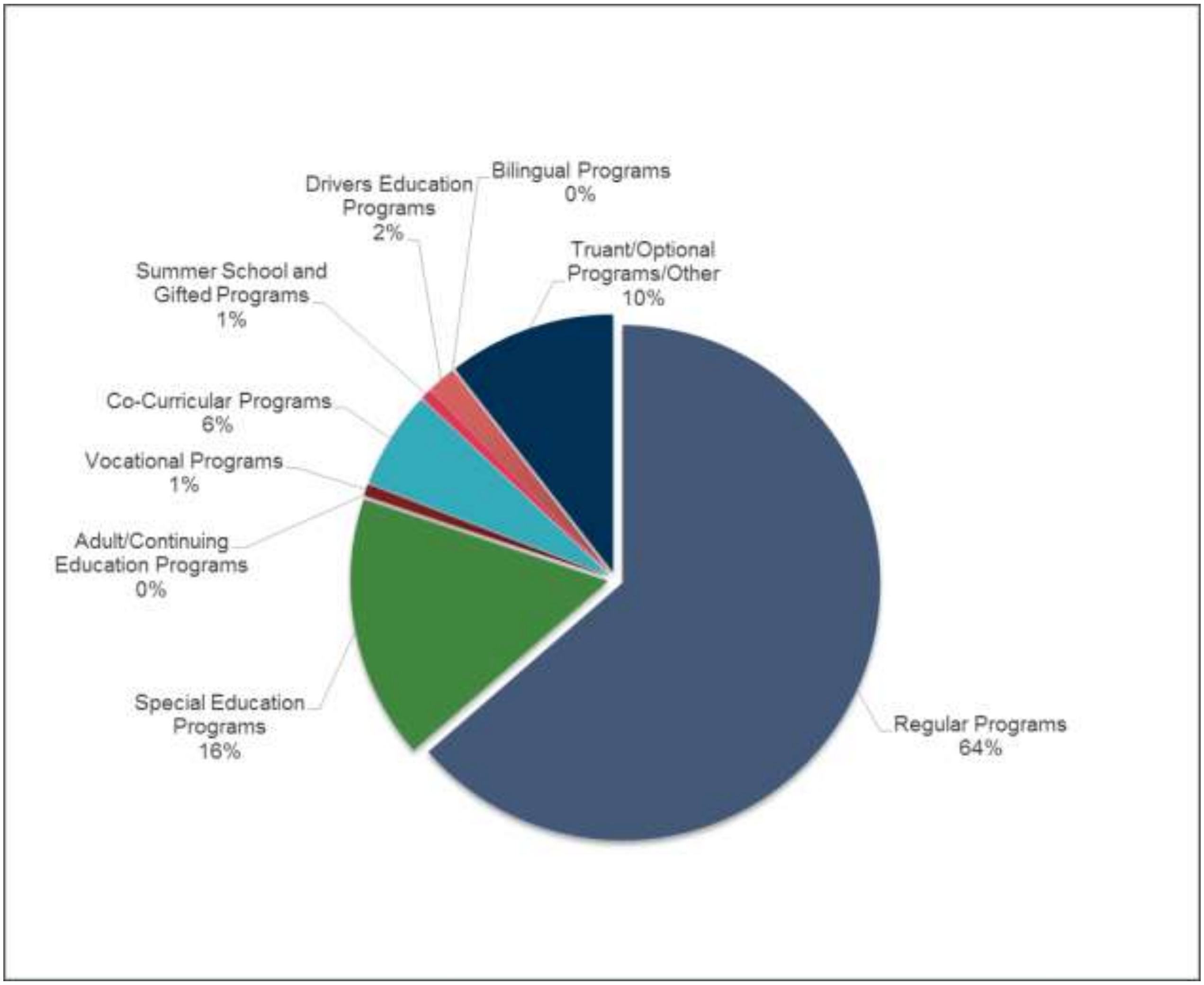
The increase in Support Services-Pupil will be approximately $0.6 million or 8.1%. The Support Services-Pupil category contains expenditures related to pupil support such as counseling, discipline, social services, safety and support, curriculum and instruction and staff development.

Support Services-Administration includes budgets for the Board of Education, special education, building and district leadership, business services, Data processing, human resources and communications. The overall increase will be slightly over $0.1 million.

Education Fund
Comparative Analysis by Program

	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
INSTRUCTION			
Regular Programs	$27,749,094	$29,974,899	8.02%
Special Education Programs	$6,153,500	$7,788,226	26.57%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	$0	$0	
Vocational Programs	$234,937	$340,525	44.94%
Co-Curricular Programs	$2,484,107	$2,894,836	16.53%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	$309,278	$312,461	1.03%
Drivers Education Programs	$800,291	$861,863	7.69%
Bilingual Programs	$0	$0	
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	$4,669,189	$4,955,463	6.13%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	**$42,400,396**	**$47,128,272**	**11.15%**
SUPPORT SERVICES			
Pupils	$7,222,966	$7,810,246	8.13%
Instructional Staff	$1,401,760	$1,675,034	19.50%
General Administration	$1,651,865	$1,809,892	9.57%
School Administration	$1,159,820	$1,051,499	-9.34%
Business Operations	$3,200,731	$3,344,472	4.49%
Central Administration	$1,154,867	$1,220,049	5.64%
Other	$105,697	$99,991	-5.40%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	**$15,897,706**	**$17,011,183**	**7.00%**
COMMUNITY SERVICES	**$563,227**	**$95,856**	**-82.98%**
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	**$23,312**	**$306,500**	**1214.77%**
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	**$0**	**$0**	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$58,884,641**	**$64,541,812**	**9.61%**

Education Fund
Comparative Graph by Program

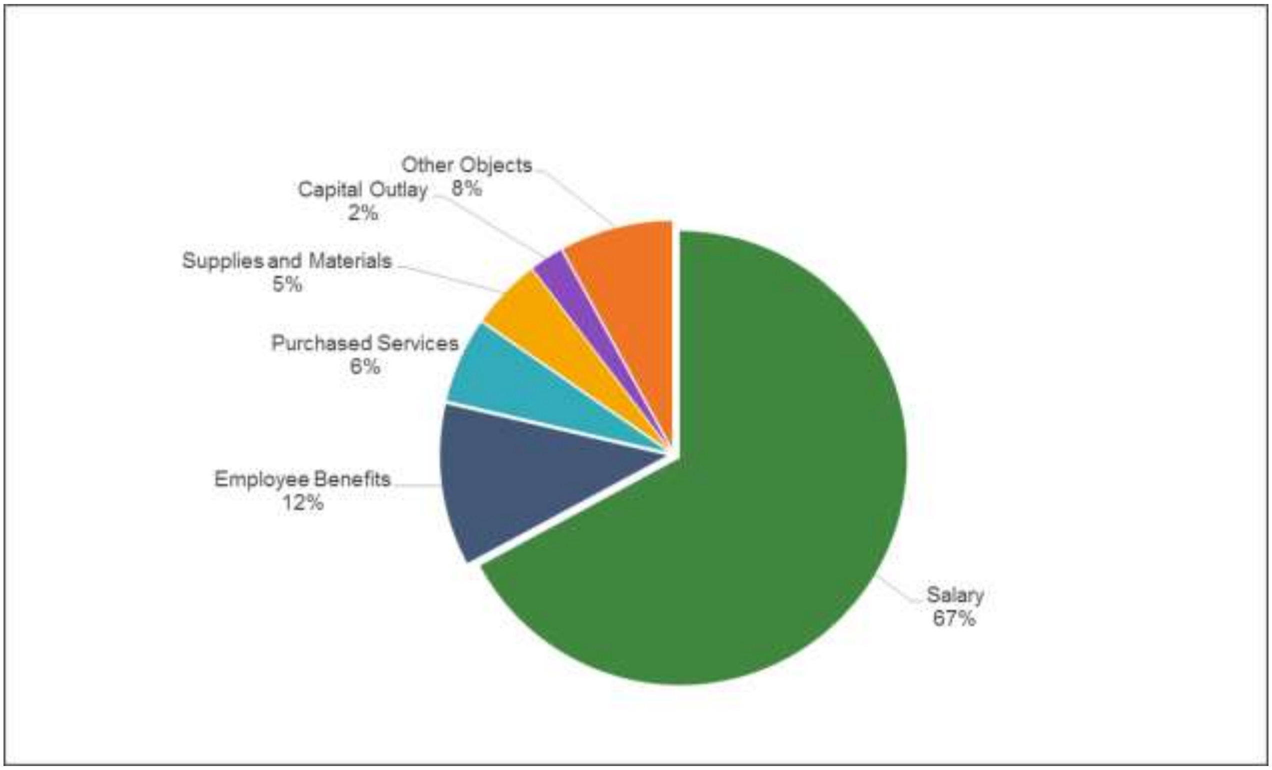


Education Fund
Comparative Analysis by Object

	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	$40,218,250	$43,323,716	7.72%
Employee Benefits	$7,372,163	$7,429,997	0.78%
Purchased Services	$2,775,897	$3,883,422	39.90%
Supplies and Materials	$2,188,053	$3,218,946	47.11%
Capital Outlay	$992,210	$1,524,783	53.68%
Other Objects	$5,340,553	$5,160,948	-3.36%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$58,887,126**	**$64,541,812**	**9.60%**

Total salaries and benefits are estimated to be 78.6% of the Educational Fund in FY 2017 compared to 77.3% in FY 2016, 78.8% in FY 2015, 81.7% in FY 2014, 82.4% for FY 2013, 83.6% in FY 2012, and 83.2% in FY 2011. The cost of supplies and materials will increase by $1 million. Capital Outlay will increase by $0.5 million due largely in part to the implementation of the 1:1 Chromebook program. Expenditures in Other Objects is related to the increase in tuition costs for student placed off campus as well as the District's continued contribution towards the Early Childhood Collaboration. These will decrease modestly by $0.1 million.

Education Fund
Comparative Graph by Object



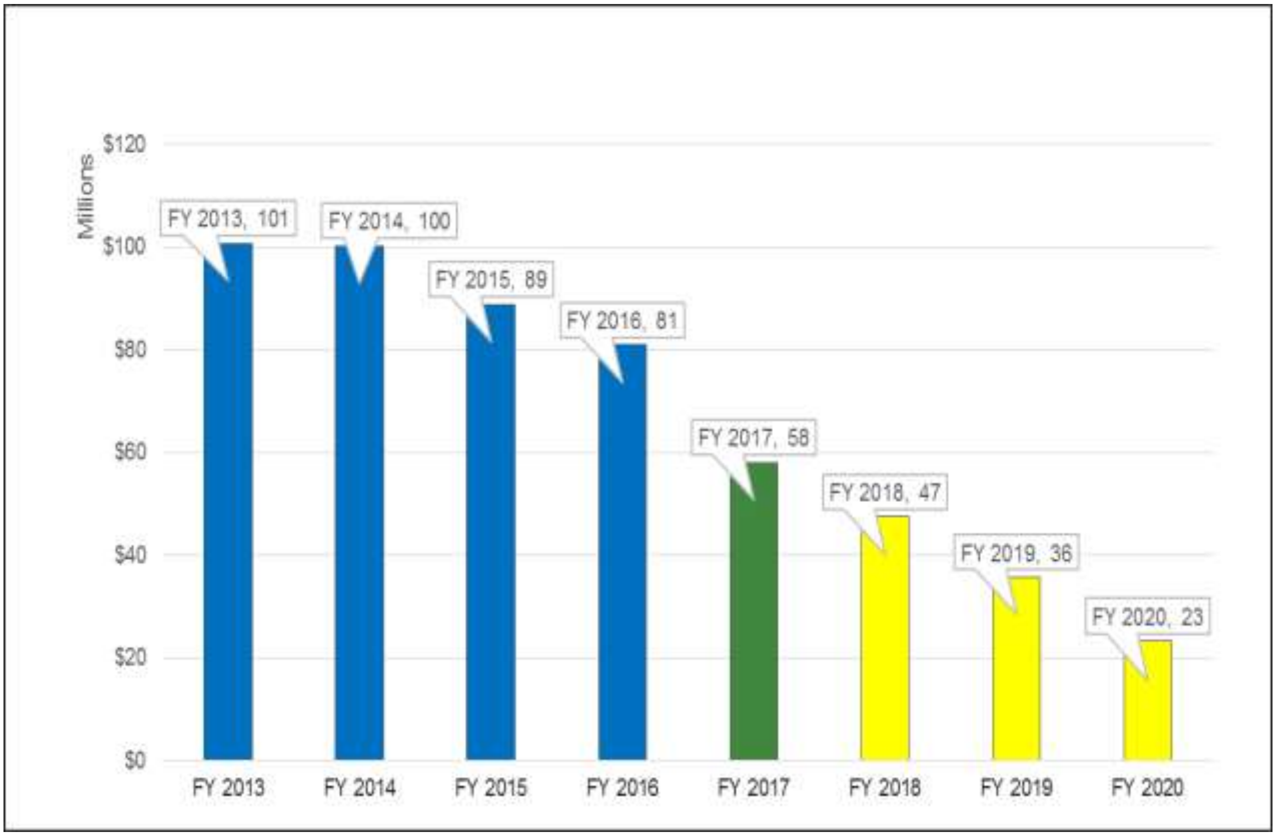
FUND BALANCE

The *Five-Year Financial Projections* reflects a slight increase in the fund balance over the next couple of years. Fund balances are maintained for several purposes: For cash flow purposes because the District is funded by local property taxes which are paid in two installments per year, for long term stability in educational excellence between referendum cycles, for self-funded insurance reserves, for furniture and equipment replacement plans, and for construction purposes for the vintage building. The District expects an increase in student enrollment in the next several years. Due to PTELL limitations, the District's revenue does not increase with the influx of additional students The Board of Education has adopted a Financial Planning Resolution. This resolution provides specific direction for future funding and expenditures for the District.

Educational Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$54,512,341	$52,575,789	$41,394,992	$45,013,731	$57,169,948	$52,384,357	$53,804,109	$55,486,757
State Sources	$2,841,218	$3,112,301	$3,163,361	$3,210,435	$2,953,644	$3,018,527	$3,091,163	$3,115,540
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	$2,657,958	$2,725,127	$1,498,939	$1,498,939	$1,498,939	$1,498,939
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$59,664,024**	**$57,876,296**	**$47,216,311**	**$50,949,293**	**$61,622,531**	**$56,901,823**	**$58,394,211**	**$60,101,236**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$34,425,638	$35,858,039	$37,840,855	$40,218,250	$43,323,716	$44,969,988	$46,453,101	$47,302,071
Employee Benefits	$5,702,005	$6,316,441	$7,704,224	$7,372,163	$7,429,997	$7,944,600	$8,467,057	$9,034,621
Purchased Services	$2,766,428	$2,793,644	$3,102,149	$2,775,897	$3,883,422	$3,980,507	$4,080,020	$4,182,020
Supplies and Materials	$2,180,272	$3,480,661	$2,436,644	$2,188,053	$3,218,946	$3,299,420	$3,381,905	$3,466,453
Capital Outlay	$1,492,413	$930,982	$2,116,151	$992,210	$1,524,783	$1,562,903	$1,601,975	$1,642,025
Other Objects	$3,027,129	$4,027,867	$5,335,623	$5,340,553	$5,160,948	$5,677,043	$6,244,747	$6,869,222
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$49,593,885**	**$53,407,634**	**$58,535,646**	**$58,887,126**	**$64,541,812**	**$67,434,461**	**$70,228,805**	**$72,496,412**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$10,070,139**	**$4,468,662**	**($11,319,335)**	**($7,937,833)**	**($2,919,281)**	**($10,532,638)**	**($11,834,594)**	**($12,395,176)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$215,858	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	$0	($5,025,000)	$0	$0	($20,000,000)	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$215,858**	**($5,025,000)**	**$0**	**$0**	**($20,000,000)**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$10,285,997**	**($556,338)**	**($11,319,335)**	**($7,937,833)**	**($22,919,281)**	**($10,532,638)**	**($11,834,594)**	**($12,395,176)**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$90,471,385**	**$100,757,382**	**$100,201,044**	**$88,881,709**	**$80,943,876**	**$58,024,595**	**$47,491,957**	**$35,657,363**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$100,757,382**	**$100,201,044**	**$88,881,709**	**$80,943,876**	**$58,024,595**	**$47,491,957**	**$35,657,363**	**$23,262,187**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**203.16%**	**187.62%**	**151.84%**	**137.46%**	**89.90%**	**70.43%**	**50.77%**	**32.09%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**24.38**	**22.51**	**18.22**	**16.49**	**10.79**	**8.45**	**6.09**	**3.85**

Educational Fund
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



Educational Fund
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$54,512,341	$52,575,789	-3.55%	$41,394,992	-21.27%	$45,013,731	8.74%	$57,169,948	27.01%
State Sources	$2,841,218	$3,112,301	9.54%	$3,163,361	1.64%	$3,210,435	1.49%	$2,953,644	-8.00%
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	-5.29%	$2,657,958	21.47%	$2,725,127	2.53%	$1,498,939	-45.00%
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$59,664,024**	**$57,876,296**	**-3.00%**	**$47,216,311**	**-18.42%**	**$50,949,293**	**7.91%**	**$61,622,531**	**20.95%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$34,425,638	$35,858,039	4.16%	$37,840,855	5.53%	$40,218,250	6.28%	$43,323,716	7.72%
Employee Benefits	$5,702,005	$6,316,441	10.78%	$7,704,224	21.97%	$7,372,163	-4.31%	$7,429,997	0.78%
Purchased Services	$2,766,428	$2,793,644	0.98%	$3,102,149	11.04%	$2,775,897	-10.52%	$3,883,422	39.90%
Supplies and Materials	$2,180,272	$3,480,661	59.64%	$2,436,644	-29.99%	$2,188,053	-10.20%	$3,218,946	47.11%
Capital Outlay	$1,492,413	$930,982	-37.62%	$2,116,151	127.30%	$992,210	-53.11%	$1,524,783	53.68%
Other Objects	$3,027,129	$4,027,867	33.06%	$5,335,623	32.47%	$5,340,553	0.09%	$5,160,948	-3.36%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$49,593,885**	**$53,407,634**	**7.69%**	**$58,535,646**	**9.60%**	**$58,887,126**	**0.60%**	**$64,541,812**	**9.60%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$10,070,139**	**$4,468,662**		**($11,319,335)**		**($7,937,833)**		**($2,919,281)**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$215,858	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	$0	($5,025,000)		$0		$0		($20,000,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$215,858**	**($5,025,000)**		**$0**		**$0**		**($20,000,000)**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$10,285,997**	**($556,338)**		**($11,319,335)**		**($7,937,833)**		**($22,919,281)**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$90,471,385**	**$100,757,382**		**$100,201,044**		**$88,881,709**		**$80,943,876**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$100,757,382**	**$100,201,044**		**$88,881,709**		**$80,943,876**		**$58,024,595**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**203.16%**	**187.62%**		**151.84%**		**137.46%**		**89.90%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**24.38**	**22.51**		**18.22**		**16.49**		**10.79**	

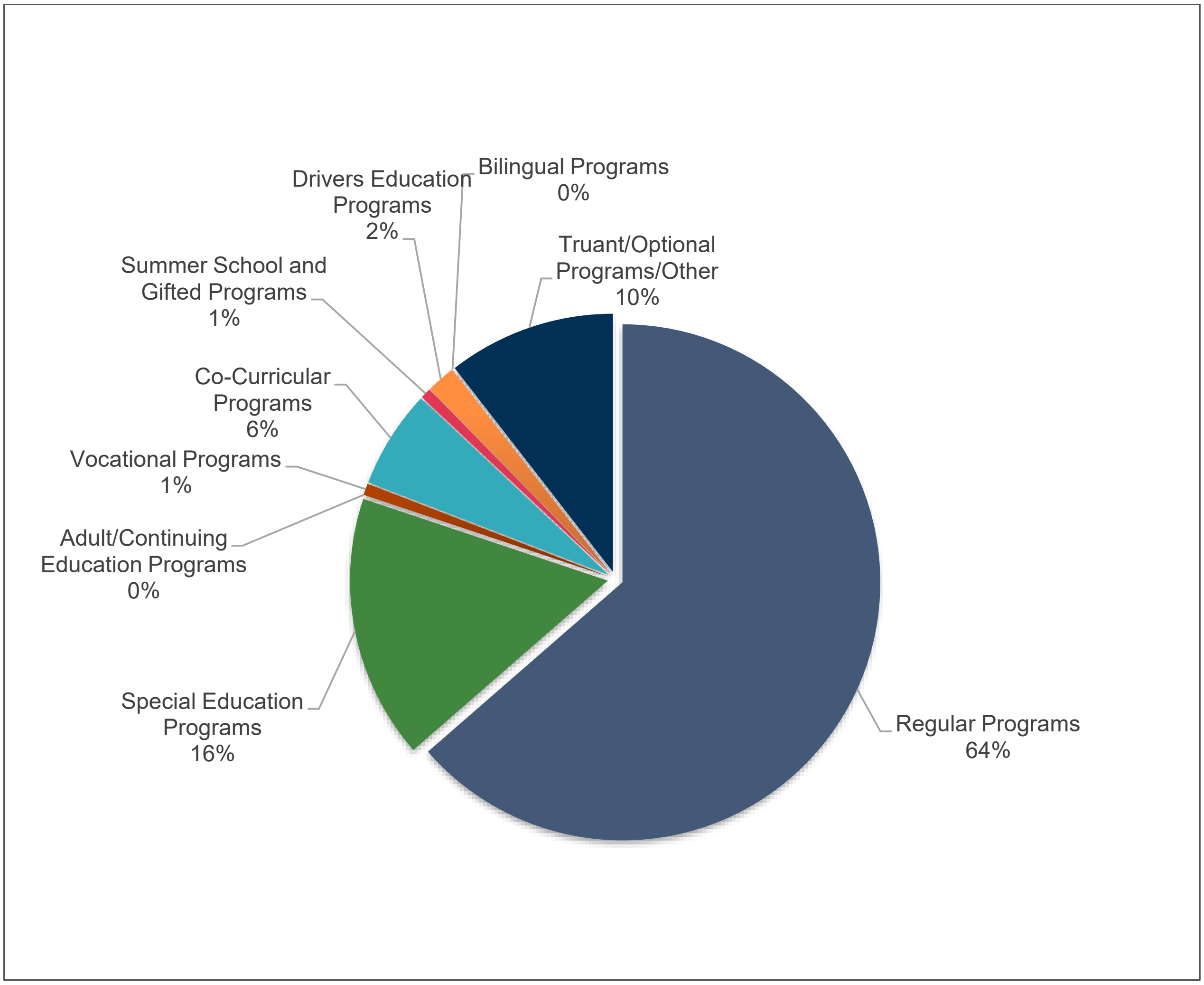
Educational Fund
Revenues by Source Chart

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$54,512,341	$52,575,789	-3.55%	$41,394,992	-21.27%	$45,013,731	8.74%	$57,169,948	27.01%
State Sources	$2,841,218	$3,112,301	9.54%	$3,163,361	1.64%	$3,210,435	1.49%	$2,953,644	-8.00%
Federal Sources	$2,310,465	$2,188,206	-5.29%	$2,657,958	21.47%	$2,725,127	2.53%	$1,498,939	-45.00%
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$59,664,024**	**$57,876,296**	**-3.00%**	**$47,216,311**	**-18.42%**	**$50,949,293**	**7.91%**	**$61,622,531**	**20.95%**

Educational Fund
Expenditures by Function Chart

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
INSTRUCTION									
Regular Programs	$22,648,852	$24,577,095	8.51%	$28,714,864	16.84%	$27,749,094	-3.36%	$29,974,899	8.02%
Special Education Programs	$5,678,972	$5,805,178	2.22%	$6,050,979	4.23%	$6,153,500	1.69%	$7,788,226	26.57%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Vocational Programs	$286,575	$227,056	-20.77%	$243,907	7.42%	$234,937	-3.68%	$340,525	44.94%
Co-Curricular Programs	$2,235,133	$2,319,082	3.76%	$2,376,478	2.47%	$2,484,107	4.53%	$2,894,836	16.53%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	$164,092	$305,703	86.30%	$330,748	8.19%	$309,278	-6.49%	$312,461	1.03%
Drivers Education Programs	$863,215	$1,045,607	21.13%	$771,972	-26.17%	$800,291	3.67%	$861,863	7.69%
Bilingual Programs	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	$2,869,616	$3,697,516	28.85%	$4,892,453	32.32%	$4,669,189	-4.56%	$4,955,463	6.13%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	**$34,746,455**	**$37,977,237**	**9.30%**	**$43,381,401**	**14.23%**	**$42,400,396**	**-2.26%**	**$47,128,272**	**11.15%**
SUPPORT SERVICES									
Pupils	$5,923,918	$6,146,374	3.76%	$6,120,302	-0.42%	$7,222,966	18.02%	$7,810,246	8.13%
Instructional Staff	$1,138,324	$1,244,992	9.37%	$1,322,654	6.24%	$1,401,760	5.98%	$1,675,034	19.50%
General Administration	$1,498,692	$1,424,074	-4.98%	$1,395,552	-2.00%	$1,651,865	18.37%	$1,809,892	9.57%
School Administration	$1,119,602	$1,164,902	4.05%	$1,234,563	5.98%	$1,159,820	-6.05%	$1,051,499	-9.34%
Business Operations	$3,721,852	$3,502,320	-5.90%	$3,480,748	-0.62%	$3,200,731	-8.04%	$3,344,472	4.49%
Central Administration	$1,100,090	$1,329,246	20.83%	$985,040	-25.89%	$1,154,867	17.24%	$1,220,049	5.64%
Other	$119,799	$126,257	5.39%	$100,215	-20.63%	$105,697	5.47%	$99,991	-5.40%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	**$14,622,277**	**$14,938,165**	**2.16%**	**$14,639,074**	**-2.00%**	**$15,897,706**	**8.60%**	**$17,011,183**	**7.00%**
COMMUNITY SERVICES	**$71,893**	**$289,979**	**303.35%**	**$396,519**	**36.74%**	**$563,227**	**42.04%**	**$95,856**	**-82.98%**
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	**$150,155**	**$195,823**	**30.41%**	**$114,975**	**-41.29%**	**$23,312**	**-79.72%**	**$306,500**	**1214.77%**
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	**$0**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$49,590,780**	**$53,401,204**	**7.68%**	**$58,531,969**	**9.61%**	**$58,884,641**	**0.60%**	**$64,541,812**	**9.61%**

Educational Fund
Instructional Expenditures Analysis 2016 – 2017 Graph



OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND

The Operations and Maintenance Fund is for revenue and expenditures related to the operations and maintenance of the grounds and facilities including utilities.

REVENUE

Revenue for the O&M Fund is primarily provided from local property taxes. The O&M Fund levy is limited by the "tax caps". Other local sources of revenue are interest income, Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT), and facility rental income.

Local sources or revenue which is largely property taxes will increase by 13.6% or $2.9 million in the O&M Fund. The District continues to fund the long range facility plan in order to meet the capital needs of the vintage building.

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures in the O&M Fund are for purposes of maintenance, cleaning and upkeep, and refurbishing of the district facilities. These expenditures include salaries, supplies, purchased services, and equipment needed to provide these services. The O&M Fund also makes annual transfers to the Capital Project Fund for construction costs. Due to IPAM accounting changes, beginning in fiscal year 2011, the construction projects will be recorded in the Capital Projects Funds and a transfer of monies will be required from the O&M Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. The transfer amount in FY 2017 will be $3.7 million.

The District has also adopted a new energy efficiency policy to reduce energy consumption and continues replacement of aging HVAC systems with higher efficiency systems.

Custodial and maintenance staff members are affiliated with the Service Employees International Union, Local 73 (SEIU). On March 15, 2016, the Board of Education approved an agreement with this employee group from July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2019. There is a two-tiered salary schedule based upon when an employee was hired. Tier 1 employees will receive a 2.0% increase in each year. Tier 2 employees (hired on and after April 22, 2009) will receive a 2.25% increase in each year of the agreement.

In FY 2012, one FTE daytime custodial position for a cost of approximately $65,000 was added, as a part of the modified closed campus changes.

In FY 2011 and prior, there were transfers to the O&M Fund of the interest income earned in the Debt Service Fund. This transfer has been discontinued due to the low interest rates.

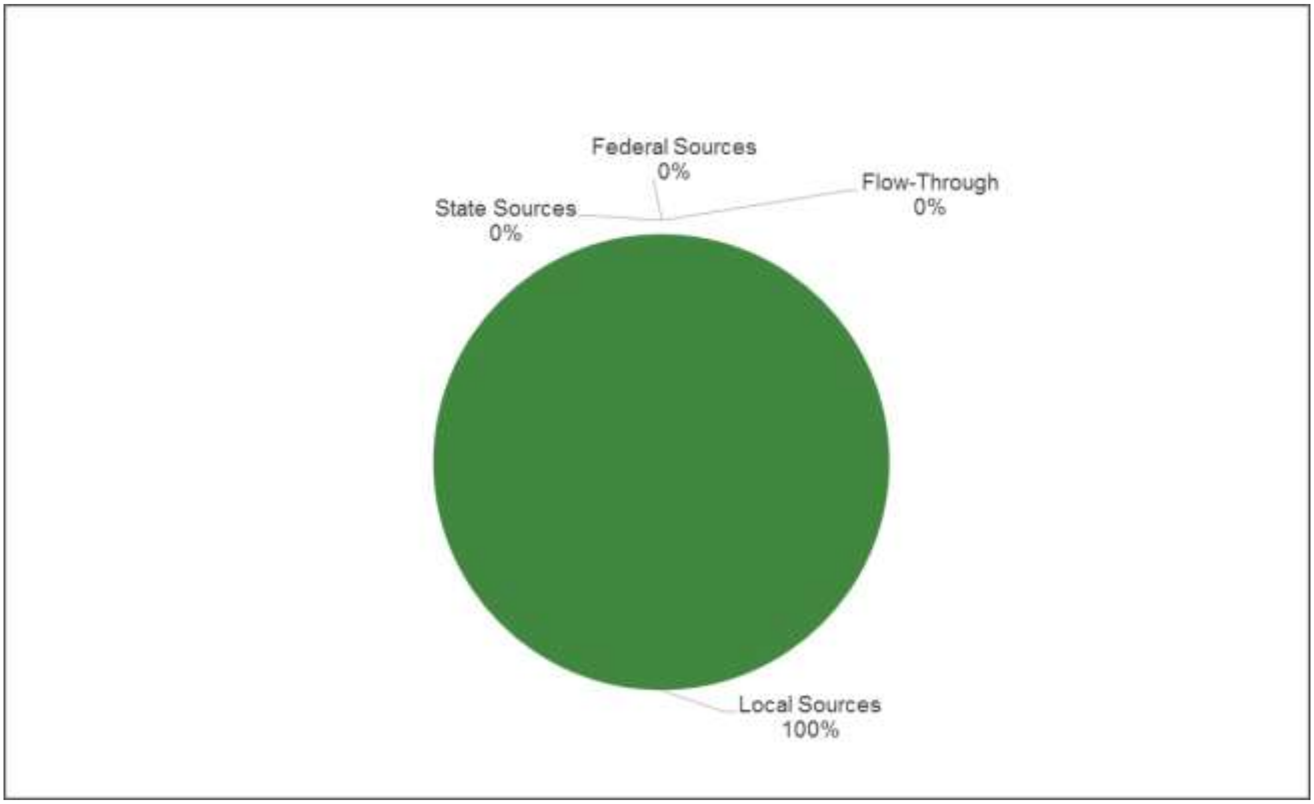
FUND BALANCE

The District will use part of the current fund balances in the O&M Fund in order to fund future building projects. It will be important to sustain cost containment in the O&M Fund in order to ensure that facility maintenance is not deferred, thereby significantly depreciating the value of the district's and communities' valuable asset.

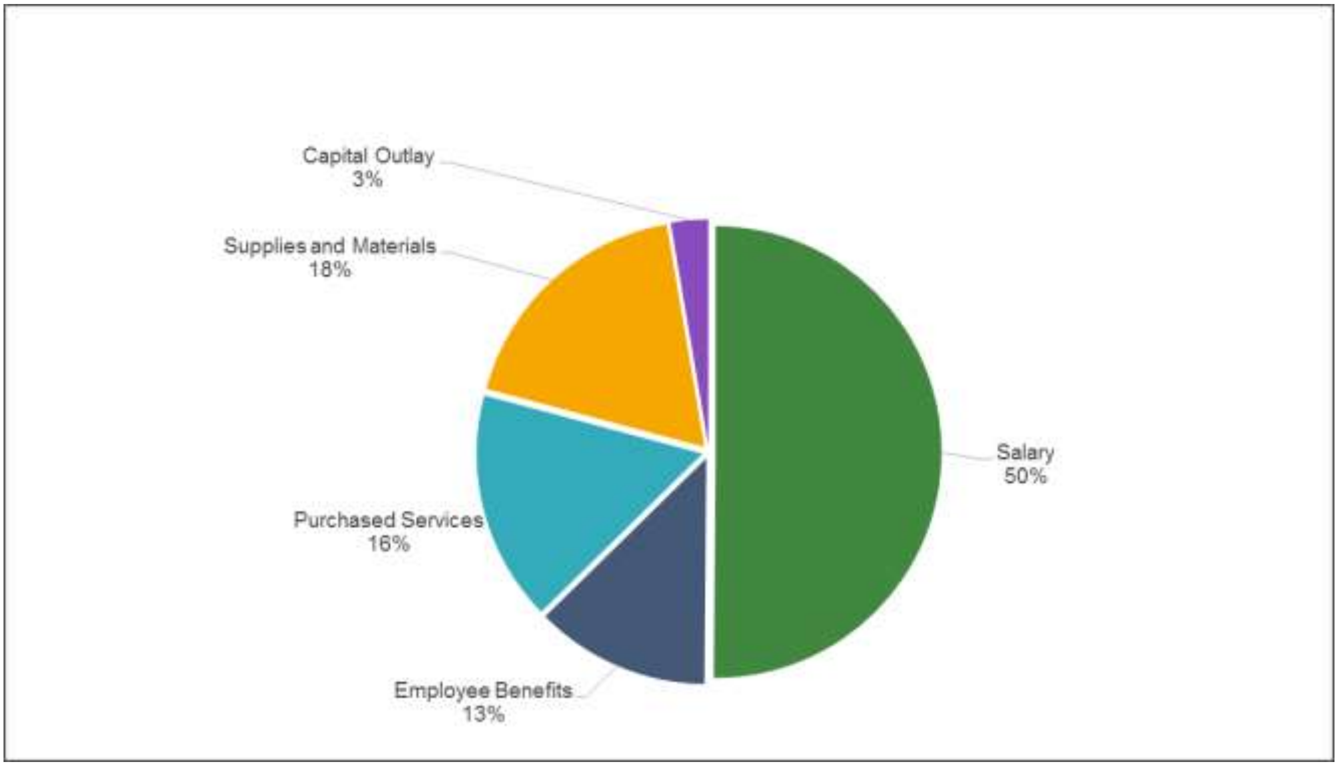
Operations and Maintenance Fund
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$8,480,895	$9,466,623	11.62%	$7,669,877	-18.98%	$8,500,593	10.83%	$11,411,593	34.24%
State Sources	$0	$0		$20,000		$0	-100.00%	$0	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$8,480,895**	**$9,466,623**	**11.62%**	**$7,689,877**	**-18.77%**	**$8,500,593**	**10.54%**	**$11,411,593**	**34.24%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$2,861,779	$2,960,901	3.46%	$3,086,441	4.24%	$3,349,060	8.51%	$3,450,412	3.03%
Employee Benefits	$514,447	$556,682	8.21%	$621,121	11.58%	$572,265	-7.87%	$860,769	50.41%
Purchased Services	$702,859	$915,326	30.23%	$897,606	-1.94%	$895,020	-0.29%	$1,136,000	26.92%
Supplies and Materials	$936,982	$1,061,333	13.27%	$1,042,405	-1.78%	$1,023,137	-1.85%	$1,250,280	22.20%
Capital Outlay	$81,198	$107,818	32.78%	$160,731	49.08%	$142,295	-11.47%	$184,094	29.37%
Other Objects	$1,209	$1,669	38.05%	$4,350	160.64%	$1,366	-68.60%	$8,927	553.51%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$5,098,474**	**$5,603,729**	**9.91%**	**$5,812,654**	**3.73%**	**$5,983,143**	**2.93%**	**$6,890,482**	**15.16%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$3,382,421**	**$3,862,894**		**$1,877,223**		**$2,517,450**		**$4,521,111**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$0	$5,025,000		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	($3,954,012)	($11,461,719)		($5,348,430)		($4,820,483)		($3,792,513)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**($3,954,012)**	**($6,436,719)**		**($5,348,430)**		**($4,820,483)**		**($3,792,513)**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**($571,591)**	**($2,573,825)**		**($3,471,207)**		**($2,303,033)**		**$728,598**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$9,043,396**	**$8,471,805**		**$5,897,980**		**$2,426,773**		**$123,740**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$8,471,805**	**$5,897,980**		**$2,426,773**		**$123,740**		**$852,338**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**166.16%**	**105.25%**		**41.75%**		**2.07%**		**12.37%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**19.94**	**12.63**		**5.01**		**0.25**		**1.48**	

Operations and Maintenance Fund
Revenues by Source Chart



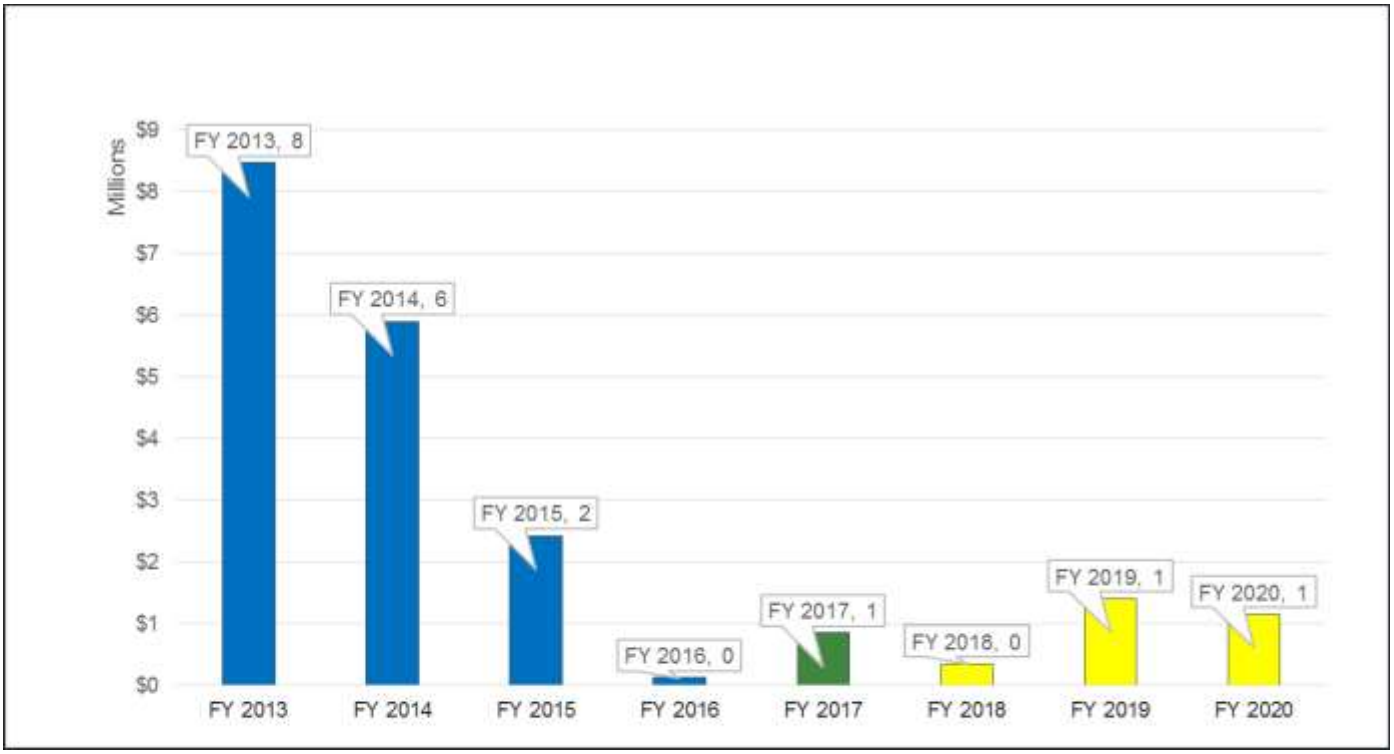
Operations and Maintenance Fund
Expenditures by Object



Operations and Maintenance Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$8,480,895	$9,466,623	$7,669,877	$8,500,593	$11,411,593	$11,069,564	$11,354,379	$11,691,934
State Sources	$0	$0	$20,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$8,480,895**	**$9,466,623**	**$7,689,877**	**$8,500,593**	**$11,411,593**	**$11,069,564**	**$11,354,379**	**$11,691,934**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$2,861,779	$2,960,901	$3,086,441	$3,349,060	$3,450,412	$3,519,109	$3,589,181	$3,660,653
Employee Benefits	$514,447	$556,682	$621,121	$572,265	$860,769	$929,450	$999,753	$1,078,754
Purchased Services	$702,859	$915,326	$897,606	$895,020	$1,136,000	$1,164,400	$1,193,510	$1,223,348
Supplies and Materials	$936,982	$1,061,333	$1,042,405	$1,023,137	$1,250,280	$1,312,794	$1,378,434	$1,447,355
Capital Outlay	$81,198	$107,818	$160,731	$142,295	$184,094	$188,696	$193,414	$235,249
Other Objects	$1,209	$1,669	$4,350	$1,366	$8,927	$9,150	$9,379	$9,613
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$5,098,474**	**$5,603,729**	**$5,812,654**	**$5,983,143**	**$6,890,482**	**$7,123,599**	**$7,363,670**	**$7,654,973**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$3,382,421**	**$3,862,894**	**$1,877,223**	**$2,517,450**	**$4,521,111**	**$3,945,965**	**$3,990,709**	**$4,036,961**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$0	$5,025,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	($3,954,012)	($11,461,719)	($5,348,430)	($4,820,483)	($3,792,513)	($4,453,000)	($2,932,200)	($4,294,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**($3,954,012)**	**($6,436,719)**	**($5,348,430)**	**($4,820,483)**	**($3,792,513)**	**($4,453,000)**	**($2,932,200)**	**($4,294,000)**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**($571,591)**	**($2,573,825)**	**($3,471,207)**	**($2,303,033)**	**$728,598**	**($507,035)**	**$1,058,509**	**($257,039)**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$9,043,396**	**$8,471,805**	**$5,897,980**	**$2,426,773**	**$123,740**	**$852,338**	**$345,303**	**$1,403,812**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$8,471,805**	**$5,897,980**	**$2,426,773**	**$123,740**	**$852,338**	**$345,303**	**$1,403,812**	**$1,146,773**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**166.16%**	**105.25%**	**41.75%**	**2.07%**	**12.37%**	**4.85%**	**19.06%**	**14.98%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**19.94**	**12.63**	**5.01**	**0.25**	**1.48**	**0.58**	**2.29**	**1.80**

Operations and Maintenance Fund
Projected Fund Balance



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt, and related costs.

REVENUE

Revenue for the Debt Service Fund is provided from local property taxes. The Debt Service Fund is not limited by "tax caps". However, it is limited by the amount of debt service that can be paid by the District on an annual basis. The legal maximum allowable amount was established with the PTELL law of 1995 and restricts future bond issuances to the aggregate debt service extension base arising from the 1994 tax levy. This, in effect, limits the District to $2.4 million in annual debt service payments. The category titled Other Local Sources of revenue is interest income. For FY 2017, there will be no property tax revenue as the Board of Education decided to abate the debt service levy to make the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds by transferring the money necessary from the Working Cash Fund.

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures are for debt service commitments only. As allowed in state statute, the excess interest income may be transferred to the Operations and Maintenance Fund on an annual basis. This practice was discontinued in FY 2012 due to the low interest rates.

During FY 2010, the District refinanced the 1998 G.O. Capital Appreciation Bonds and issued an additional $1 million in working cash bonds. The refinancing of the bonds saved the District approximately $0.7 million. The working cash bonds were transferred from the Working Cash Fund, to the Education Fund and then to the O&M Fund to be used for construction projects. In FY 2014, the District called and retired the Series 2003A and 2004 Debt Certificates resulting in an overall savings of $1.2 million. Calling the bonds required the use of $5.0 million dollars of fund balance.

The District issued G.O. Capital Appreciation Bonds in 1998 in the amount of $18.1 million for building renovation projects and an additional $1 million in working cash bonds. The District issued an additional $8.4 million of G.O. Debt Certificates in 2004 for a building roof project. The District issued additional G.O. Limited Tax School Bonds of $1.7 million in 2005 for a food service preparation and serving area renovation.

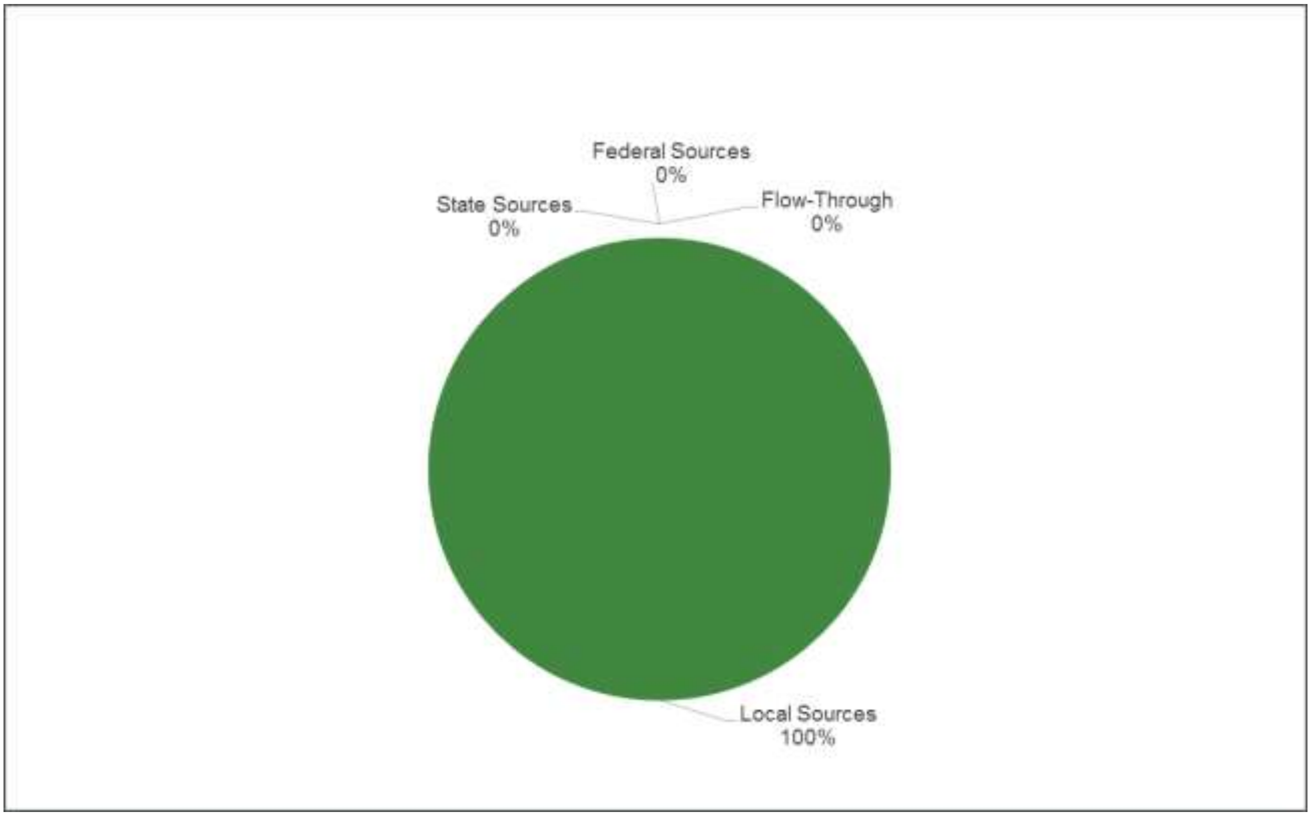
FUND BALANCE

The fund balance is intended for cash flow purposes for future debt payments.

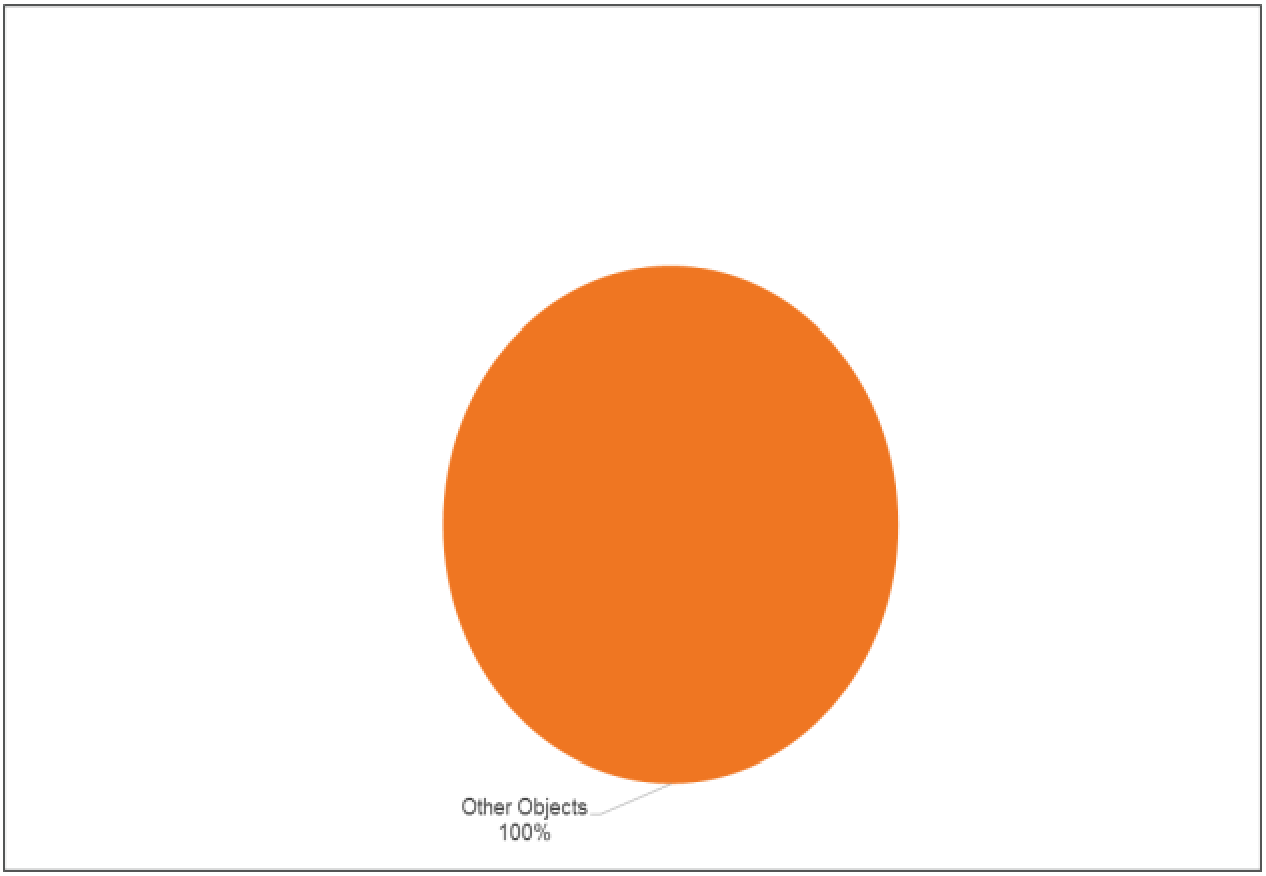
Debt Service Fund
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$1,466,102	($12,598)	-100.86%	($29,559)	134.63%	($24,133)	-18.36%	$3,000	-112.43%
State Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,466,102**	**($12,598)**	**-100.86%**	**($29,559)**	**134.63%**	**($24,133)**	**-18.36%**	**$3,000**	**-112.43%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Employee Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Purchased Services	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Capital Outlay	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Objects	$3,524,617	$8,006,646	127.16%	$2,497,090	-68.81%	$2,534,855	1.51%	$2,423,546	-4.39%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$3,524,617**	**$8,006,646**	**127.16%**	**$2,497,090**	**-68.81%**	**$2,534,855**	**1.51%**	**$2,423,546**	**-4.39%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**($2,058,515)**	**($8,019,244)**		**($2,526,649)**		**($2,558,988)**		**($2,420,546)**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$616,205	$8,146,056		$2,529,105		$2,466,675		$2,420,045	
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$616,205**	**$8,146,056**		**$2,529,105**		**$2,466,675**		**$2,420,045**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**($1,442,310)**	**$126,812**		**$2,456**		**($92,313)**		**($501)**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$1,603,182**	**$160,872**		**$287,684**		**$290,140**		**$197,827**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$160,872**	**$287,684**		**$290,140**		**$197,827**		**$197,326**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**4.56%**	**3.59%**		**11.62%**		**7.80%**		**8.14%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**0.55**	**0.43**		**1.39**		**0.94**		**0.98**	

Debt Service Fund
Revenue by Source Chart



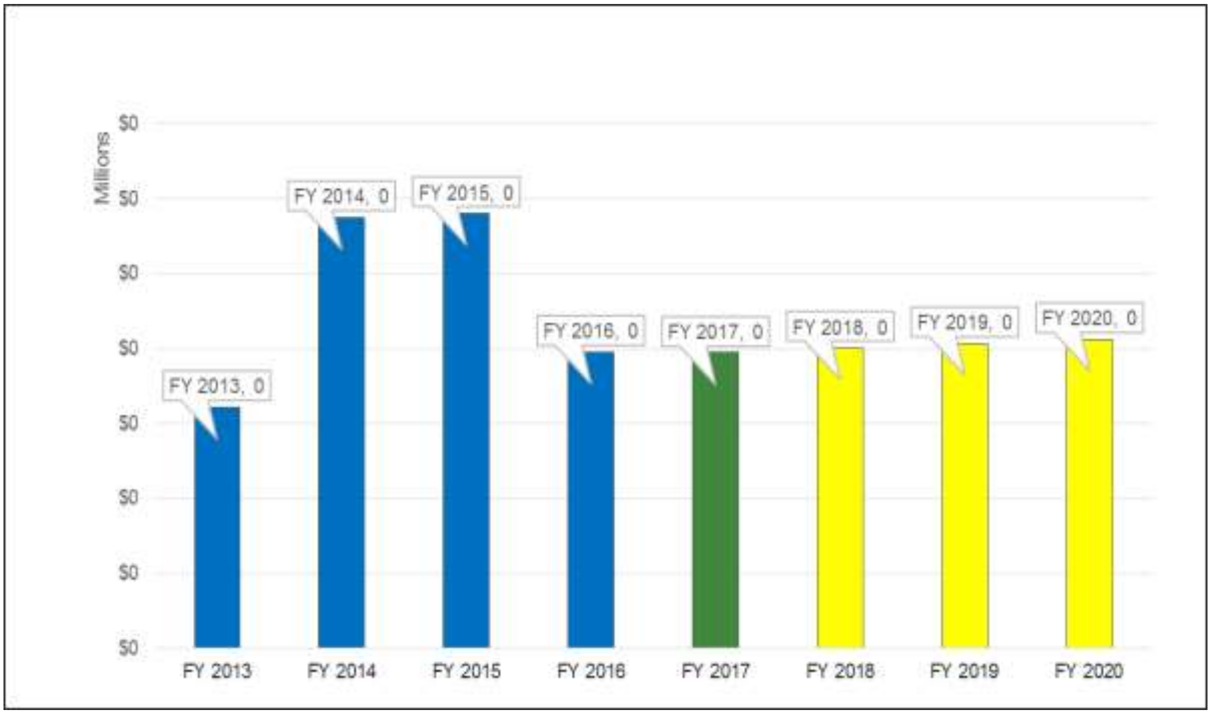
Debt Service Fund
Expenditures by Object Chart



Debt Service Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$1,466,102	($12,598)	($29,559)	($24,133)	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000
State Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,466,102**	**($12,598)**	**($29,559)**	**($24,133)**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employee Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Purchased Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Objects	$3,524,617	$8,006,646	$2,497,090	$2,534,855	$2,423,546	$1,004,208	$0	$0
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$3,524,617**	**$8,006,646**	**$2,497,090**	**$2,534,855**	**$2,423,546**	**$1,004,208**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**($2,058,515)**	**($8,019,244)**	**($2,526,649)**	**($2,558,988)**	**($2,420,546)**	**($1,001,208)**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$616,205	$8,146,056	$2,529,105	$2,466,675	$2,420,045	$1,004,208	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$616,205**	**$8,146,056**	**$2,529,105**	**$2,466,675**	**$2,420,045**	**$1,004,208**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**($1,442,310)**	**$126,812**	**$2,456**	**($92,313)**	**($501)**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**	**$3,000**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$1,603,182**	**$160,872**	**$287,684**	**$290,140**	**$197,827**	**$197,326**	**$200,326**	**$203,326**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$160,872**	**$287,684**	**$290,140**	**$197,827**	**$197,326**	**$200,326**	**$203,326**	**$206,326**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**4.56%**	**3.59%**	**11.62%**	**7.80%**	**8.14%**	**19.95%**	**#DIV/0!**	**#DIV/0!**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**0.55**	**0.43**	**1.39**	**0.94**	**0.98**	**2.39**	**#DIV/0!**	**#DIV/0!**

Debt Service Fund
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



TRANSPORTATION FUND

The Transportation Fund is for revenue and expenditures relating to the transportation of special education students to and from school, for students attending off-campus sites, for field trips and for athletic and activity events.

REVENUE

Revenue for the Transportation Fund is provided from local property taxes. The Transportation Fund is a fund limited by “tax caps”. The District also receives a state reimbursement for special education transportation. The category titled Other Local Sources of revenue is interest income. Total revenue will decrease by 6.9% in FY 2017. Local sources of revenue including property taxes and interest income will increase 18.5% or over $0.1 million and state reimbursement will slightly decrease by $16 K or 1.4%.

EXPENDITURES

Total transportation costs will increase by over $0.1 million or 7.0%.

The District currently owns three activity mini-buses, four special education wheel chair equipped mini-buses and two full size vans for transporting small groups of students for athletics, student activities and special education programs. The District is planning on purchasing on replacing one of the wheel chair buss during the year. These vehicles have greatly reduced the cost of transportation for small groups of students. The District plans to replace one activity bus in FY 2017. The District replaced two activity buses and added two additional mini-buses to its fleet in FY 2015. The district added one activity bus in FY 2014. There were no vehicle replacements in FY 2013 or FY 2012.

The fund balance is maintained in order to meet future vehicle replacement needs and unexpected increases in special education transportation costs.

The District will once again use the services of Grand Prairie for Special Education transportation needs. First Student will provide transportation for sports, activities and field trips.

FUND BALANCE

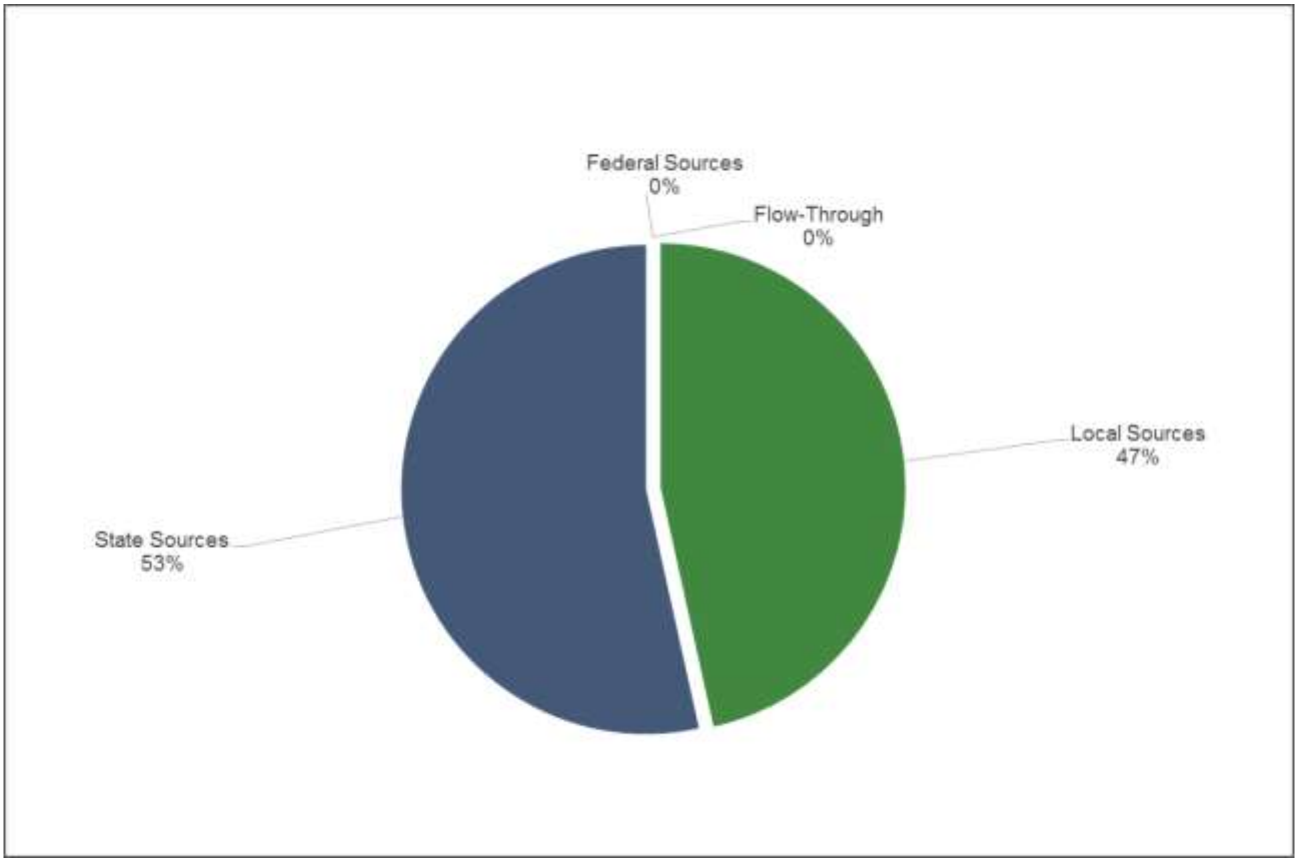
The Fund balance is intended for vehicle replacement and for cash flow purposes.

Transportation Fund

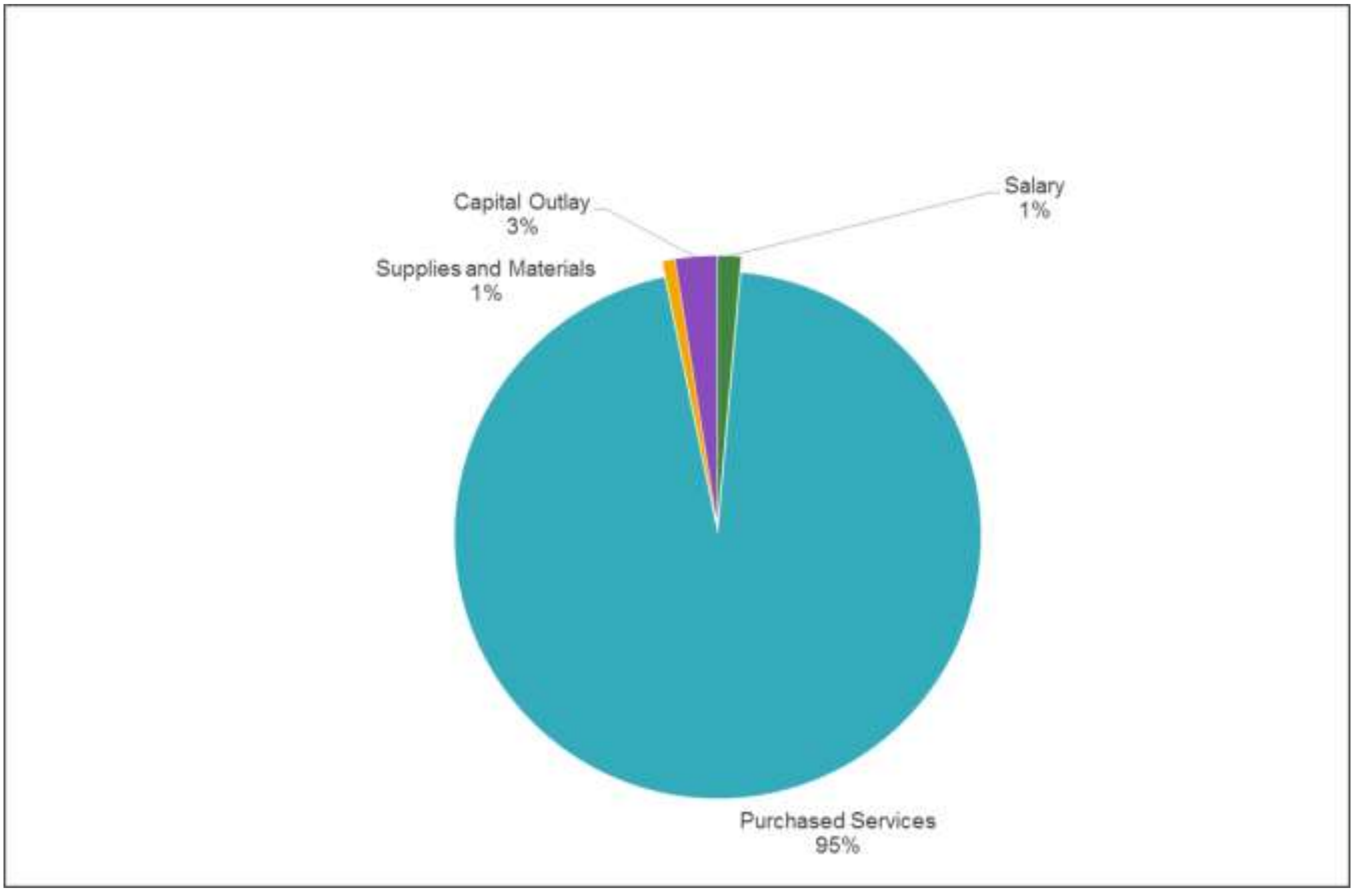
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% ∆	ACTUAL FY 2015	% ∆	ACTUAL FY 2016	% ∆	BUDGET FY 2017	% ∆
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$899,873	$966,579	7.41%	$800,492	-17.18%	$823,980	2.93%	$975,994	18.45%
State Sources	$878,268	$861,710	-1.89%	$822,977	-4.49%	$1,137,875	38.26%	$1,121,511	-1.44%
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,778,141**	**$1,828,289**	**2.82%**	**$1,623,469**	**-11.20%**	**$1,961,855**	**20.84%**	**$2,097,505**	**6.91%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$27,696		$33,642	21.47%
Employee Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$7,831		$6,358	-18.81%
Purchased Services	$1,423,618	$1,631,821	14.62%	$2,058,682	26.16%	$2,174,053	5.60%	$2,268,953	4.37%
Supplies and Materials	$7,845	$18,075	130.40%	$14,079	-22.11%	$10,613	-24.62%	$17,700	66.78%
Capital Outlay	$0	$0		$0		$0		$59,752	
Other Objects	$3,953	$4,990	26.23%	$3,870	-22.44%	$2,085	-46.12%	$5,000	139.81%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$1,435,416**	**$1,654,886**	**15.29%**	**$2,076,631**	**25.48%**	**$2,222,278**	**7.01%**	**$2,391,405**	**7.61%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$342,725**	**$173,403**		**($453,162)**		**($260,423)**		**($293,900)**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$342,725**	**$173,403**		**($453,162)**		**($260,423)**		**($293,900)**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$3,282,792**	**$3,625,517**		**$3,798,920**		**$3,345,758**		**$3,085,335**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$3,625,517**	**$3,798,920**		**$3,345,758**		**$3,085,335**		**$2,791,435**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**252.58%**	**229.56%**		**161.11%**		**138.84%**		**116.73%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**30.31**	**27.55**		**19.33**		**16.66**		**14.01**	

Transportation Fund
Revenue by Source Chart



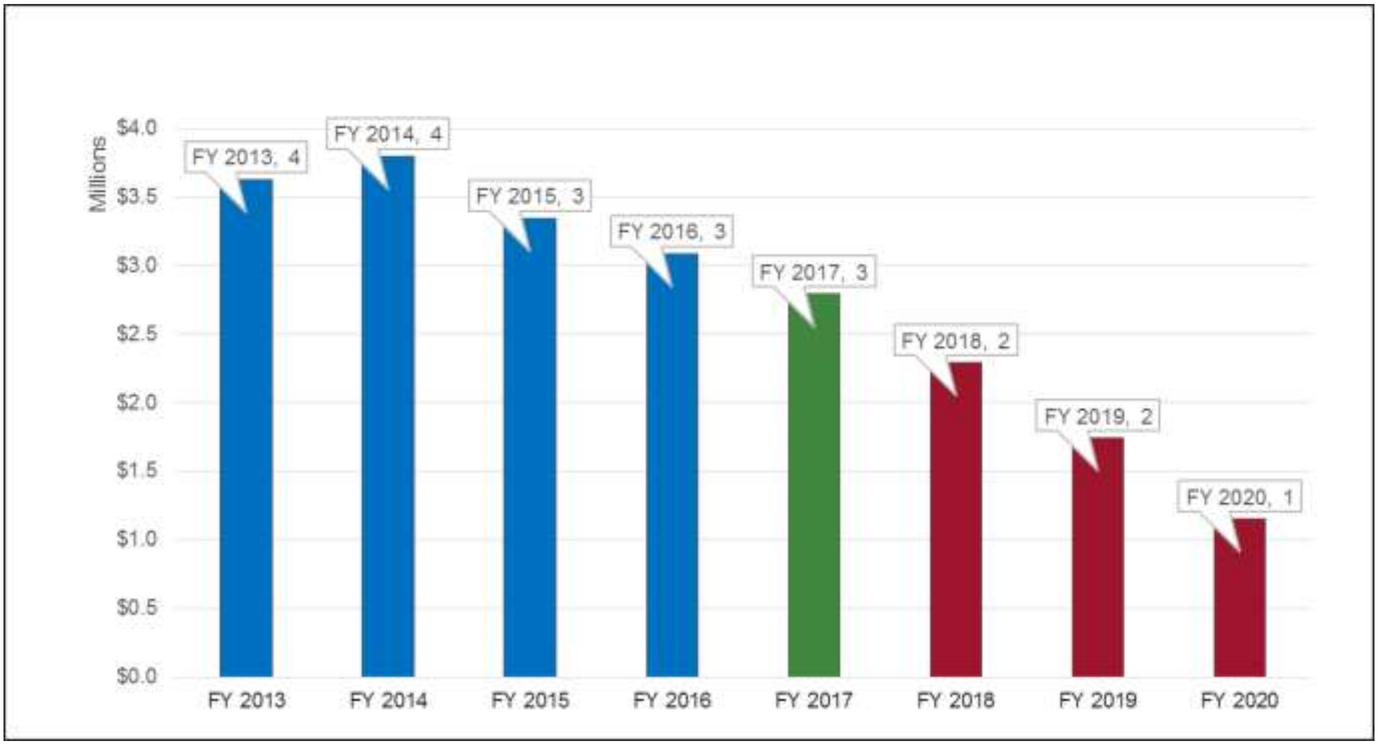
Transportation Fund
Expenditures by Object Chart



Transportation Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$899,873	$966,579	$800,492	$823,980	$975,994	$925,094	$951,540	$982,883
State Sources	$878,268	$861,710	$822,977	$1,137,875	$1,121,511	$1,121,511	$1,121,511	$1,121,511
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,778,141**	**$1,828,289**	**$1,623,469**	**$1,961,855**	**$2,097,505**	**$2,046,605**	**$2,073,051**	**$2,104,394**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$27,696	$33,642	$34,315	$35,001	$35,701
Employee Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$7,831	$6,358	$6,878	$7,410	$8,008
Purchased Services	$1,423,618	$1,631,821	$2,058,682	$2,174,053	$2,268,953	$2,382,401	$2,501,521	$2,626,597
Supplies and Materials	$7,845	$18,075	$14,079	$10,613	$17,700	$18,143	$18,596	$19,061
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0	$0	$59,752	$100,000	$55,000	$0
Other Objects	$3,953	$4,990	$3,870	$2,085	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$1,435,416**	**$1,654,886**	**$2,076,631**	**$2,222,278**	**$2,391,405**	**$2,546,736**	**$2,622,528**	**$2,694,367**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$342,725**	**$173,403**	**($453,162)**	**($260,423)**	**($293,900)**	**($500,131)**	**($549,477)**	**($589,973)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$342,725**	**$173,403**	**($453,162)**	**($260,423)**	**($293,900)**	**($500,131)**	**($549,477)**	**($589,973)**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$3,282,792**	**$3,625,517**	**$3,798,920**	**$3,345,758**	**$3,085,335**	**$2,791,435**	**$2,291,304**	**$1,741,827**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$3,625,517**	**$3,798,920**	**$3,345,758**	**$3,085,335**	**$2,791,435**	**$2,291,304**	**$1,741,827**	**$1,151,854**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**252.58%**	**229.56%**	**161.11%**	**138.84%**	**116.73%**	**89.97%**	**66.42%**	**42.75%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**30.31**	**27.55**	**19.33**	**16.66**	**14.01**	**10.80**	**7.97**	**5.13**

Transportation Fund
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT/SOCIAL SECURITY FUND

The IMRF Fund is designed to account for the District's portion of pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and for Social Security benefits for non-certified employees.

REVENUE

Revenue for the IMRF Fund is provided from local property taxes. Although there is no tax rate limit, the IMRF Fund is a part of the "tax cap" extension limiting rate and, therefore, is limited much the same as the other funds under the "tax cap". The category titled Other Local Sources of revenue is revenue from CPPRT and interest income. The levy has been increased in order to meet the IMRF contribution rates and the additional IMRF qualified employees.

EXPENDITURES

Annual expenditures in the IMRF Fund are for payments to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and for Social Security payments to the IRS on behalf of non-certified personnel. The IMRF rate is imposed by the State of Illinois and continues to be a complicating factor in maintaining a positive fund balance.

Calendar Year	Rate
2008	.0890
2009	.0866
2010	.0953
2011	.1048
2012	.1153
2013	.1229
2014	.1175
2015	.1120
2016	.1139

FUND BALANCE

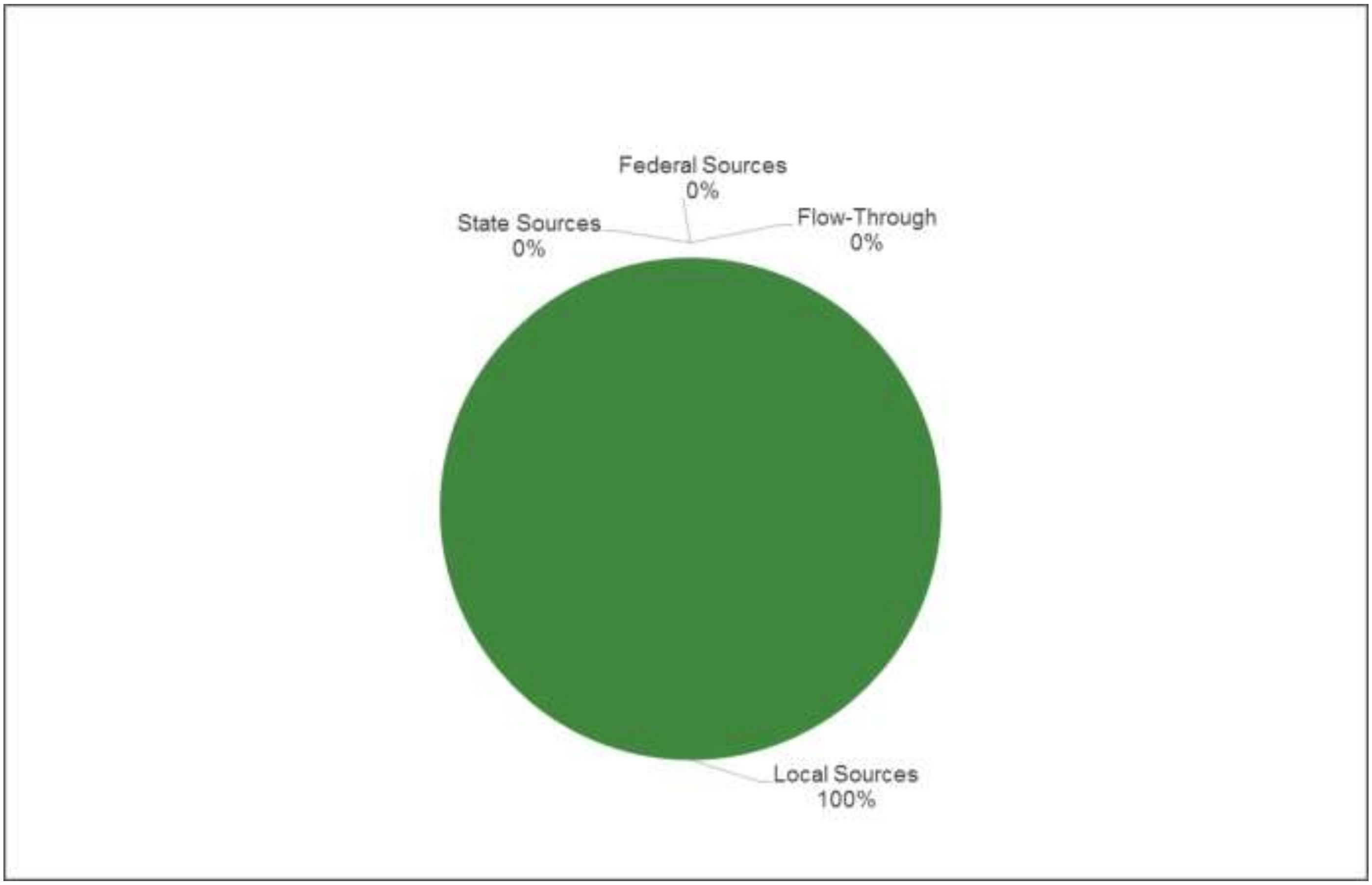
The fund balance had been reduced prior to the 2002 referendum by under-levying in this fund in order to support the Education Fund. The District plans to maintain a fund balance adequate to fund increases in the IMRF rate.

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund

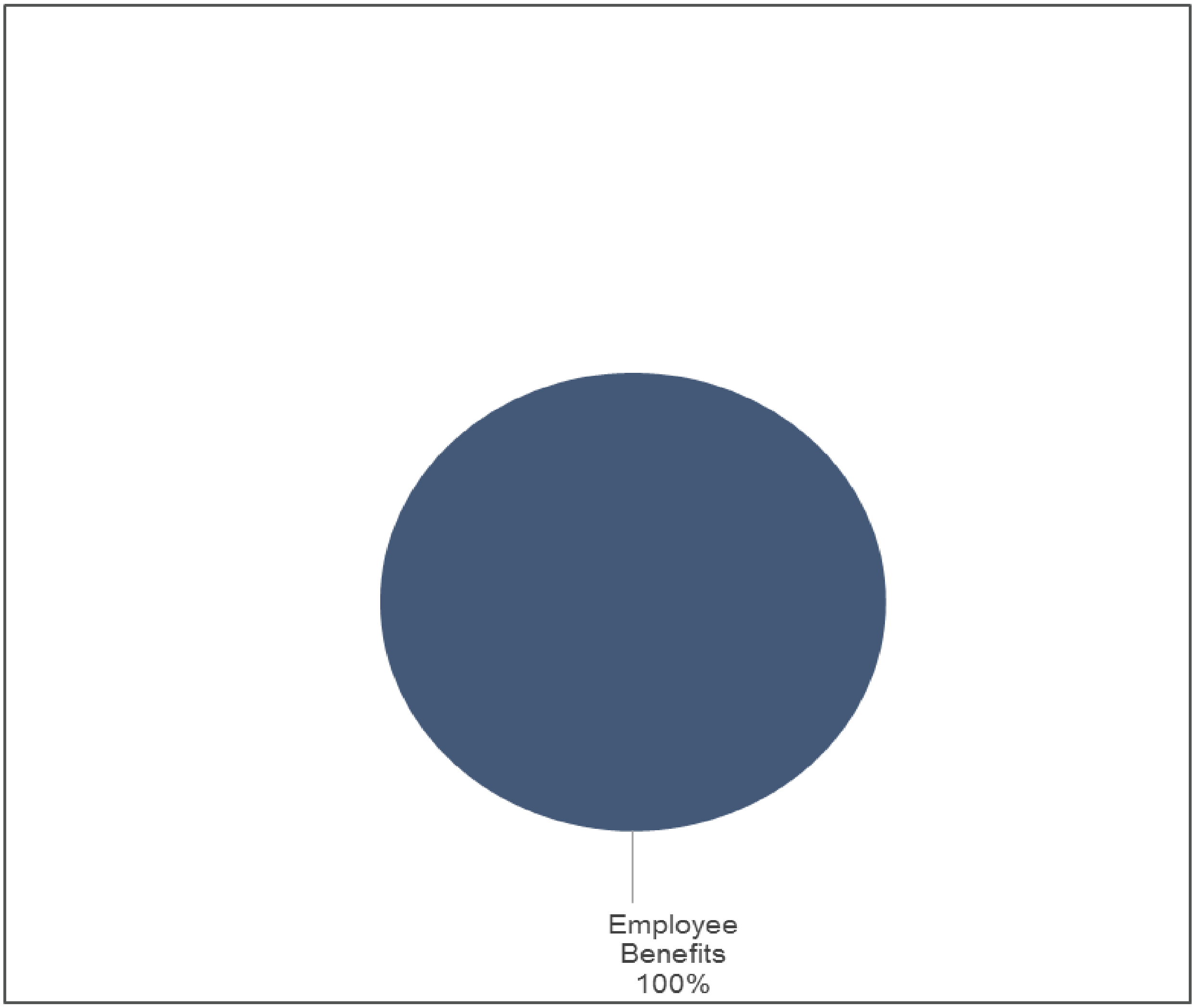
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$2,661,117	$2,769,190	4.06%	$2,304,547	-16.78%	$2,394,054	3.88%	$2,774,380	15.89%
State Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$2,661,117**	**$2,769,190**	**4.06%**	**$2,304,547**	**-16.78%**	**$2,394,054**	**3.88%**	**$2,774,380**	**15.89%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Employee Benefits	$2,405,882	$2,506,148	4.17%	$2,585,134	3.15%	$2,559,543	-0.99%	$2,712,236	5.97%
Purchased Services	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Capital Outlay	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Objects	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$2,405,882**	**$2,506,148**	**4.17%**	**$2,585,134**	**3.15%**	**$2,559,543**	**-0.99%**	**$2,712,236**	**5.97%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$255,235**	**$263,042**		**($280,587)**		**($165,489)**		**$62,144**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$255,235**	**$263,042**		**($280,587)**		**($165,489)**		**$62,144**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$2,885,422**	**$3,140,657**		**$3,403,699**		**$3,123,112**		**$2,957,623**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$3,140,657**	**$3,403,699**		**$3,123,112**		**$2,957,623**		**$3,019,767**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**130.54%**	**135.81%**		**120.81%**		**115.55%**		**111.34%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**15.66**	**16.30**		**14.50**		**13.87**		**13.36**	

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund
Revenues by Source Graph



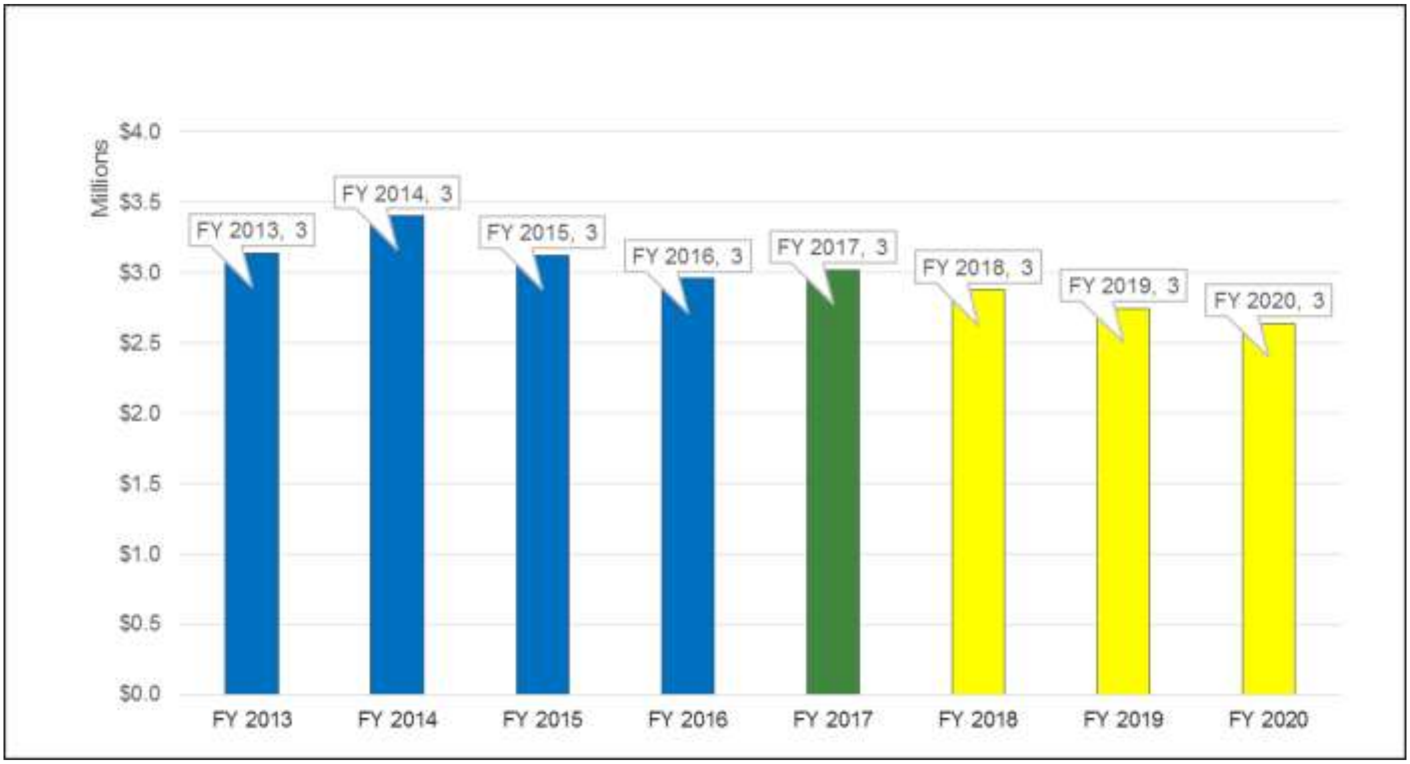
Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund
Expenditures by Object Graph



Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$2,661,117	$2,769,190	$2,304,547	$2,394,054	$2,774,380	$2,634,458	$2,707,157	$2,793,318
State Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$2,661,117**	**$2,769,190**	**$2,304,547**	**$2,394,054**	**$2,774,380**	**$2,634,458**	**$2,707,157**	**$2,793,318**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employee Benefits	$2,405,882	$2,506,148	$2,585,134	$2,559,543	$2,712,236	$2,776,956	$2,840,298	$2,896,030
Purchased Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Objects	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$2,405,882**	**$2,506,148**	**$2,585,134**	**$2,559,543**	**$2,712,236**	**$2,776,956**	**$2,840,298**	**$2,896,030**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$255,235**	**$263,042**	**($280,587)**	**($165,489)**	**$62,144**	**($142,498)**	**($133,141)**	**($102,712)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$255,235**	**$263,042**	**($280,587)**	**($165,489)**	**$62,144**	**($142,498)**	**($133,141)**	**($102,712)**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$2,885,422**	**$3,140,657**	**$3,403,699**	**$3,123,112**	**$2,957,623**	**$3,019,767**	**$2,877,269**	**$2,744,128**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$3,140,657**	**$3,403,699**	**$3,123,112**	**$2,957,623**	**$3,019,767**	**$2,877,269**	**$2,744,128**	**$2,641,416**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**130.54%**	**135.81%**	**120.81%**	**115.55%**	**111.34%**	**103.61%**	**96.61%**	**91.21%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**15.66**	**16.30**	**14.50**	**13.87**	**13.36**	**12.43**	**11.59**	**10.94**

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds resulting from bonds or other long-term financing agreements or construction or maintenance grants used to finance facility refurbishing and construction projects, capital lease, or lease purchase agreements.

REVENUE

Sources of funds for the Capital Project Fund will consist of an annual transfer of monies from the Operations and Maintenance Fund. The amount of the transfer from the Education Fund and the Operations and Maintenance Fund is scheduled to be $48.7 million. This includes the transfer of $20 million in from fund balance in the Education Fund and $25 million in the sale of bonds to fund the swimming pool and long-term facilities plan improvements with a successful November 2016 referendum. There will also be the annual transfer of $3.8 million for the summer construction and capital facilities projects.

EXPENDITURES

The District has developed a Five-Year Capital Facility Plan to address the maintenance needs of the District buildings and grounds. The facility plan is a proactive approach to complete the highest priority maintenance needs over a five-year period. Legat Architects has been retained to facilitate the planning meetings, prepare design drawings and assess the facility utilization and capacity.

The summer 2016 projects and spring 2017 projects include the replacement of air handlers, masonry restoration, upgrades to technology infrastructure, replacing feeder wiring the replacement of a new building generator, improvements to Room 291, and improvements and upgrades to the security camera system.

The District's Five-Year Capital Facility Plan allows the District to maintain the school facilities, address safety concerns to ensure compliance with regulations, and assess the adequacy of the District's instructional facilities. In the future, all projects will be funded annually through the O&M budget. Planned future projects are listed below. The list is subject to alteration on an annual basis with approval of the Board of Education.

Five-Year Capital Facility Plan

2017-2018 School Year

Description		Estimated Cost
Air Handlers B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5 , Vav`s and building valves	$	1,800,000
Masonry restoration continued	$	200,000
East Pool renovations	$	1,000,000
West pool renovations	$	1,000,000
Sub-Total	$	4,000,000
Contingency (10%)	$	400,000
Total	**$**	**4,400,000**

2018-2019 School Year

Description		Estimated Cost
Air Handlers B-1, D-2, D-3, D-4 , Vav`s and building valves	$	1,800,000
Replace tile floors in old building classrooms	$	640,000
Repair and refurbish terrazzo stairways in old building	$	340,000
Replace all sprinkler heads in building per NFPA 50 year life expectancy.	$	122,000
Sub-Total	$	2,902,000
Contingency (10%)	$	290,200
Total	**$**	**3,192,200**

2019-2020 School Year

Description		Estimated Cost
Air Handlers D-1, A-2, A-3, A-4and Vav`s	$	1,900,000
Football field synthetic turf	$	600,000
Glazed tile in hallways of 1965 addition	$	800,000
Old building classroom floors - replace wood flooring	$	840,000
Sub-Total	$	4,140,000
Contingency (10%)	$	414,000
Total	**$**	**4,554,000**

2020-2021 School Year

Description		Estimated Cost
Air Handlers #7, XX, B-6, B-7D-5and Vav`s	$	1,500,000
re-fill and sod baseball and softball fields	$	300,000
New Building classroom floors - phase I	$	400,000
Old building classroom floors - replace wood flooring	$	840,000
Taking over parking garage - evaluate maintenance needs	$	-
Sub-Total	$	3,040,000
Contingency (10%)	$	304,000
Total	**$**	**3,344,000**

2021-2022 School Year

Description		Estimated Cost
Air Handlers F-3, F-4, 301, F-1, A-1 and Vav`s	$	1,500,000
New building classroom floors Phase II	$	400,000
Old building classroom floors - replace wood flooring	$	840,000
Sub-Total	$	2,740,000
Contingency (10%)	$	274,000
Total	**$**	**3,014,000**

Below is a summarized table of the estimated costs of the Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan:

SUMMARY: 5-Year Capital Facilities Plan

School Year		Total Estimated Cost
2017-2018	$	4,400,000
2018-2019	$	3,192,200
2019-2020	$	4,554,000
2020-2021	$	3,344,000
2021-2022	$	3,014,000
Total	**$**	**18,504,200**

FUND BALANCE

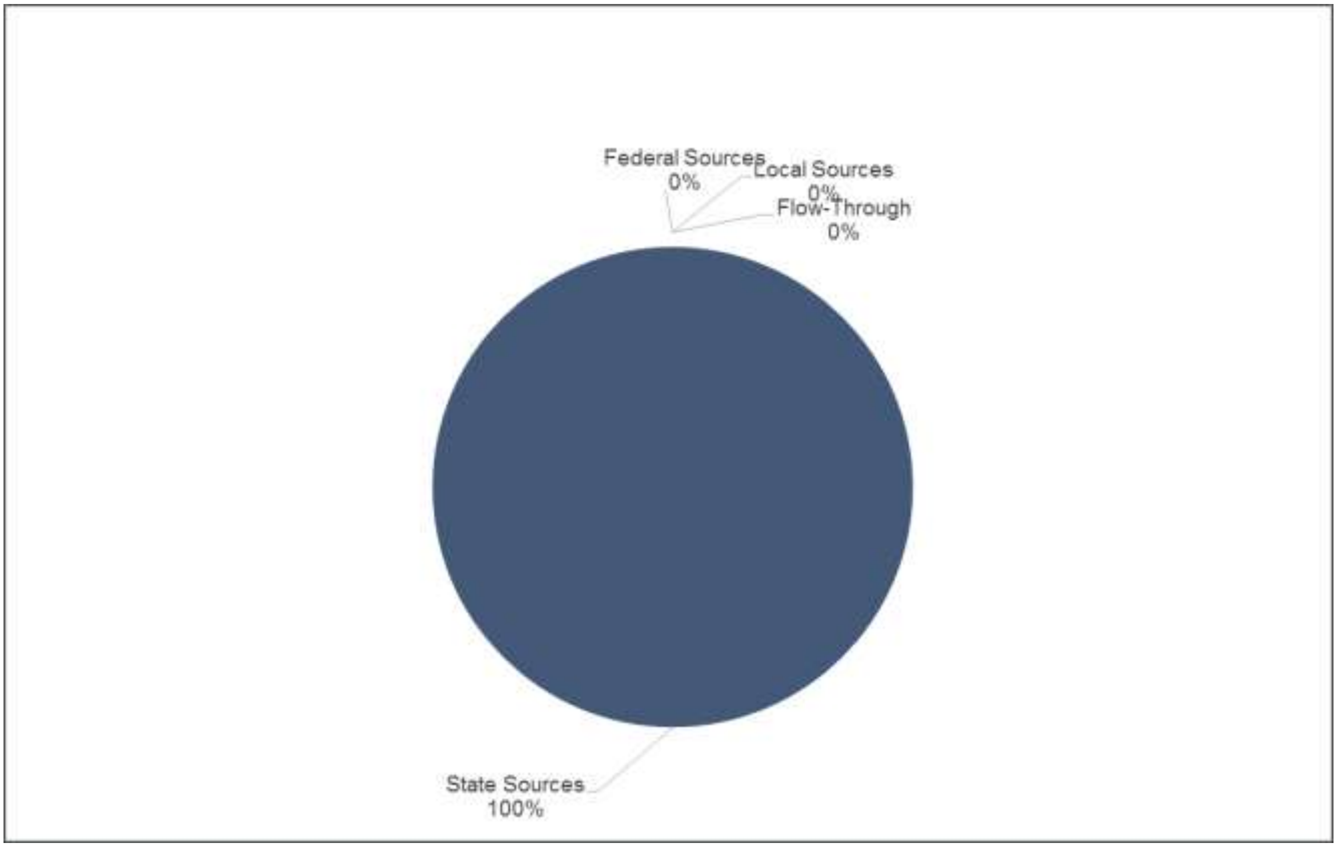
The fund balance in this fund is depleted as construction projects are completed. Reserves are required for spring projects.

Capital Projects Fund

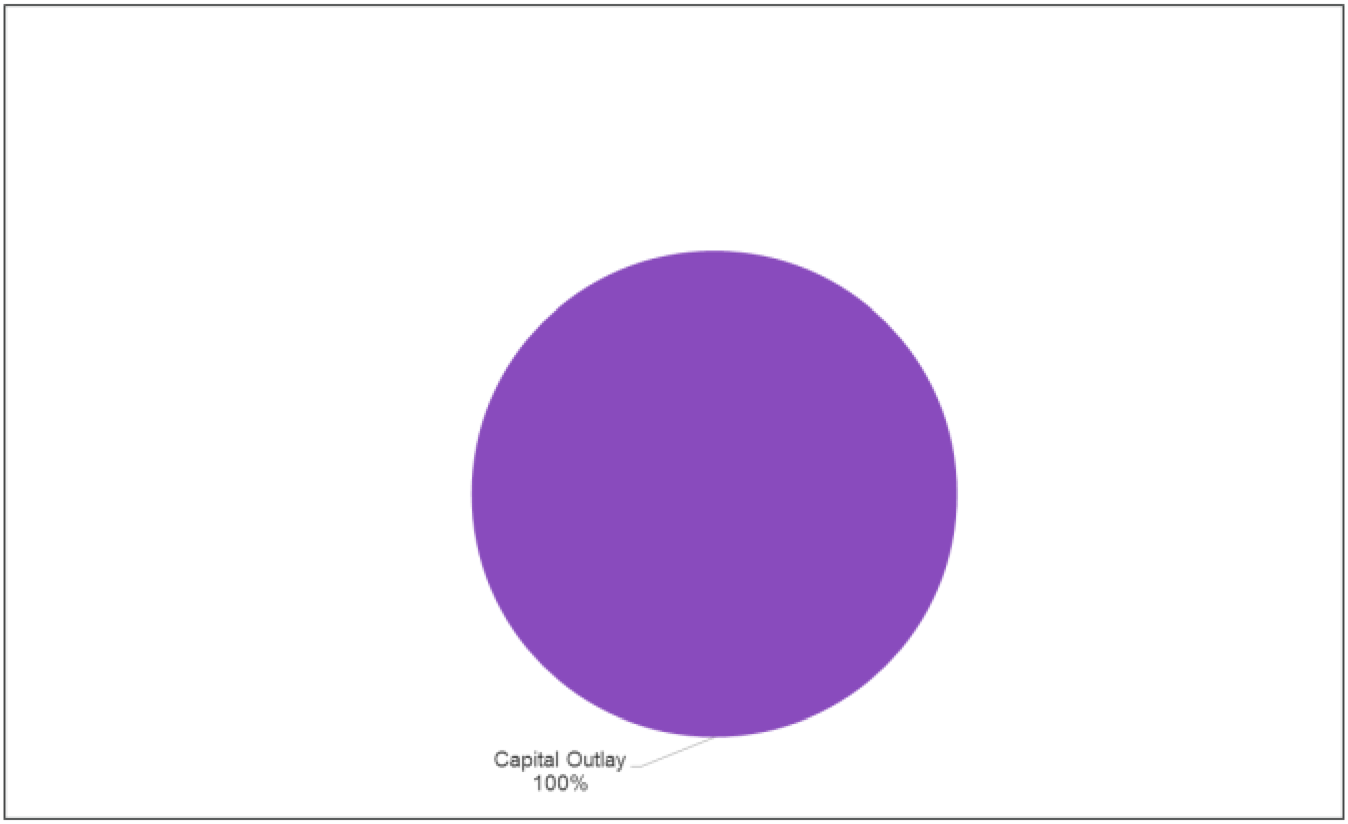
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$262,856	$268,319	2.08%	$268,939	0.23%	$213,771	-20.51%	$0	-100.00%
State Sources	$0	$129,880		$0	-100.00%	$0		$260,000	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$262,856**	**$398,199**	**51.49%**	**$268,939**	**-32.46%**	**$213,771**	**-20.51%**	**$260,000**	**21.63%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Employee Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Purchased Services	$97,663	$0	-100.00%	$0		$0		$0	
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Capital Outlay	$4,101,061	$6,390,006	55.81%	$5,226,161	-18.21%	$3,610,495	-30.91%	$4,309,866	19.37%
Other Objects	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$4,198,724**	**$6,390,006**	**52.19%**	**$5,226,161**	**-18.21%**	**$3,610,495**	**-30.91%**	**$4,309,866**	**19.37%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**($3,935,868)**	**($5,991,807)**		**($4,957,222)**		**($3,396,724)**		**($4,049,866)**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$3,954,012	$6,419,333		$5,348,430		$4,820,483		$48,792,513	
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$3,954,012**	**$6,419,333**		**$5,348,430**		**$4,820,483**		**$48,792,513**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$18,144**	**$427,526**		**$391,208**		**$1,423,759**		**$44,742,647**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$958,714**	**$976,858**		**$1,404,384**		**$1,795,592**		**$3,219,351**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$976,858**	**$1,404,384**		**$1,795,592**		**$3,219,351**		**$47,961,998**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**23.27%**	**21.98%**		**34.36%**		**89.17%**		**1112.84%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**2.79**	**2.64**		**4.12**		**10.70**		**133.54**	

Capital Projects Fund
Revenues by Source Chart



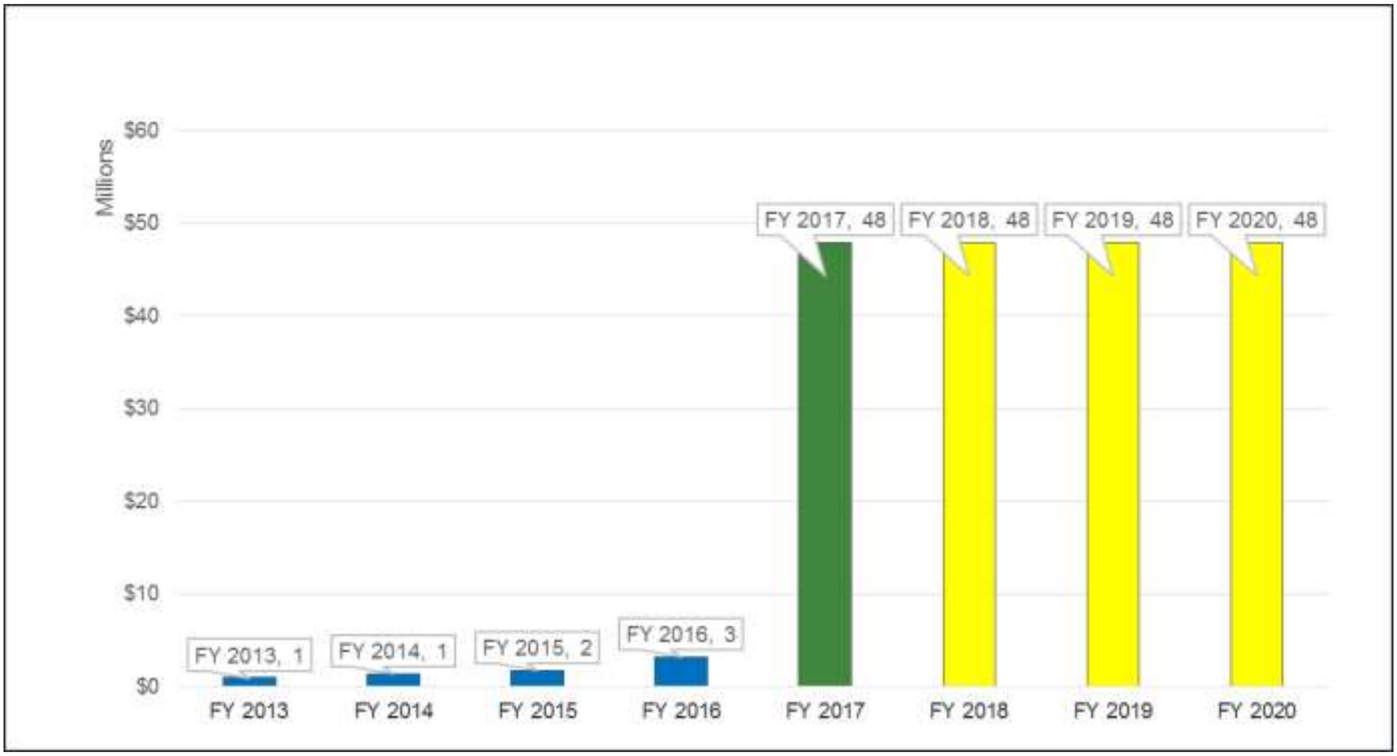
Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures by Object Chart



Capital Projects Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	ESTIMATE FY 2018	ESTIMATE FY 2019	ESTIMATE FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$262,856	$268,319	$268,939	$213,771	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Sources	$0	$129,880	$0	$0	$260,000	$260,000	$260,000	$260,000
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$262,856**	**$398,199**	**$268,939**	**$213,771**	**$260,000**	**$260,000**	**$260,000**	**$260,000**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employee Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Purchased Services	$97,663	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Capital Outlay	$4,101,061	$6,390,006	$5,226,161	$3,610,495	$4,309,866	$4,713,000	$3,192,200	$4,554,000
Other Objects	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$4,198,724**	**$6,390,006**	**$5,226,161**	**$3,610,495**	**$4,309,866**	**$4,713,000**	**$3,192,200**	**$4,554,000**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**($3,935,868)**	**($5,991,807)**	**($4,957,222)**	**($3,396,724)**	**($4,049,866)**	**($4,453,000)**	**($2,932,200)**	**($4,294,000)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$3,954,012	$6,419,333	$5,348,430	$4,820,483	$48,792,513	$4,453,000	$2,932,200	$4,294,000
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$3,954,012**	**$6,419,333**	**$5,348,430**	**$4,820,483**	**$48,792,513**	**$4,453,000**	**$2,932,200**	**$4,294,000**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$18,144**	**$427,526**	**$391,208**	**$1,423,759**	**$44,742,647**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$958,714**	**$976,858**	**$1,404,384**	**$1,795,592**	**$3,219,351**	**$47,961,998**	**$47,961,998**	**$47,961,998**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$976,858**	**$1,404,384**	**$1,795,592**	**$3,219,351**	**$47,961,998**	**$47,961,998**	**$47,961,998**	**$47,961,998**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**23.27%**	**21.98%**	**34.36%**	**89.17%**	**1112.84%**	**1017.65%**	**1502.47%**	**1053.18%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**2.79**	**2.64**	**4.12**	**10.70**	**133.54**	**122.12**	**180.30**	**126.38**

Capital Projects Fund
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



FIRE PREVENTION & LIFE SAFETY FUND

The Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund (Life Safety) is to account for state approved fire prevention and safety construction projects through the issuance of general obligation bonded debt or property tax levy.

REVENUE

Revenue for the Life Safety Fund is provided from Local Property Taxes. The Life Safety Fund is a fund limited by "tax caps." The legal maximum allowable rate is .10 cents per $100 of EAV. The category titled "Other Local Sources" is interest earnings, CPPRT and TIF distributions. The District must have Life Safety amendments approved and on file with the Illinois State Board of Education to collect the Life Safety levy.

The District previously had several approved amendments that were in the process of being completed. Those amendments included roof replacement for a value of approximately $8.4 million, pool restoration for a value of approximately $1.0 million and various amendments for asbestos removal, and indoor air quality. During fiscal year 2004, the District borrowed $8.4 million to complete a roofing project. This debt was paid off during fiscal year 2014 by calling and retiring the two issues of debt certificates.

The District maintains a Decennial Life Safety Plan and will continue to levy funds to meet the requirements of the plan. During fiscal 2011, the District received a final TIF surplus distribution from the River Forest TIF district in the amount of $300,000. These funds were used to complete life safety construction projects.

EXPENDITURES

The District has completed the work required in its most recent Decennial Life Safety Plan. It is anticipated that work on the next plan will commence sometime in the spring or summer of 2016.

FUND BALANCE

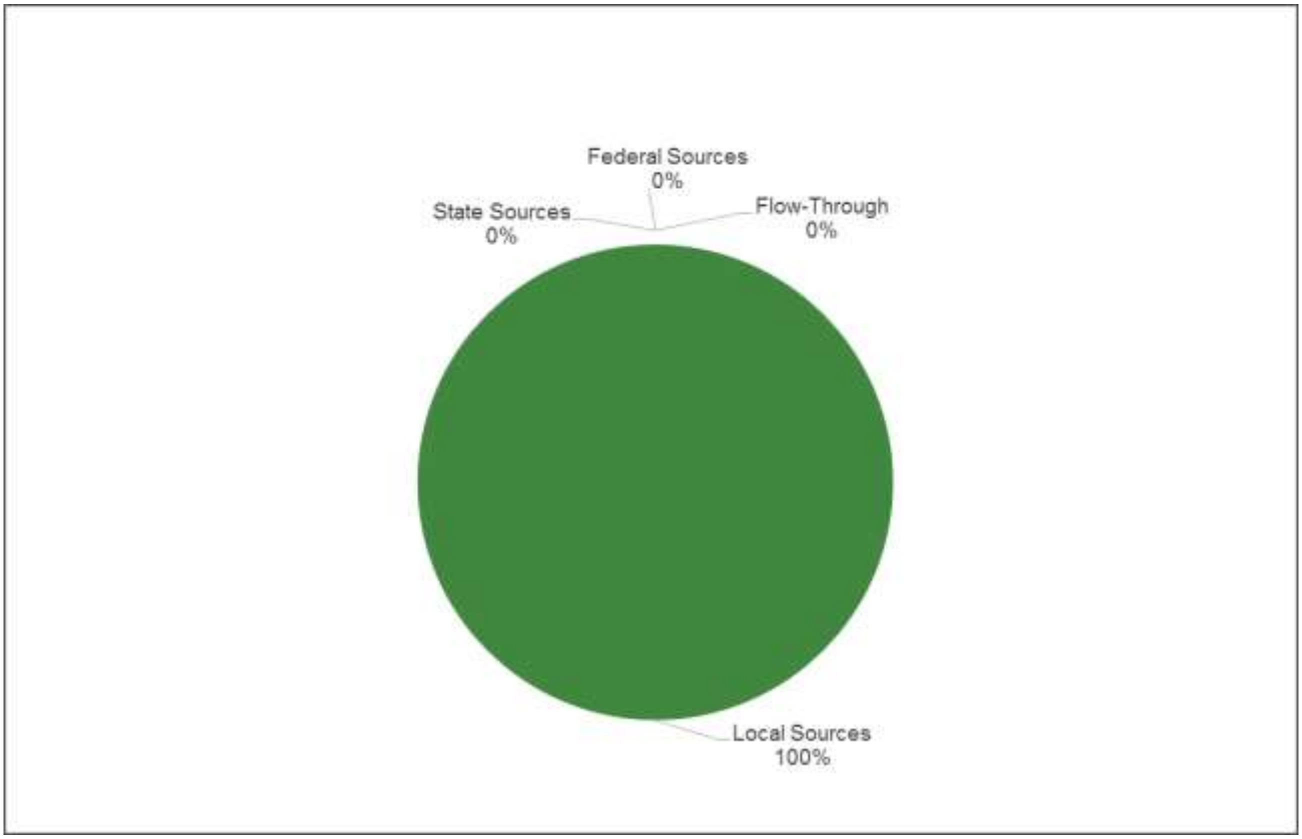
The fund balance in this fund is depleted as Life Safety Amendments are completed.

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund

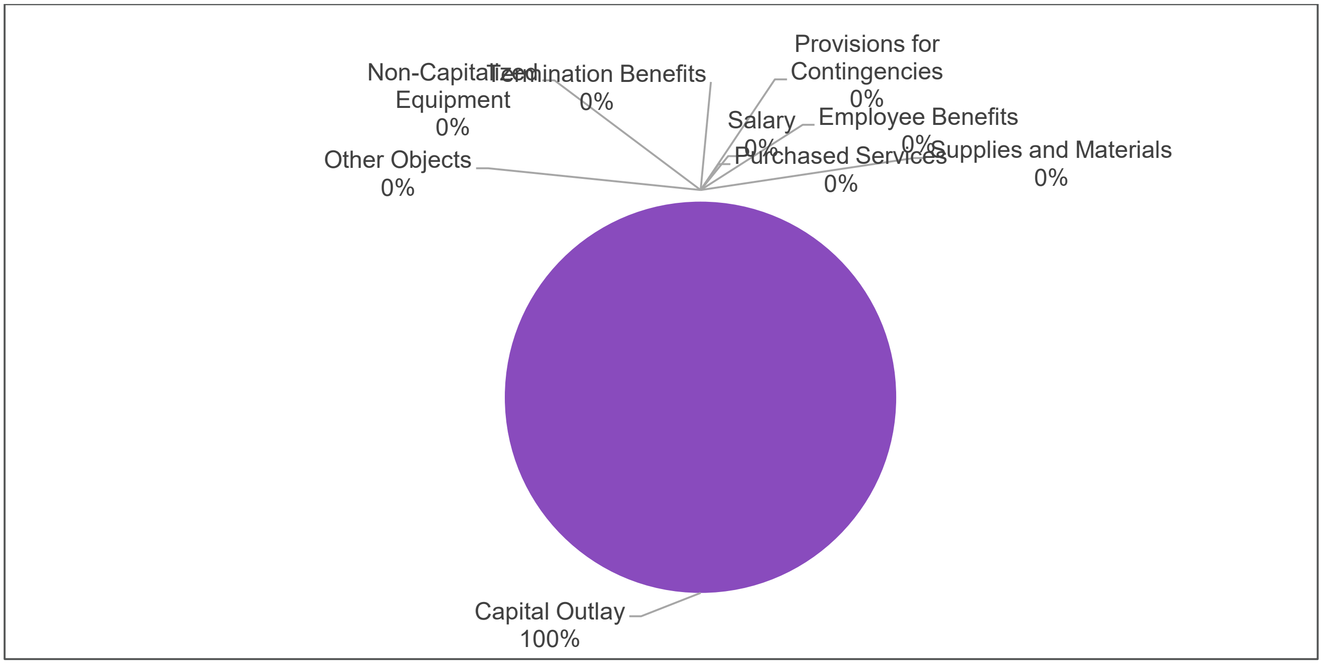
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$2,245,907	$1,534,763	-31.66%	$873,698	-43.07%	$1,024,974	17.31%	$1,083,345	5.69%
State Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$2,245,907**	**$1,534,763**	**-31.66%**	**$873,698**	**-43.07%**	**$1,024,974**	**17.31%**	**$1,083,345**	**5.69%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Employee Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Purchased Services	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Capital Outlay	$1,701,822	$833,893	-51.00%	$221,054	-73.49%	$551,480	149.48%	$30,000	-94.56%
Other Objects	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$1,701,822**	**$833,893**	**-51.00%**	**$221,054**	**-73.49%**	**$551,480**	**149.48%**	**$30,000**	**-94.56%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$544,085**	**$700,870**		**$652,644**		**$473,494**		**$1,053,345**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	($616,205)	($616,290)		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**($616,205)**	**($616,290)**		**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**($72,120)**	**$84,580**		**$652,644**		**$473,494**		**$1,053,345**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$489,214**	**$417,094**		**$501,674**		**$1,154,318**		**$1,627,812**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$417,094**	**$501,674**		**$1,154,318**		**$1,627,812**		**$2,681,157**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**24.51%**	**60.16%**		**522.19%**		**295.17%**		**8937.19%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**2.94**	**7.22**		**62.66**		**35.42**		**1,072.46**	

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund
Revenues by Source Graph



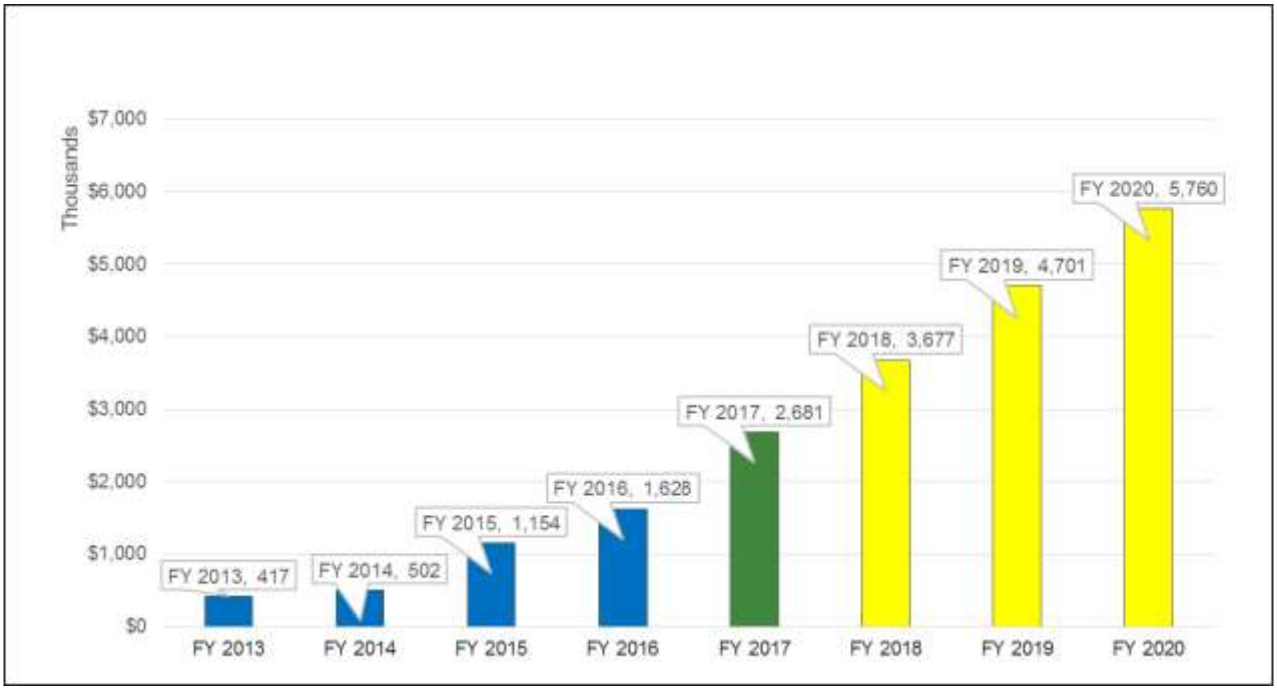
Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund
Expenditures by Object Graph



Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$2,245,907	$1,534,763	$873,698	$1,024,974	$1,083,345	$1,026,250	$1,055,906	$1,091,055
State Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$2,245,907**	**$1,534,763**	**$873,698**	**$1,024,974**	**$1,083,345**	**$1,026,250**	**$1,055,906**	**$1,091,055**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employee Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Purchased Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Capital Outlay	$1,701,822	$833,893	$221,054	$551,480	$30,000	$30,750	$31,519	$32,307
Other Objects	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$1,701,822**	**$833,893**	**$221,054**	**$551,480**	**$30,000**	**$30,750**	**$31,519**	**$32,307**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$544,085**	**$700,870**	**$652,644**	**$473,494**	**$1,053,345**	**$995,500**	**$1,024,387**	**$1,058,748**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	($616,205)	($616,290)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**($616,205)**	**($616,290)**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**($72,120)**	**$84,580**	**$652,644**	**$473,494**	**$1,053,345**	**$995,500**	**$1,024,387**	**$1,058,748**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$489,214**	**$417,094**	**$501,674**	**$1,154,318**	**$1,627,812**	**$2,681,157**	**$3,676,657**	**$4,701,044**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$417,094**	**$501,674**	**$1,154,318**	**$1,627,812**	**$2,681,157**	**$3,676,657**	**$4,701,044**	**$5,759,793**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**24.51%**	**60.16%**	**522.19%**	**295.17%**	**8937.19%**	**11956.61%**	**14915.07%**	**17828.47%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**2.94**	**7.22**	**62.66**	**35.42**	**1,072.46**	**1,434.79**	**1,789.81**	**2,139.42**

Fire Prevention and Life Safety
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



WORKING CASH FUND

The Working Cash Fund is to account for financial resources held by the District which may be temporarily loaned to other funds.

REVENUE

Revenue for the Working Cash Fund is provided from local property taxes. The Working Cash Fund is a fund limited by "tax caps". The legal maximum allowable rate is $.05 per $100 of EAV. The category titled Other Local Sources of revenue is interest income.

EXPENDITURES

Due to the District's substantial fund balance and to slightly reduce the District's portion of the overall local tax bill, the Board of Education has decided that rather than levy for funds for Debt Service that it will abate a portion of the Working Cash Fund to cover upcoming principal and interest payments. The amount of the transfer for fiscal 2016 is $2,565,785.

FUND BALANCE

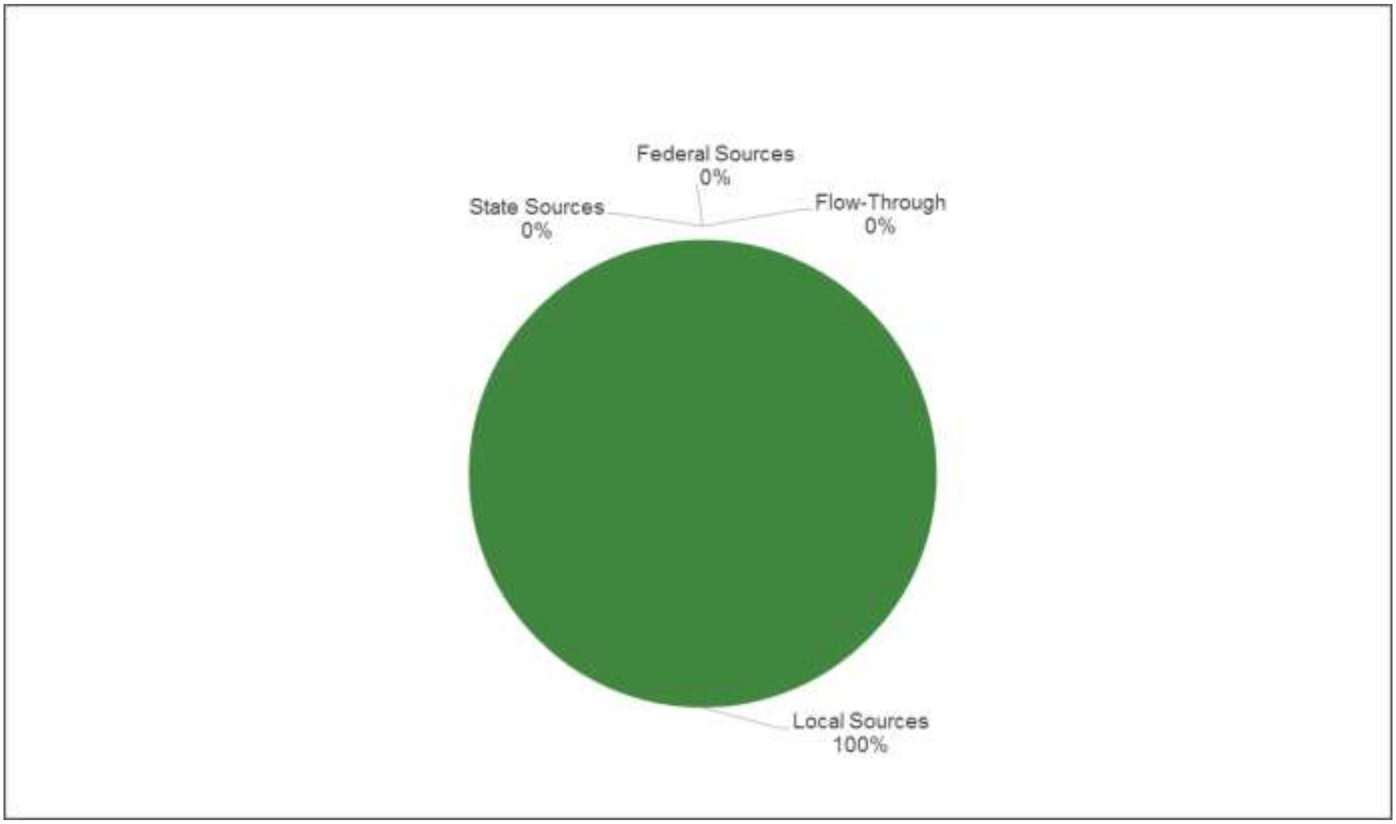
Due to the heavy reliance on property taxes, the District receives its primary revenue in two installments, one installment in the spring and one installment in the fall. This creates a need for fund balances in order to meet the operating demands of the District between property tax payments. The Working Cash fund balance was depleted in advance of the 2002 referendum and used to sustain the Education Fund, which is restricted by "tax caps". The 2002 referendum increased the allowable tax rate in the Education Fund and allowed the District to increase the levy amount. This has eliminated the need for a transfer from the Working Cash Fund to the Education Fund.

Working Cash Fund

Revenue by Source and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Chart

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$1,057,638	$1,050,937	-0.63%	$669,281	-36.32%	$714,264	6.72%	$989,859	38.58%
State Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,057,638**	**$1,050,937**	**-0.63%**	**$669,281**	**-36.32%**	**$714,264**	**6.72%**	**$989,859**	**38.58%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Employee Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Purchased Services	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Capital Outlay	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Objects	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$0**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$1,057,638**	**$1,050,937**		**$669,281**		**$714,264**		**$989,859**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	$0	($2,487,380)		($2,529,105)		($2,466,675)		($2,420,045)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**($2,487,380)**		**($2,529,105)**		**($2,466,675)**		**($2,420,045)**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$1,057,638**	**($1,436,443)**		**($1,859,824)**		**($1,752,411)**		**($1,430,186)**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$8,960,802**	**$10,018,440**		**$8,581,997**		**$6,722,173**		**$4,969,762**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$10,018,440**	**$8,581,997**		**$6,722,173**		**$4,969,762**		**$3,539,576**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**0.00%**	**0.00%**		**0.00%**		**0.00%**		**0.00%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**		**0.00**	

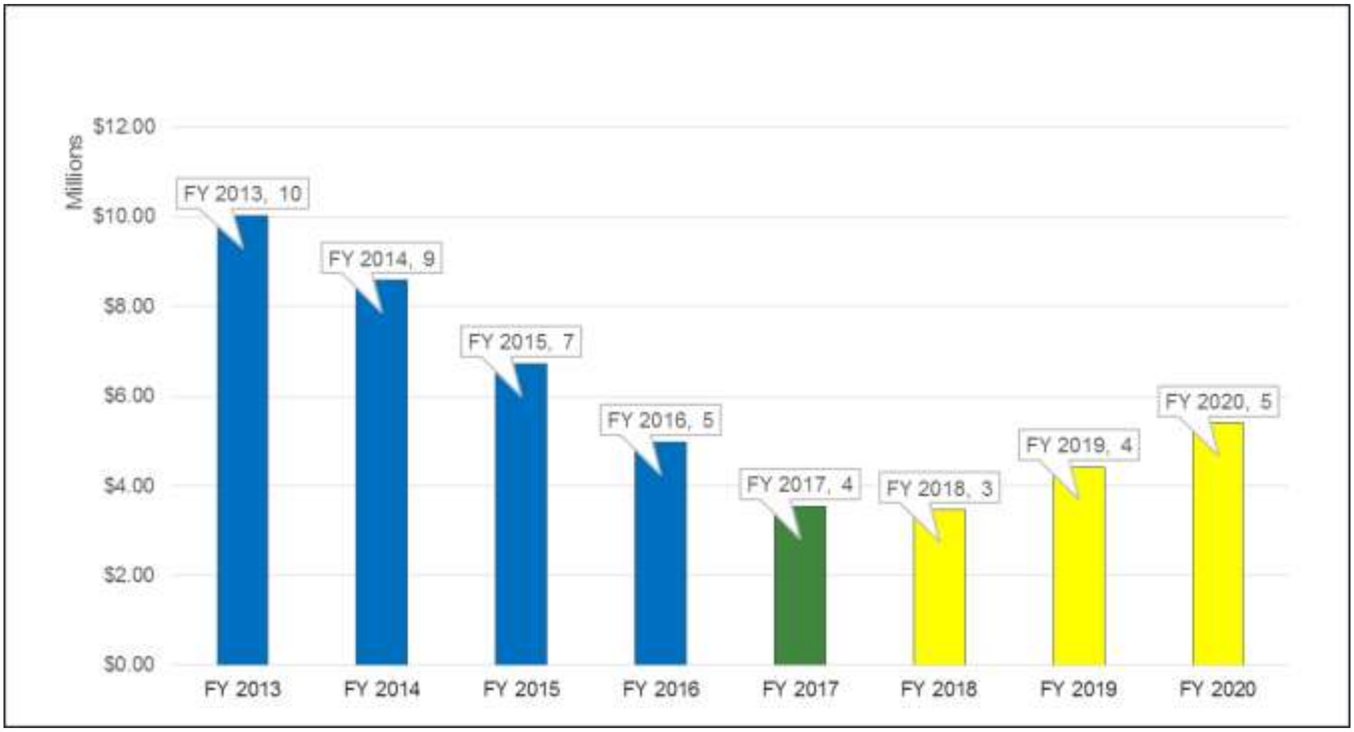
Working Cash Fund
Revenues by Source Graph



Working Cash Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$1,057,638	$1,050,937	$669,281	$714,264	$989,859	$925,899	$951,891	$982,697
State Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,057,638**	**$1,050,937**	**$669,281**	**$714,264**	**$989,859**	**$925,899**	**$951,891**	**$982,697**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employee Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Purchased Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Objects	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$1,057,638**	**$1,050,937**	**$669,281**	**$714,264**	**$989,859**	**$925,899**	**$951,891**	**$982,697**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	$0	($2,487,380)	($2,529,105)	($2,466,675)	($2,420,045)	($1,004,208)	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**($2,487,380)**	**($2,529,105)**	**($2,466,675)**	**($2,420,045)**	**($1,004,208)**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$1,057,638**	**($1,436,443)**	**($1,859,824)**	**($1,752,411)**	**($1,430,186)**	**($78,309)**	**$951,891**	**$982,697**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$8,960,802**	**$10,018,440**	**$8,581,997**	**$6,722,173**	**$4,969,762**	**$3,539,576**	**$3,461,267**	**$4,413,158**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$10,018,440**	**$8,581,997**	**$6,722,173**	**$4,969,762**	**$3,539,576**	**$3,461,267**	**$4,413,158**	**$5,395,855**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Working Cash Fund
Projected Fund Balances



TORT IMMUNITY FUND

The Tort Immunity Fund is for revenue and expenditures related to Property, Liability and Workers' Compensation insurance, legal and fees, health safety inspection fees and safety related maintenance and repair needs of the District. The District is a member of the Collective Liability Insurance Cooperative, a consortium of over 140 Illinois school districts. The cooperative provides insurance expertise, legal services and staff training.

REVENUE

Revenue for the Tort Immunity Fund is provided from local property taxes. Although there is no tax rate limit, the Tort Immunity Fund is a part of the "tax cap" extension limitation and is therefore limited much the same as the other funds under the "tax cap."

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures in the Tort Fund relate primarily to the cost of the District's property and liability insurance and for pending or potential litigation purposes. For the July 1, 2015 insurance renewal, there is a 6.5% decrease in premium for property, liability and a 6.3% decrease for workers' compensation due to the most recent year of District experience with claims. There are planned expenditures for camera replacement and enhancements for security purposes and replacement of athletic equipment for safety reasons.

FUND BALANCE

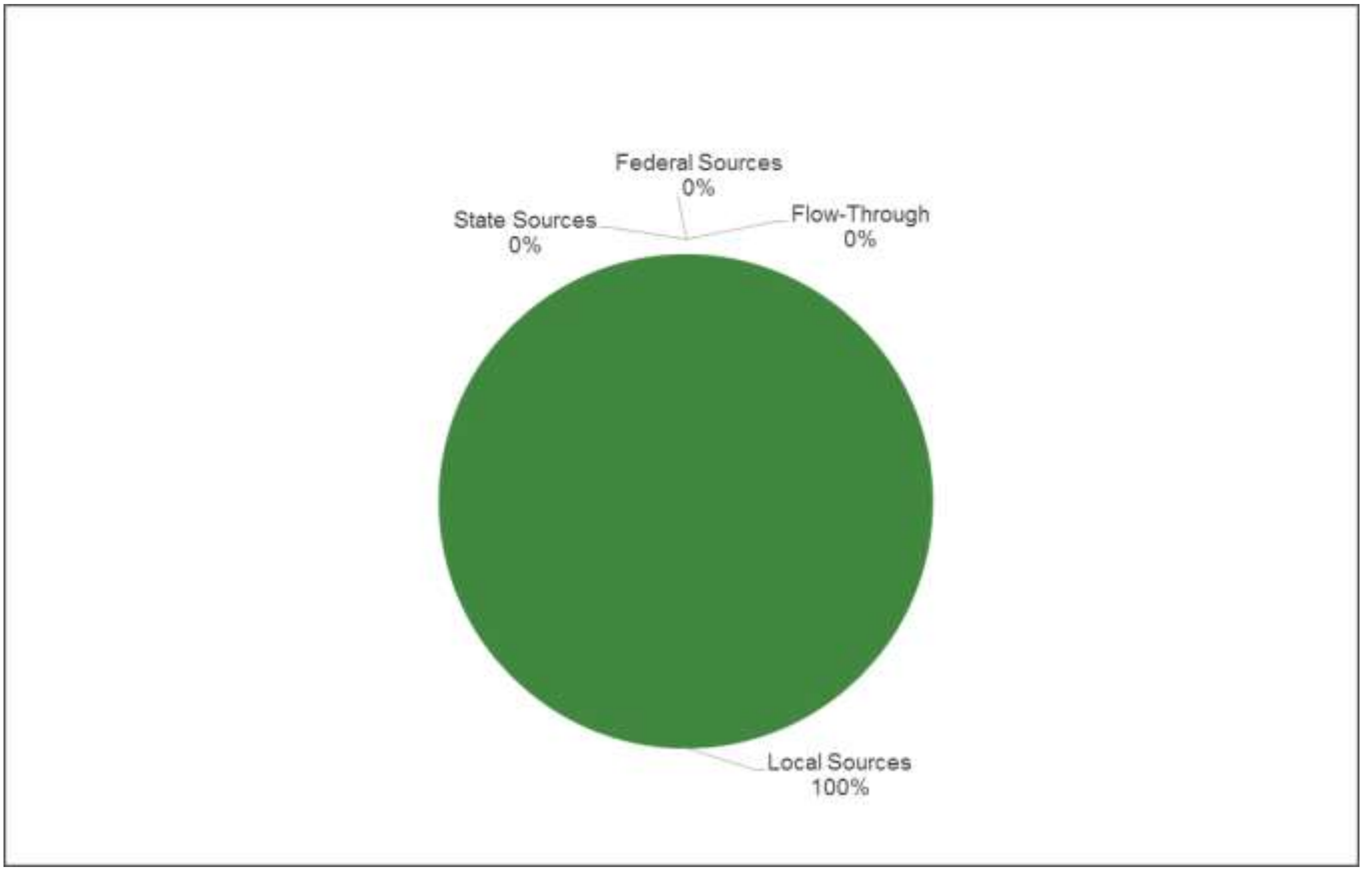
The Tort Fund balance is required in order to maintain a sufficient reserve for unexpected litigation settlements, insurance deductibles, legal defense and safety needs.

Tort Fund Summary

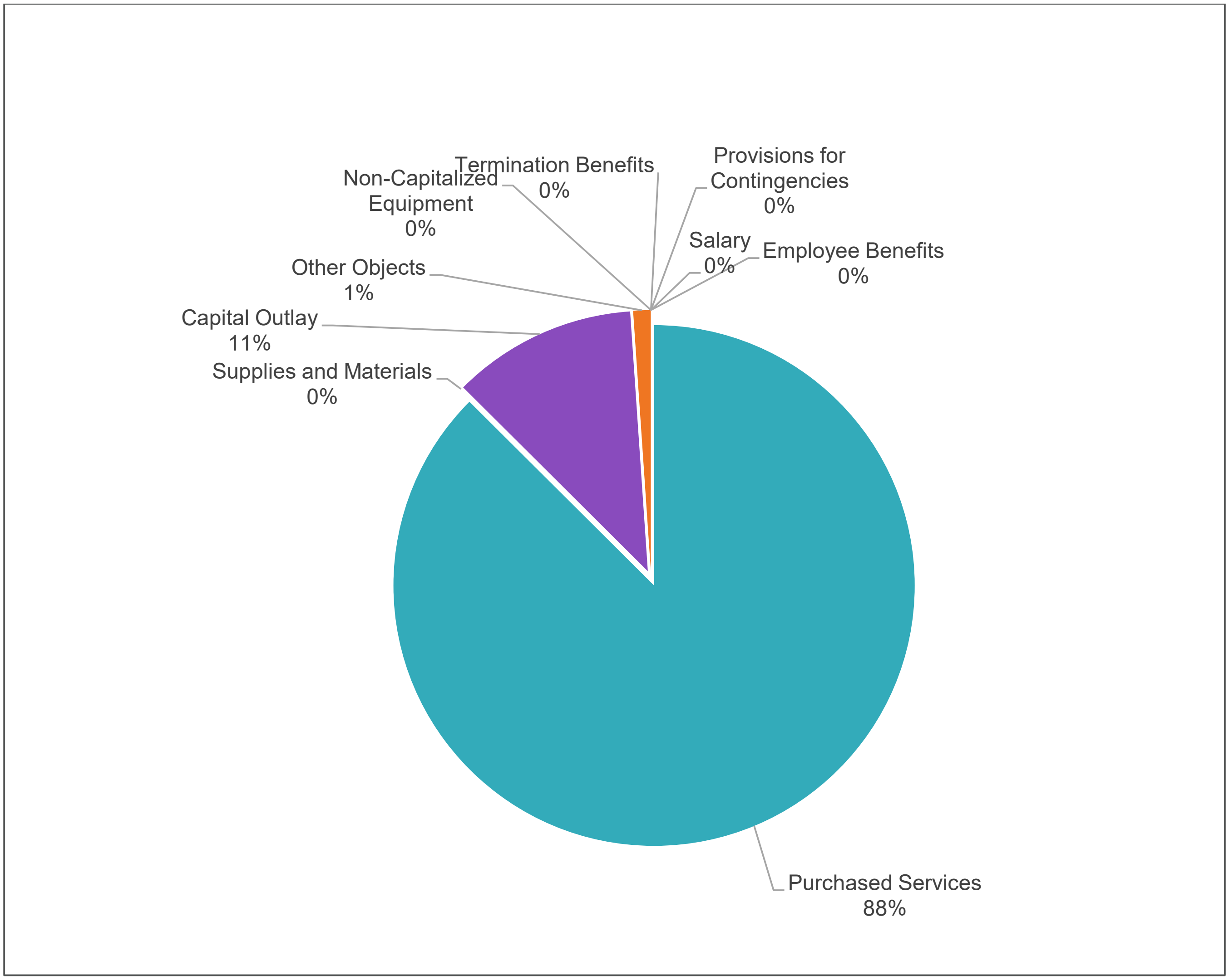
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2015	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2016	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2017	% Δ
REVENUES									
Local Sources	$1,216,391	$1,320,667	8.57%	$1,092,097	-17.31%	$1,027,648	-5.90%	$1,094,846	6.54%
State Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Federal Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Flow-Through	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,216,391**	**$1,320,667**	**8.57%**	**$1,092,097**	**-17.31%**	**$1,027,648**	**-5.90%**	**$1,094,846**	**6.54%**
EXPENDITURES									
Salary	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Employee Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Purchased Services	$642,087	$693,346	7.98%	$691,501	-0.27%	$701,771	1.49%	$565,248	-19.45%
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Capital Outlay	$190,459	$277,842	45.88%	$67,819	-75.59%	$72,185	6.44%	$73,977	2.48%
Other Objects	$1,243	$2,416	94.37%	$1,113	-53.93%	$7,065	534.77%	$7,000	-0.92%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Termination Benefits	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$833,789**	**$973,604**	**16.77%**	**$760,433**	**-21.90%**	**$781,021**	**2.71%**	**$646,225**	**-17.26%**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$382,602**	**$347,063**		**$331,664**		**$246,627**		**$448,621**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)									
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0		$0		$0		$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**$0**		**$0**		**$0**		**$0**	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$382,602**	**$347,063**		**$331,664**		**$246,627**		**$448,621**	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$2,862,518**	**$3,245,120**		**$3,592,183**		**$3,923,847**		**$4,170,474**	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$3,245,120**	**$3,592,183**		**$3,923,847**		**$4,170,474**		**$4,619,095**	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**389.20%**	**368.96%**		**516.00%**		**533.98%**		**714.78%**	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**46.70**	**44.27**		**61.92**		**64.08**		**85.77**	

Tort Fund
Revenues by Source Graph



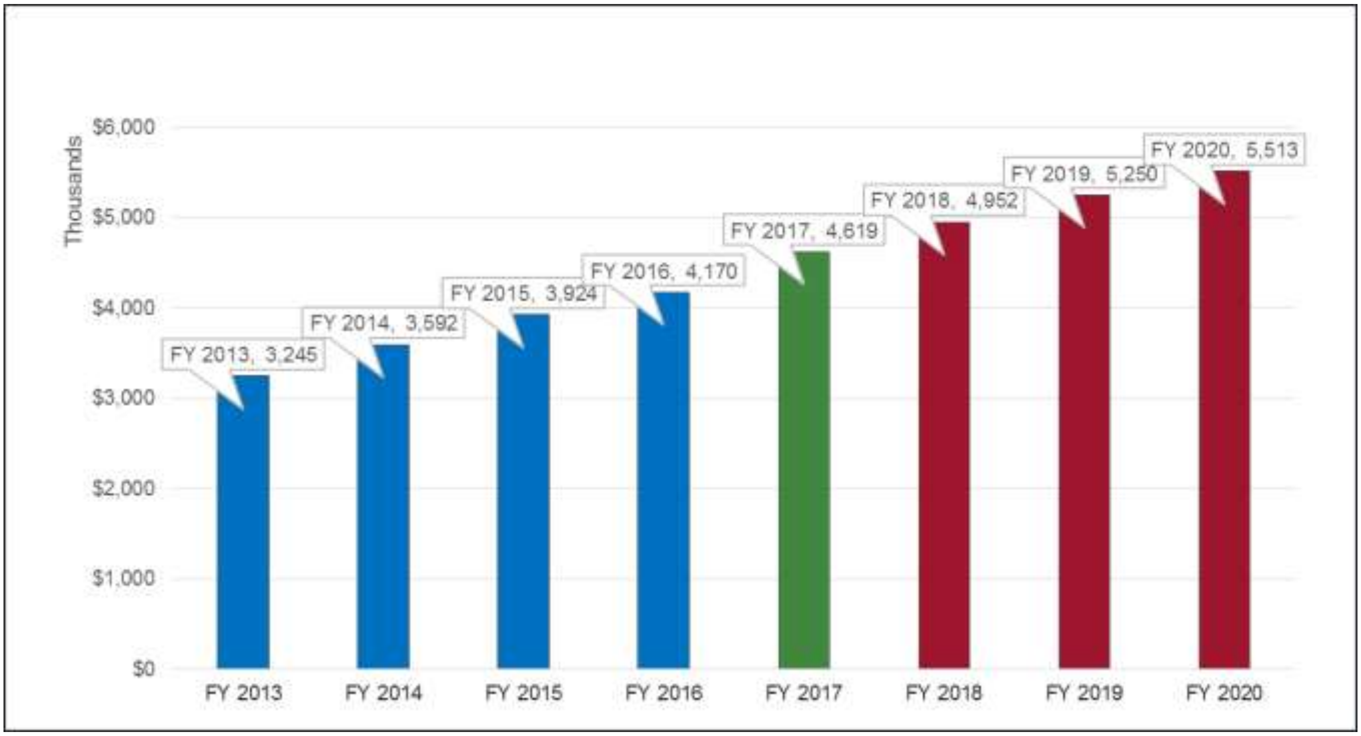
Tort Fund
Expenditures by Object Graph



Tort Fund
Projections

	ACTUAL FY 2013	ACTUAL FY 2014	ACTUAL FY 2015	ACTUAL FY 2016	BUDGET FY 2017	PROJECTED FY 2018	PROJECTED FY 2019	PROJECTED FY 2020
REVENUES								
Local Sources	$1,216,391	$1,320,667	$1,092,097	$1,027,648	$1,094,846	$1,037,744	$1,067,413	$1,102,575
State Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flow-Through	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL REVENUES	**$1,216,391**	**$1,320,667**	**$1,092,097**	**$1,027,648**	**$1,094,846**	**$1,037,744**	**$1,067,413**	**$1,102,575**
EXPENDITURES								
Salary	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employee Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Purchased Services	$642,087	$693,346	$691,501	$701,771	$565,248	$621,773	$683,950	$752,345
Supplies and Materials	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Capital Outlay	$190,459	$277,842	$67,819	$72,185	$73,977	$75,826	$77,722	$79,665
Other Objects	$1,243	$2,416	$1,113	$7,065	$7,000	$7,175	$7,354	$7,538
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Termination Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Provisions for Contingencies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$833,789**	**$973,604**	**$760,433**	**$781,021**	**$646,225**	**$704,774**	**$769,027**	**$839,548**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$382,602**	**$347,063**	**$331,664**	**$246,627**	**$448,621**	**$332,970**	**$298,386**	**$263,027**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Financing Uses	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	**$382,602**	**$347,063**	**$331,664**	**$246,627**	**$448,621**	**$332,970**	**$298,386**	**$263,027**
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**$2,862,518**	**$3,245,120**	**$3,592,183**	**$3,923,847**	**$4,170,474**	**$4,619,095**	**$4,952,065**	**$5,250,451**
ENDING FUND BALANCE	**$3,245,120**	**$3,592,183**	**$3,923,847**	**$4,170,474**	**$4,619,095**	**$4,952,065**	**$5,250,451**	**$5,513,478**
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	**389.20%**	**368.96%**	**516.00%**	**533.98%**	**714.78%**	**702.65%**	**682.74%**	**656.72%**
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	**46.70**	**44.27**	**61.92**	**64.08**	**85.77**	**84.32**	**81.93**	**78.81**

Tort Fund
Projected Year-End Fund Balance



Debt Margin

Calculation of Statutory Debt Limitation and Debt Margin

2014 Equalized Assessed Valuation	$	1,871,396,812
Percentage Limitation		6.9%
Statutory Debt Limitation	$	129,126,380
Less: Outstanding Long-term Debt*	$	5,772,501
Debt Margin	$	123,353,879

* As of June 30, 2015

According to the Illinois School Code, school districts maintaining grades K through 8 or 9 through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate not exceeding 6.9% on the value of the taxable property. Unit districts shall not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 13.8% on the value of the taxable property.

Additional indebtedness may be incurred in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of acquiring or improving school sites or constructing and equipping additional building facilities under the following conditions:

> There is an increase in enrollment by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students.
>
> The Regional Superintendent of Schools and the State Superintendent of Education concur in enrollment projections and the estimated costs of the new buildings.
>
> The voters in the school district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds.[2]

In summary, the District has a large debt margin available for future bond issues.

The existing debt is due to the issuance G.O. Capital Appreciation Bonds in 1998 in the amount of $18.1 million for building renovation projects and an additional $1 million in working cash bonds. The District issued an additional $8.4 million of G.O. Debt Certificates in 2004 for a building roof project. The District issued additional G.O. Limited Tax School Bonds of $1.7 million in 2005 for a food service preparation and serving area renovation.

The District is also planning to issue $25 million in bonds as part of the November 8, 2016 Referendum.

[2] Source: School Code of Illinois 2007

Major Capital Improvement Projects

The District is embarking on a major swimming pool project. More than likely, this multi-year expense will begin to appear in the FY 2017 budget. The building capacity is adequate for projected increased student enrollment.

Construction Improvements

The District continues maintenance, remodeling and renovation projects for the vintage building. The costs for these projects are reflected in the Capital Projects Fund. The District also continues construction projects related to the Decennial Life Safety Plan. These costs are reflected in the Life Safety Fund.

For the 2016-2017 school year, the District will be completing the following projects:

1. Replacement of air handlers
2. Masonry restoration
3. Technology infrastructure
4. Replace feeder wiring
5. Replace new building generator
6. Room 291 improvements
7. Security camera system upgrades

The District maintains a Long Term Facility Planning Committee. This committee met numerous times during the 2015-2016 school year and considers maintenance, renovation and instructional facility needs and sets a five-year construction plan for recommendation to the District Leadership Team and eventual approval by the Board of Education. The Long Term Facility Planning Committee will be considering longer term plans.

Over the next several years, the majority of construction projects include upgrades in the oldest part of the building, the north end. The north end of the building also needs other types of upgrades related to antiquated instructional spaces.

A summary of future construction projects costs and funding by school year follows.

SUMMARY: 5-Year Capital Facilities Plan

School Year	Total Estimated Cost
2017-2018	$ 4,400,000
2018-2019	$ 3,192,200
2019-2020	$ 4,554,000
2020-2021	$ 3,344,000
2021-2022	$ 3,014,000
Total	**$ 18,504,200**

INFORMATIONAL SECTION

Local Property Tax Rates

The primary source of revenue for the District is local property taxes. It represents 86% of all governmental fund revenues. Illinois real property values and related taxes are established on a calendar-year basis. Property assessments for the 2015 calendar year provide the basis for property tax revenues distributed in calendar year 2016. Due to the distribution method of property taxes in Cook County, which distributes taxes in March at 55% of the prior year's amount and then a catch-up payment in the fall, the District will receive the entire catch-up of the 2015 levy in the fall of 2016. Each levy also includes an increase in revenue generated by new property added to the tax base. For the communities of Oak Park and River Forest, revenue generated by new property is generally a very small amount due to the location of two Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts within the District boundaries.

Currently, there are two TIFs within the District's boundaries:

- Downtown, Oak Park (Lake Street from Harlem to Euclid)
- Madison Street, Oak Park (Madison Street from Harlem to Austin)

The River Forest Town Center TIF expired on December 31, 2009. The incremental EAV was released for the 2010 Levy. During fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Village of River Forest declared surpluses and distributed the funds to the taxing bodies. The District received a total of $2.2 million in surplus distributions. The funds were used to enhance instructional technology and science labs

The Downtown Oak Park TIF District will expire in 2017. The Madison Street TIF in Oak Park is due to expire in 2018.

In February of 2003, Districts 200 and Oak Park Elementary District 97 entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Village of Oak Park (the Village). This agreement was designed to share tax revenue generated by the Oak Park Downtown TIF with the two school districts. This agreement specified predetermined intervals in which the Village would "carve-out" new property value from the TIF, thereby shifting the tax proceeds from the TIF District to all other taxing bodies. The Village of Oak park discontinued the "carve out" of property as scheduled since the 2007 levy. The three parties have reached a settlement agreement on the TIF IGA which provides surplus distributions for the remaining life of the Oak Park TIF District.

EAV (Equalized Assessed Valuation) is designed to assure equal valuation treatment across Illinois. EAV represents the taxable property base for schools as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue. Each board of education adopts an annual levy in terms of dollar amounts and certifies this levy to the county clerk. The county clerk is responsible for making extensions of taxes levied within the constraints of the school district's limiting rate. Tax rates for school districts are related to specific purposes. School districts in Illinois are subject to various limitations in property tax rates for each purpose (see table below). These rates can be increased through voter referendum, but not exceeding a maximum statutory tax rate. A tax rate in Illinois reflects the dollars levied per $100 of EAV of real property. Dividing the dollar amount of the tax levy by total EAV of the taxing district and multiplying the product by 100 calculates the tax rate.[3]

[3] Source: *Illinois School Law Survey*; Sixth Edition

2015 Maximum and Extended Tax Rates

Fund	Maximum Rate	Extended Rate		Actual Tax Extension
Education	3.5000	2.6923		48,590,602
Operations and Maintenance	0.5500	0.5479		9,888,000
Municipal Retirement (IMRF)		0.0685		1,236,000
Transportation		0.0509		918,121
Special Education	0.4000	0.0387		699,298
Tort Judgments/Liabilities		0.0571		1,030,000
Social Security		0.0714		1,287,923
Working Cash Fund	0.0500	0.0500		902,395
Fire Prevention and Life Safety	0.1000	0.0570		1,029,602
~ Total Tax-Capped Funds	**4.6000**	**3.6338**	**$**	**65,581,941**
Debt Service	0.0000	0.0000	$	-
~ Total Non Tax-Capped Funds	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**$**	**-**
~ Total Capped and Non-Capped Funds	**4.6000**	**3.6338**	**$**	**65,581,941**

The property tax is a fairly consistent tax, but with the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL or "tax cap") in 1995, the growth of revenue is now limited to the lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A fundamental structural imbalance exists in this funding formula because most of the costs related to the delivery of public education exceed CPI. The PTELL, coupled with the lack of new Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) revenue generated by new construction, will eventually cause the need for the District to request a limiting rate increase referendum.

The "tax cap" law was designed to reduce the rate of growth of property taxes for the individual taxpayer. The law allows the District to seek referendum approval to increase the total tax rate. This reliance on taxes makes the District ever conscious of competing interest to limit the increase in property taxes. The District is diligent in its efforts to contain cost and to be good steward of the resources available.

Tax extension increases are governed by the increase in the (EAV) and the PTELL. The total tax extended by the County Clerk may increase by a limited amount each year. Within that aggregate increase, the District has authority to distribute the tax to the prescribed individual funds as long as the distribution stays below the fund rate ceiling that is prescribed by law. The method this District follows is to find the new aggregate limit by multiplying the previous year's tax extension by the new PTELL limit, then adjusting individual levies so as not to exceed its rate ceiling. In previous years, this has allowed the District to adjust down certain levies and give the Education Fund the highest priority. Since the communities of Oak Park and River Forest approved an Education Fund rate increase in the spring of 2002, the District has adjusted the levy distribution in order to allow for an improvement of fund balances in the Education Fund and other funds.

During the fall of 2005, the Board of Education carefully reviewed and considered the PTELL Rate Increase Factor law (35 ILCS 200/18-230). The Rate Increase Factor is a calculation added to the annual levy calculation after a district successfully passes a referendum. For districts that are "capped," the factor remains a part of the annual calculation for four levy years after the year of the referendum. This enables tax-capped districts to eventually levy the fully authorized rate by using a phase-in method over a four-year period. The 2005 levy, authorized by the Board of Education (BOE) in December 2005, was the fourth and final year for the phase-in option. The maximum 2005 levy with the rate increase factor was estimated to be approximately $56 million using an EAV estimate of 7% higher than 2004 EAV times the referendum rate of $2.95. Due to the costs related to a mandated increase in graduation requirements, the initiatives and special education requirements, the BOE voted to partially phase-in the total referendum rate allowable and approved the 2005 levy amount at $50 million approximately ½ of the legal increase permitted by law.

The "Tax Cap" slows the growth of revenues to school districts and reduces the tax rates when property values and assessments increase faster than the rate of inflation. Below are the annual increases in the tax extension from 2010 through 2017.

Major Revenue Assumptions

In general, the annual growth permitted under the Property Tax Limitation Law is the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during the calendar year preceding the levy year. Taxes can also be increased due to new construction, referendum approval of tax rate increases, mergers and consolidations.

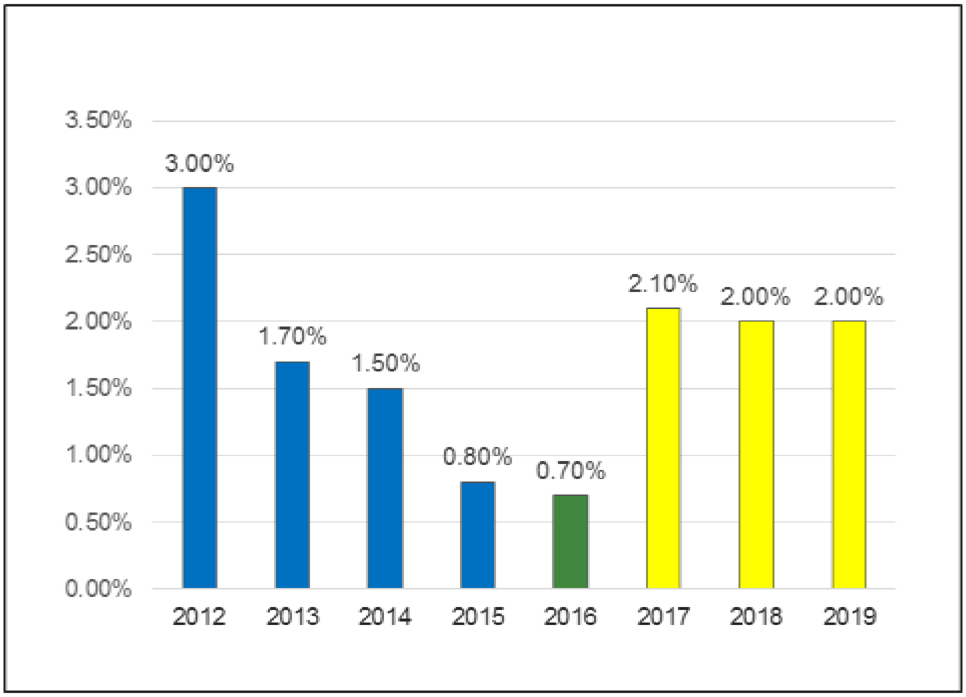
The following table and graph show the historical increases and the estimate for 2016.

Annual Increases in Tax Extension

LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2012	ACTUAL 2013	ACTUAL 2014	ACTUAL 2015	ESTIMATED 2016
CAPPED LEVY EXTENSION	$65,019,413	$54,950,807	$54,700,807	$65,581,941	$66,093,396
RATE	3.2516	2.9505	2.9230	3.6338	3.4921
NON-CAPPED LEVY EXTENSION	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
RATE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
TOTAL LEVY EXTENSION	$65,019,413	$54,950,807	$54,700,807	$65,581,941	$66,093,396
TOTAL RATE	3.2516	2.9505	2.9230	3.6338	3.4921

Consumer Price Index

An important part of the calculation of the tax rate and the levy extension is the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (‘‘CPI-U’’), commonly referred to in abbreviated form as “CPI” unadjusted 12-month increase for all items established by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in or about the prior January. The bar graph below includes a four-year history of CPI, the current 2016 tax levy CPI of 0.70%, and projections for fiscal years 2017 thru 2019.

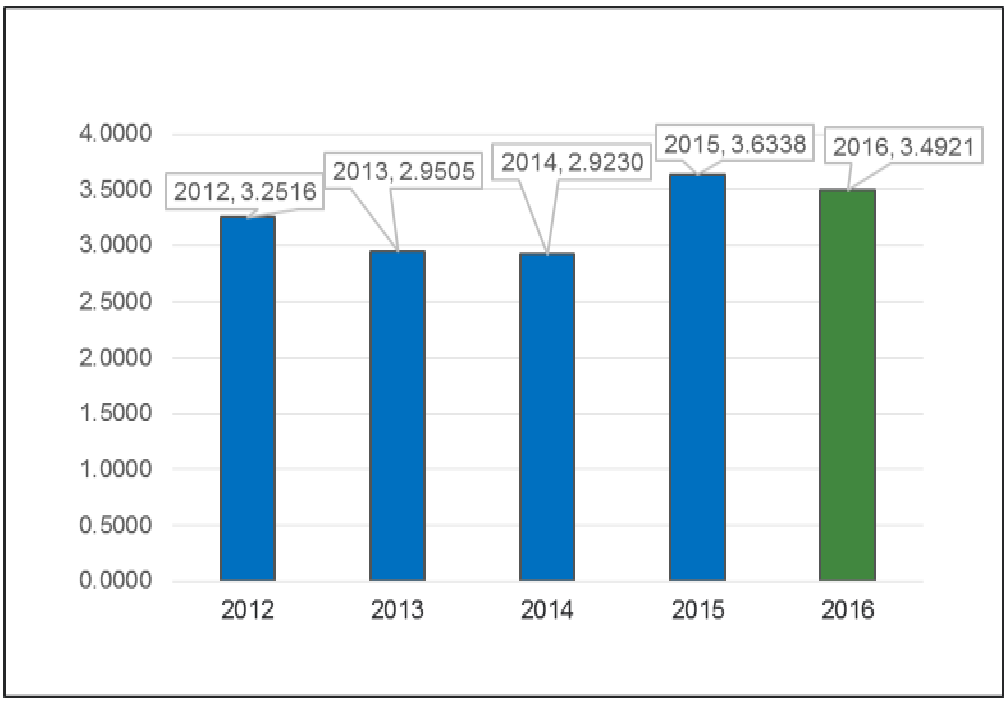


Total Tax Rate

The total tax rate is the second most important number for taxpayers when they receive their tax bills. Below is a table and a bar graph that show a four-year history of Oak Park and River Forest High School D200's tax rate in addition to the estimated tax rate for 2016. There is a large increase in the tax rate from the 2014 tax levy year to the 2015 tax levy year. This is due to the Board of Education adopting a 2015 levy at the 2012 level ($65 million) as described on page 10 of *The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, A Technical Manual*:

"If during the previous levy year, a taxing district had a decreased aggregate extension compared to the preceding levy year, the aggregate extension base is the highest aggregate extension in any of the last three preceding levy years. The provision applies to any reductions in extensions, including abatements."

Tax Levy Year	Total Tax Rate
2012	3.2516
2013	2.9505
2014	2.9230
2015	3.6338
Estimated 2016	3.4921



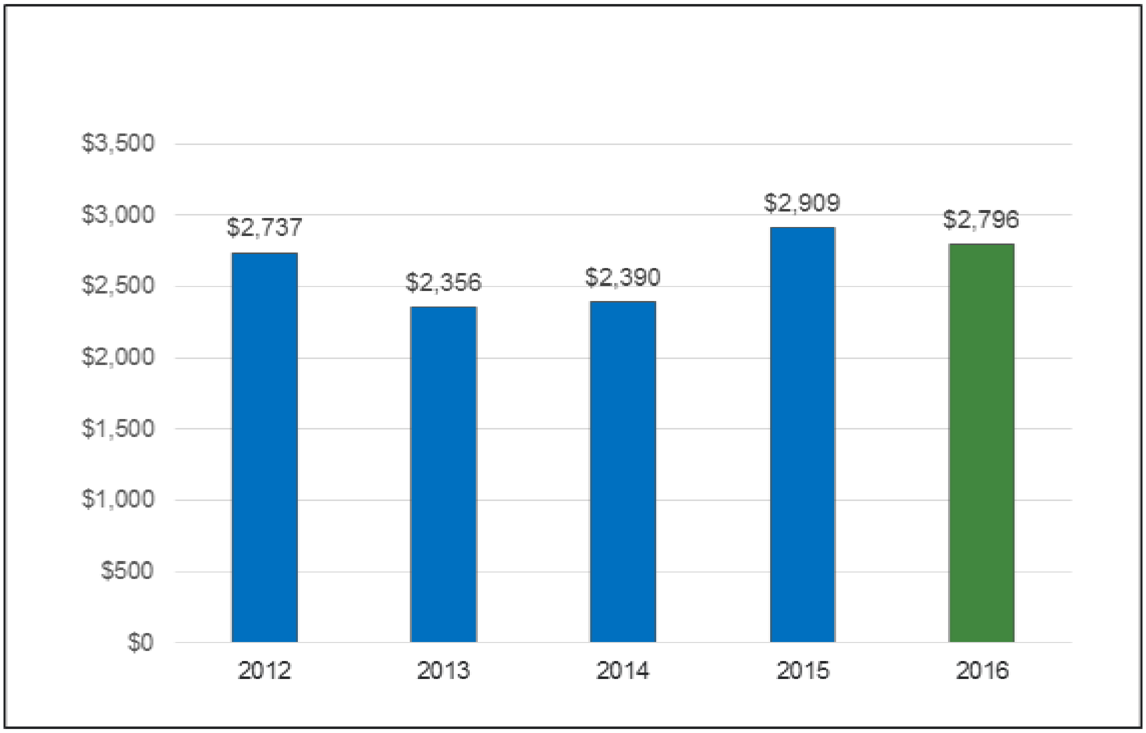
Tax Rate Effect on the Average Homeowner

If the tax rate is the second most important number on a tax bill, the most important number is the dollar amount owed by the taxpayer. Because the lion's share of a homeowner's tax bill in Cook County, Illinois is attributed to property tax revenues for the school district(s), taxpayers expect the schools to be good stewards of the tax receipts. To illustrate the tax rate effect on the average homeowner of a $300,000 home, below is a table of the property taxes incurred for each of the last four years and an estimate for the 2016 tax levy year.

LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2012	ACTUAL 2013	ACTUAL 2014	ACTUAL 2015	ESTIMATED 2016
Median Value of a Home	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
Average Change in Market Value		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Assessed % of Market Value	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
County Multiplier	2.8056	2.6621	2.7253	2.6685	2.6685
Taxable Value	$84,168	$79,863	$81,759	$80,055	$80,055
Property Tax Rate Assessed	3.2516	2.9505	2.923	3.6338	3.4921
Proptery Tax Due	$2,737	$2,356	$2,390	$2,909	$2,796
Tax Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Year		($381)	$34	$519	($113)
% Change in Taxes from Prior Year		-13.92%	1.44%	21.72%	-3.88%

Oak Park and River Forest High School D200's Share of the Total Tax Bill

The portion of the homeowner's total tax bill that was received by Oak Park and River Forest High School D200 is shown in the bar graph below. Again, please note the large increase from tax year 2014 to tax year 2015. This is a direct result of the District's strategic plan to restore the 2015 tax levy to the level of the 2012 tax levy as described on page 10 of The *Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, A Technical Manual*. In the State of Illinois, property taxes are paid one year in arrears. In Cook County, Illinois, the final EAV is released in the subsequent fall. The most recent information available is presented.

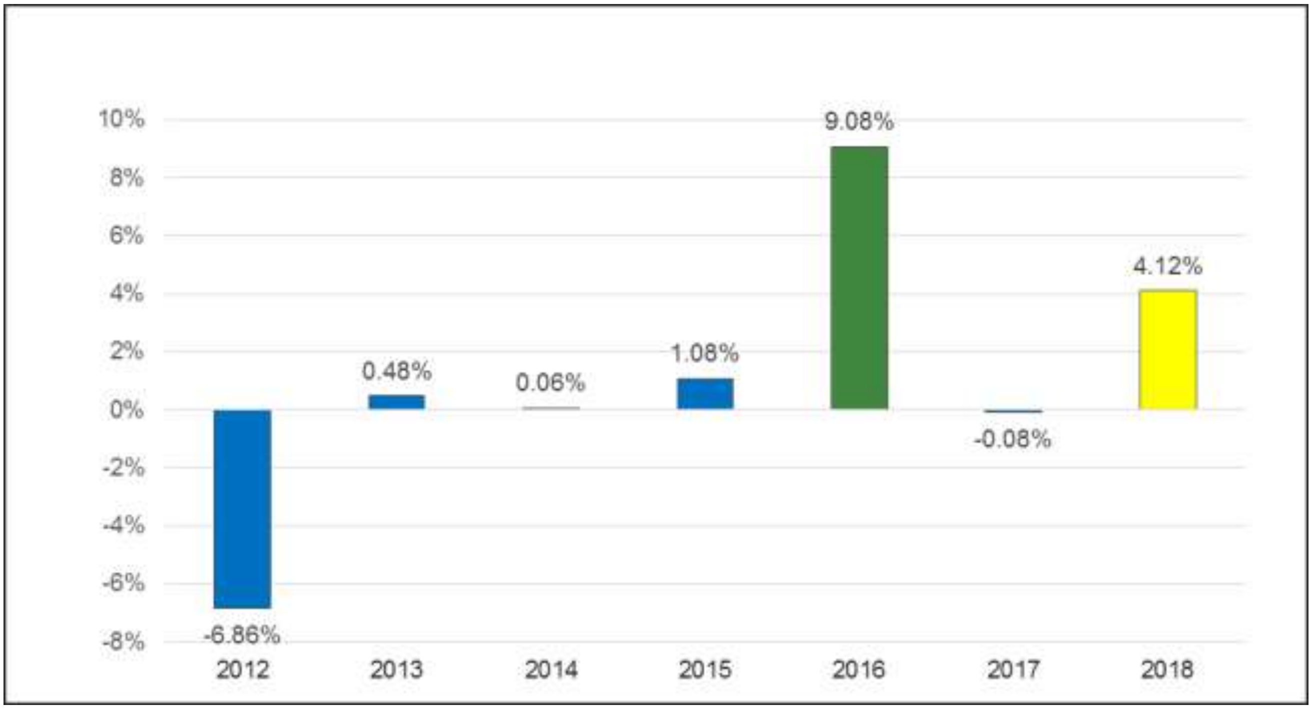


Equalized Assessed Valuation

Another important component that is the part of the calculation of the Oak Park and River Forest High School District 200 portion of a homeowner's tax bill is the amount of Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) and New Construction, also called New Growth. Property taxes are a significant source of revenue for the District. Therefore, the district's aggregate assessed valuation of property is a critical value in financial planning. Assessment for tax purposes in Illinois is 1/3 of the market value as determined by the county assessor. Cook County residential assessment is 1/10 of the market value as determined by the county assessor. The state then imposes an equalization factor to bring assessments in Cook County up to 1/3 of market value. Property tax increases can vary based on the relative change in the assessment from year to year.

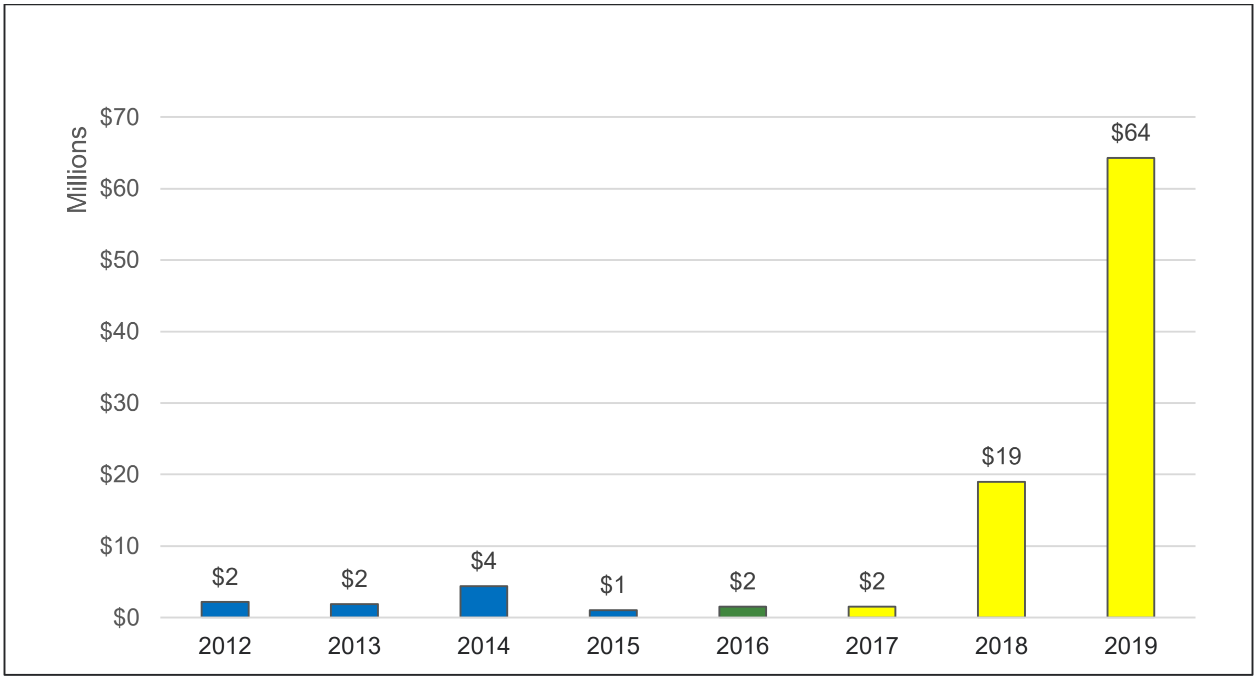
The following two charts depict historical, estimated current, and projected EAV and New Growth.

Total EAV Change



Cook County uses a triennial reassessment cycle. In other words, every three years the Township Assessor revalues all of the property within the township resulting in significant increases or decreased in the District's Equalized Assessed Valuation. The bar graph above exemplifies that method of reassessment. Tax year 2016 is a reassessment year for our geographic portion of Cook County. The District anticipates an increase of a little bit over 9%.

New EAV Growth



When new construction and/or new growth come on to the tax rolls, their property value is exempt from the tax cap formula for the first year only. The major increases in tax year 2018 and tax year 2019 are due to the fact that the two Village of Oak Park TIF districts are set to expire. One expires in tax year 2018 and the other in tax year 2019. When TIF districts expire, the EAV at the time they are included on the tax rolls are considered new growth for taxing bodies.

Enrollment Methodology

In February 2016, the student enrollment projections were updated by our consulting demographer, Ehlers & Associates.

Enrollment projections were accomplished using a combination of statistical and analytic procedures. In updating this report, actual October 1 student enrollment data was taken from the District's Fall Enrollment/Housing Report for the fiscal years 2007 through 2016. The Illinois Department of Public Health supplied live birth information. Other sources of information included the Villages of Oak Park and River Forest along with local realtors. Enrollment projections for all future years were then calculated using the cohort survival formula by Ehlers & Associates. This data incorporated recent birth trends, housing construction, housing turnover, and student migration into and from Elementary Districts 90 and 97 and District 200.

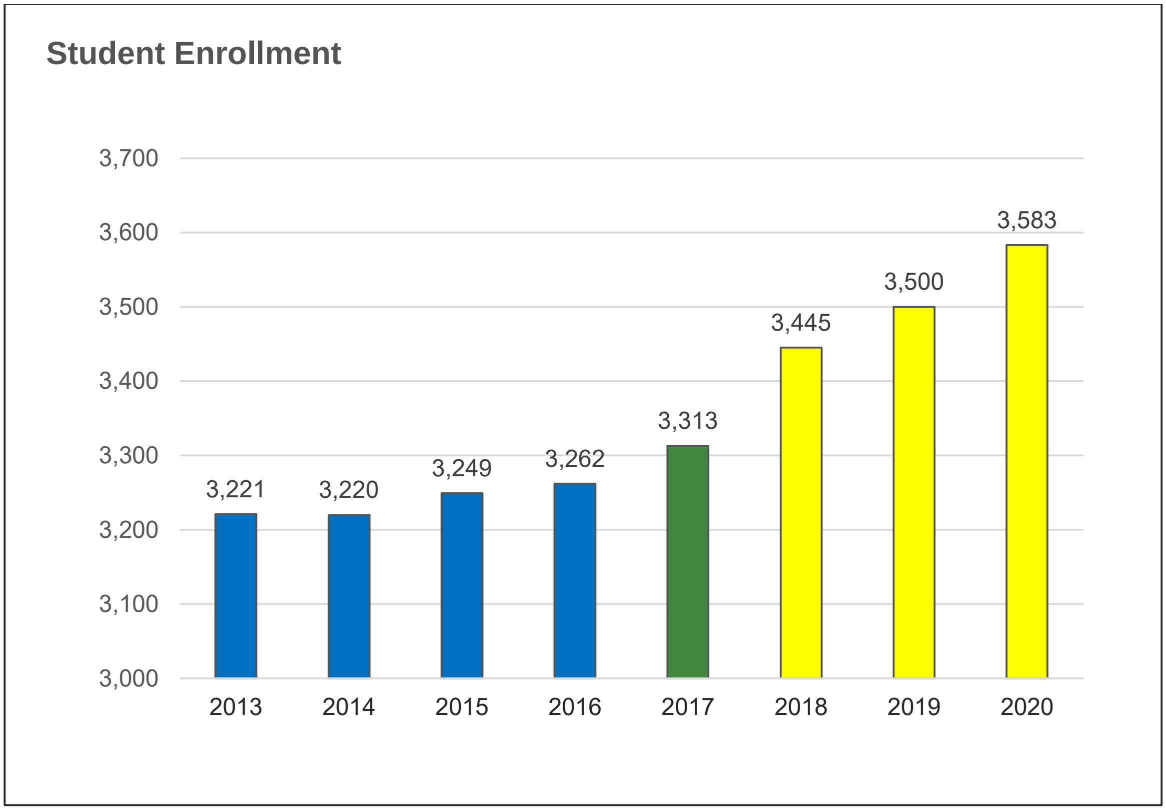
The projections by Ehlers & Associates employs a grade by grade enrollment projection based on analysis of retention ratios computed as the cohort survival statistic. In this regard, 2, 3, 5, and 9 year retention ratios were computed from the District's enrollment history. In developing the enrollment projections, the three-year retention ratios have been used because it is felt that they more accurately reflect the District's current enrollment profile. All of the various retention ratios were very similar to each other. Ehlers has made five-year projections along with a trend extrapolation for years 6 thru 10.

Enrollment for OPRFHS has been very stable over the past four years plus the current year. The updated projections reflect an increase in enrollment 132 students or 3.9% for FY 2018. The enrollment is projected to be 3,583 FY 2020. Compared to the actual FY 2016 enrollment of 3,262, this is an increase of 321 students or 9.8%. Although not reflected on the charts and graphs in this document, student enrollment projections show a total student population that peaks at 3,908 in FY 2021 and then begins to decrease to 3,798 in FY 2024. The previous fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2014 student enrollment projection studies depicted much more dramatic increases in fiscal years 2016 through 2021. At that time, the enrollment trend in 10 years (fiscal year 2011) showed an estimate of 3,798 students which is 578 students more than FY 2014. The 2016 updated enrollment projections show a projection of much smaller magnitude of increase of 3,585 in FY 2021. This is a decrease in the projections of 213 students or 6.1% less of an increase than was planned in FY 2021.

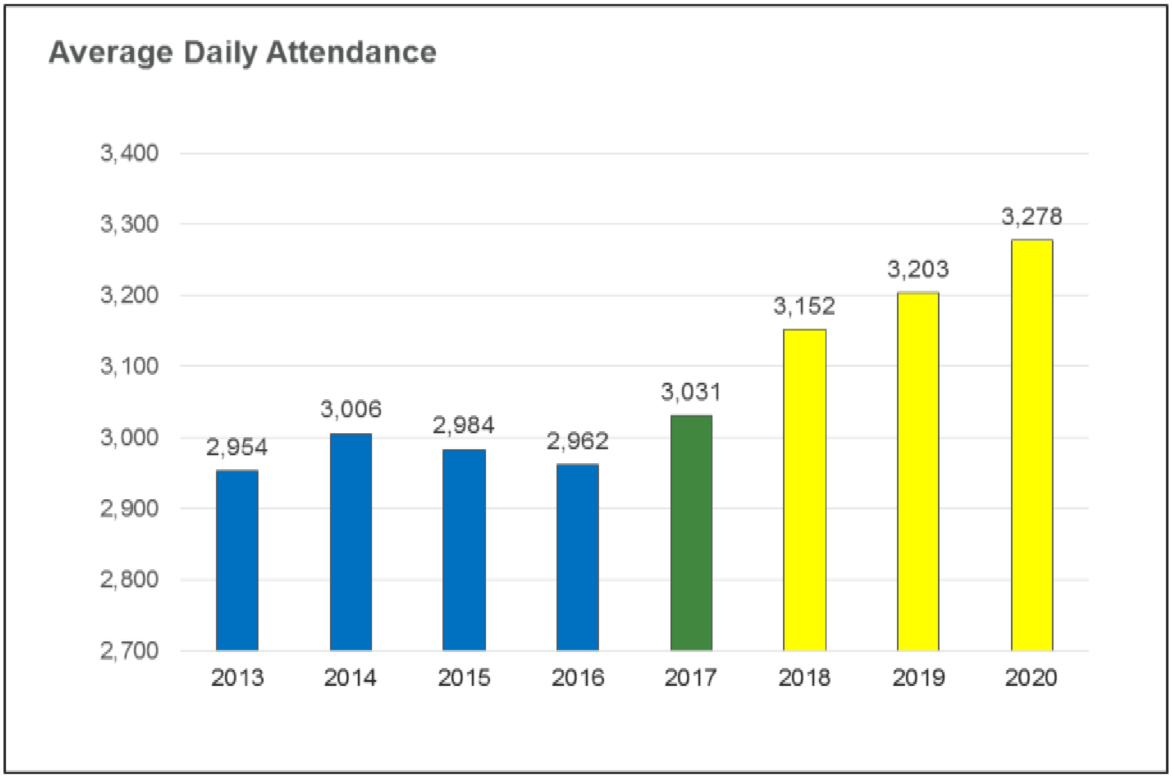
See the chart and graph on the following pages regarding historical student enrollment data, current student data, and projected student enrollment data from FY 2013 thru FY 2020.

FISCAL YEAR	ACTUAL 2013	ACTUAL 2014	ACTUAL 2015	ACTUAL 2016	ESTIMATED 2017	PROJECTED 2018	PROJECTED 2019	PROJECTED 2020
Enrollment	3,221	3,220	3,249	3,262	3,313	3,445	3,500	3,583
Average Daily Attendance % of Enrollment	91.70%	93.34%	91.83%	90.80%	91.50%	91.50%	91.50%	91.50%
Average Daily Attendance	2,954	3,006	2,984	2,962	3,031	3,152	3,203	3,278

Student enrollment is a major criterion for determining the number of staff that will be required. Enrollment is an important aspect of financial planning as it may reveal fiscal consequences on future year budgets. Expenditures related to salaries and benefits, along with the student headcount play a major role in budgeting and forecasting.



Average daily attendance is a critical piece of data. This is one of the main numbers that the Illinois State Board of Education uses to calculate the amount of General State Aid the District will receive.



Personnel Resource Allocation

Salaries and Benefits

The majority of the District's costs and annual increases relate to salaries and benefits. The majority of the increases in expenditures relate to salary increases. The salaries and benefits reflect the results of contract negotiations with all bargaining units. The District will be in the third year of a four-year agreement with the Faculty Senate. The Faculty have agreed to a 1% increase for the first two years of the agreement. Years three and four stipulate increases of ½ of the percentage increase reflected by the CPI-U. Faculty salary increases are indicated in the table below. The Faculty also receive a 4.0% District 403(b) match.

The District is in the fourth year of a four-year agreement with the Service Employees International Union Local 73 for the Classified Personnel Association. Employees covered by this agreement will receive salary increases of 2.5% in each of the four years. The District will begin bargaining in during FY 2017.

On March 15, 2016 the Board of Education approved three-year extensions for the following bargaining groups: Buildings and Grounds/Custodial Maintenance, Food and Nutrition Services, and the Safety and Support Team. These collective bargaining agreements cover the periods of July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2019. Each of these three bargaining agreements will receive a 2% wage increase for each year of their respective contracts.

Contract Salary Increases

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Faculty	6.15%	6.15%	0.00%[4]	2.48%[6]	1.00%	1.00%	0.40%
Classified Personnel	4.00%[3]	4.00%[3]	4.00%[3]	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Buildings & Ground Tier 2	1.50%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Buildings & Ground Tier 2	1.50%	1.50%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Non-Affiliated	3.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	2.20%	2.10%	2.60%
Safety & Support	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Food & Nutrition Services	-	-	-	-	2.00%[7]	2.00%	2.00%
Administration	4.50%[1]	1.50%[2]	2.00%[5]	2.50%	2.20%	2.10%	2.60%

[1] Average increase, overall salaries for administrative positions declined by over $222,000 due to retirements, other vacancies and a reduction of 1.0 FTE.

[2] Increases for administrators were based on a market analysis and changes in responsibilities. Changes by individual were more than/less than CPI. There was a decrease of $71,000 in the total costs overall.

[3] Steps have been eliminated.

[4] Teachers will receive no salary increase and will not move a step on the salary matrix (commonly referred to as a hard freeze). However they will receive 1.75% increase on the 403 (b) match.

[5] Building administrators received a 2.0% increase to the base salary. District administrators received a one-time 2% performance pay not added to the base salary.

[6] Teachers were able to move steps and lanes but the salary schedule is the same as it was in the prior two fiscal years (commonly referred to as a soft freeze).

[7] The FY2015 was the first year of a first-time collective bargaining agreement with Food & Nutrition Services.

The District has worked diligently over the past several years to contain costs related to the employee medical and dental benefits. Medical insurance premium increases were 20.0% for FY 2002 and 10.0% for FY 2003. The FY 2003 increase was lower due to the decision to carve out and self-fund the pharmacy plan. For the FY 2004 renewal, the District interviewed and selected a new benefits broker. This new broker was able to secure a very favorable renewal increase of only 2.8%. Even though the health insurance renewal rates were favorable, the District's number of insured individuals increased by 27 due to the large number of retirements at the end of FY 2003. During FY 2005, the District worked cooperatively with the Insurance Committee and the bargaining units to initiate several plan design changes. These changes included adding a lower cost HMO plan and a Health Reimbursement Account PPO plan. During negotiations with the Faculty and Clerical and Buildings and Grounds unions, an agreement was reached to increase deductibles, co-pays and employee premium participation rates. The July 1, 2005 rate increase was 6.8%. During FY 2006, the utilization rate increased in the health insurance plans, particularly related to pharmacy costs. Therefore, the July 1, 2006 renewal for health insurance including self-funded pharmacy was 10%. In January of 2007, the District moved from a fully insured medical plan with Blue Cross Blue Shield to a self-funded plan utilizing the Blue Cross Blue Shield network. The District also changed the health plan renewal date to coincide with the open enrollment period, the Section 125 calendar year renewal date and the high deductible calendar year renewal date. Effective July 1, 2007, co-pays were increased, employee participation rates were increased and certified faculty retirees now take advantage of the State health care plan rather than the District plan. The numbers of retirees on the District medical plan will continue to decline over the next several years as current eligible retirees reach age 65 and move to the State medical plan. The January 2009 premium increases were 3.2% for the HMO, 0% increase for the PPO, 4.1% increase for the PPO pharmacy and 0% increase for the HMO pharmacy.

For the January 2010 renewal, the District selected a new broker. The District implemented a self-insured HMO plan and moved the self-insured prescription drug plan to BCBS. The District experienced a saving of approximately $200,000. For the January 1, 2011, the District and employee Insurance Committee worked cooperatively to further reduce the escalating insurance costs. The group agreed to and across the board increase in the employee co-pays. Additionally, the District agreed to contribute $15,000 to a Wellness Committee initiative. The result was a premium increase of 5.2%. For the January 1, 2012 renewal the PPO renewal was 1.9% and the HMO was 7.4%. The Committee decided to blend the overall rate between the plans for a 3.2% increase. The Dental renewal was 1.2%. The Employee Health and Wellness Committee continues to meet monthly and is planning an employee health fair this fall and run/walk event in October.

The District saw a slight increase in health insurance premiums for January 1, 2012. For the plan year effective January 1, 2013, there was a 7.0% increase in premiums. In plan year beginning January 1, 2014, health insurance premiums decreased by 3.1%. For the plan year beginning January 1, 2015, health insurance premiums increased by 3.9%. The increase for the 2015 plan year was taken out of the fund balance of the Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund; thus, employees saw no increase in their premiums. Finally, for the 2016 plan year health insurance premiums increased by 2.8%, but employees saw no increase in premium due to the Health Insurance Committee's decision to utilize health insurance fund balance to accommodate the 2.8% increase.

Outstanding Bond Issues Debt and Bond Amortization Schedules

Debt Service Fund Impact Statement

The schedules below illustrate future debt payments from the Debt Service Fund. State law provides for a separate tax to be levied for payment on bonds approved through a voter referendum. The District will make its final debt service payment on December 1, 2018. If the November 8, 2016 referendum is unsuccessful, the District will be debt free in 2018.

Long-Term Debt Amortization Schedule

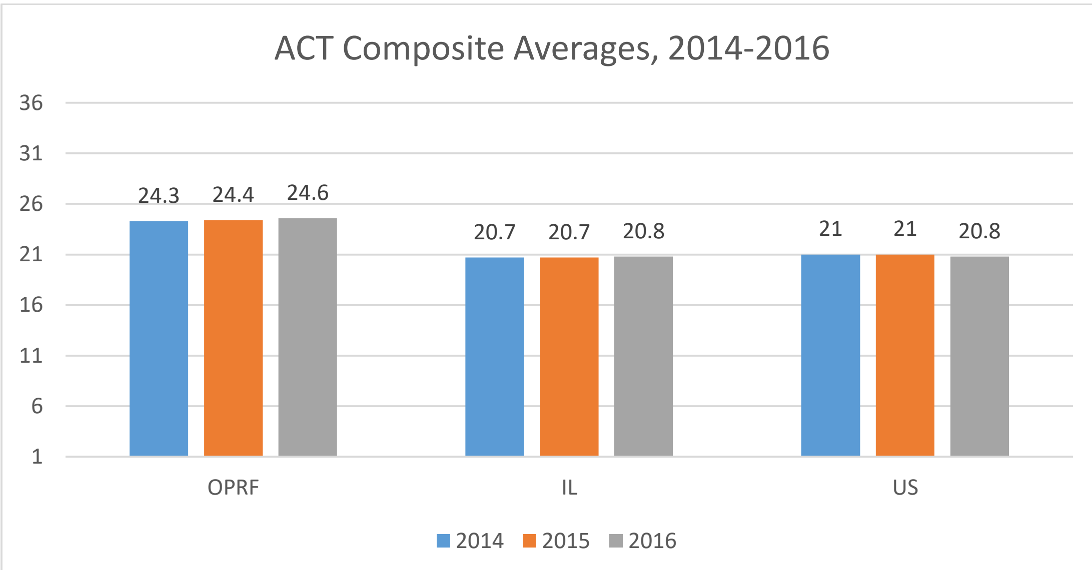
Last updated: 10/14/2016

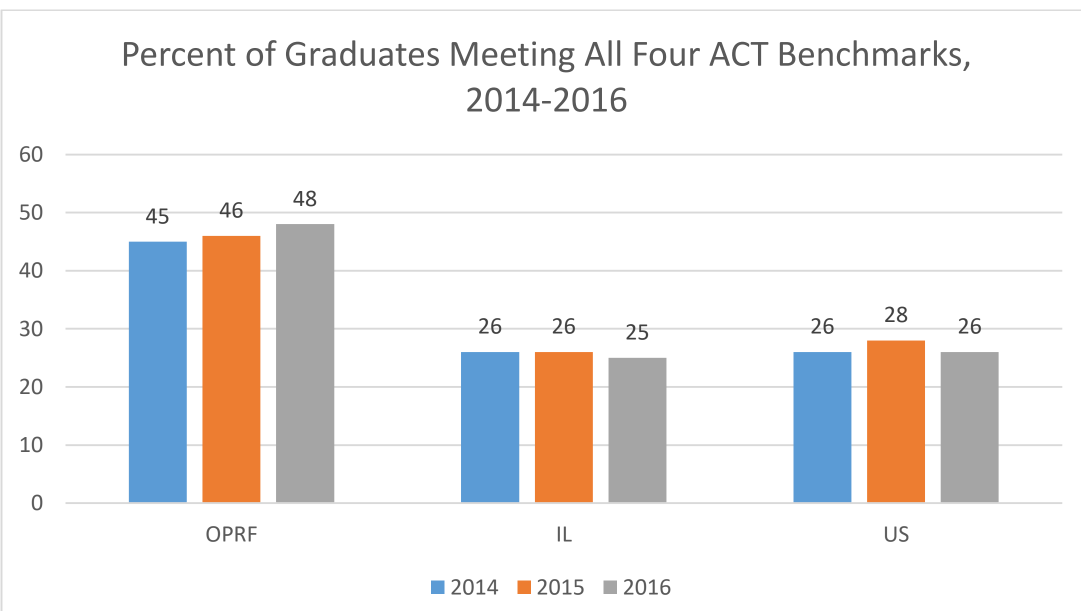
	2009 Amount	2009 Coupon	2009 Interest	2009 Total	2005 Amount	2005 Coupon	2005 Interest	2005 Total
DATED	December 15, 2009				February 1, 2005			
ISSUE	G.O. LIMITED TAX SCHOOL BONDS				G.O. LIMITED TAX SCHOOL BONDS			
SERIES	2009				2005			
ORIGINAL PAR	$11,810,000				$1,675,000			
CALL DATE	Non-Callable				12/1/2015 @ 100			
FINAL MATURITY	12/1/2016				12/1/2017			
	Amount	Coupon	Interest	Total	Amount	Coupon	Interest	Total
06/01/16	-		45,300	45,300	-		20,538	20,538
12/01/16	2,265,000	4.00%	45,300	2,310,300	70,000	3.80%	20,538	90,538
06/01/17					-		19,208	19,208
12/01/17					985,000	3.90%	19,208	1,004,208
06/01/18								
12/01/18								
06/01/19								
12/01/19								
06/01/20								
12/01/20								
06/01/21								
12/01/21								
06/01/22								
12/01/22								
06/01/23								
12/01/23								
TOTAL	$ 2,265,000		$ 90,600	$ 2,355,600	$ 1,055,000		$ 79,490	$ 1,134,490
NOTES:	***Refunded portions of the 1998 Bonds***				***New Money for 2005 renovations***			

Student Performance Measures

ACT Results

OPRFHS graduates in the Class of 2016 demonstrated strong academic preparation in their ACT results. Our students attained a composite average of 24.6, nearly four points higher than the state and national averages. In addition, nearly half of all OPRFHS graduates attained all four ACT College Readiness Benchmarks, continuing an upward trend in that metric among OPRFHS graduating cohorts. At the state and national levels, just over ¼ of students achieved all four benchmarks.

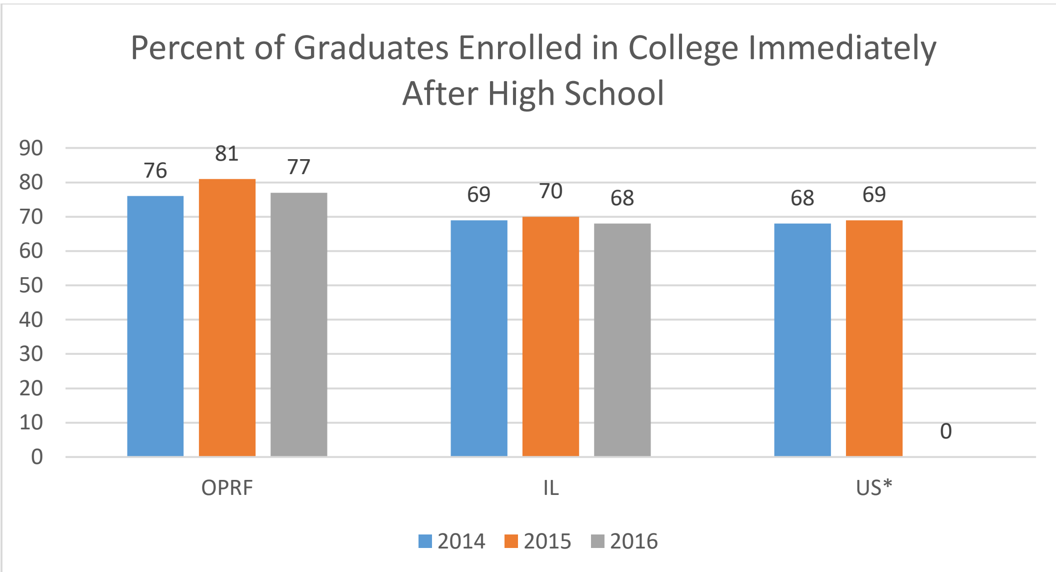




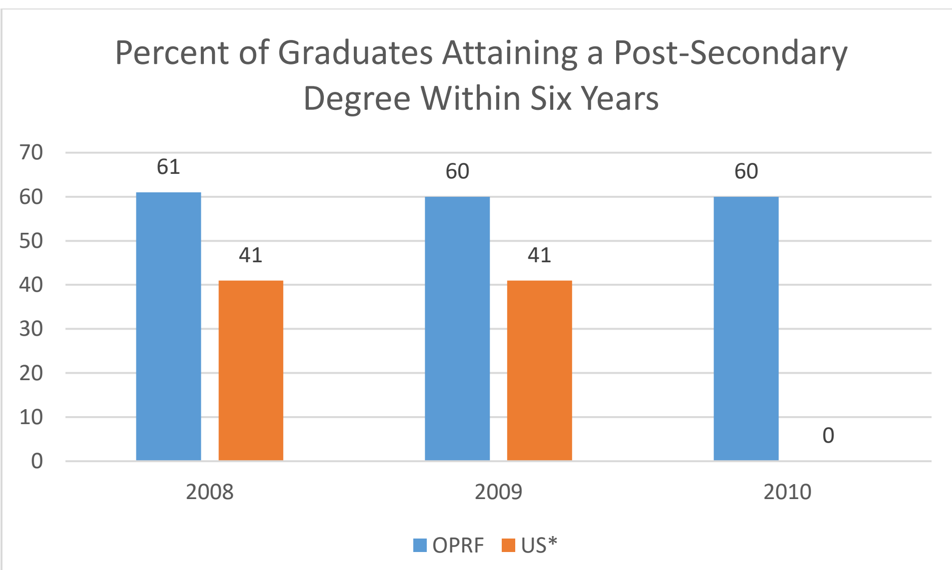
Sources: ACT, Illinois Report Card

Post-Secondary Matriculation and Attainment

OPRFHS tracks student matriculation to post-secondary institutions and post-secondary degree attainment through the National Student Clearinghouse. Compared to high school graduates in the state of Illinois and in the U.S., OPRFHS graduates are more likely to enter college, and their rate of college completion is nearly 50% higher than their peers across the nation.



*National data not available for 2016



*National data not available for 2010

Sources: National Student Clearinghouse, National Center for Educational Statistics

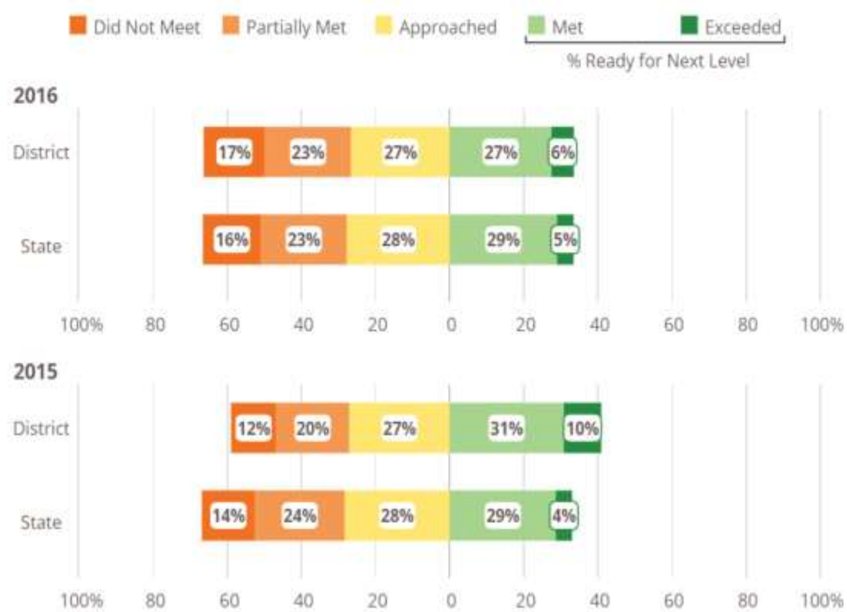
PARCC Results

The Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Career (PARCC) tests are designed to measure performance against rigorous standards. The tests go beyond multiple choice questions and require students to use skills like analyzing, problem solving, and writing effectively. All of these skills are necessary in order for students to be successful in the real world.

Students who met or exceeded expectations are likely to be on track for the next grade level and ultimately for college and career readiness.

The PARCC results are also be used to measure student growth for school and district accountability.

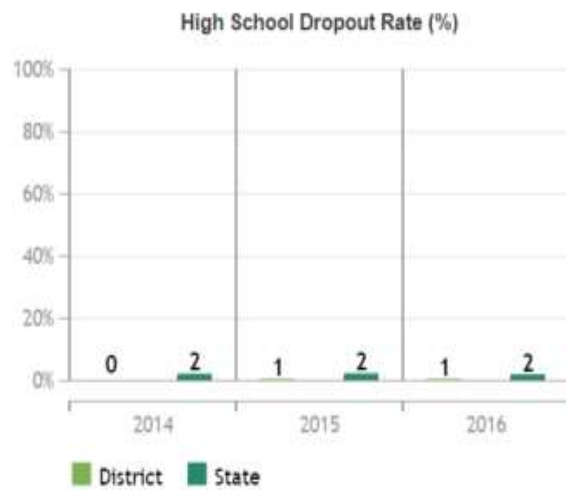
According to the ISBE, the PARCC tests will no longer be administered beginning with the 2016-2017 school year.



Source: www.illinoisreportcard.com

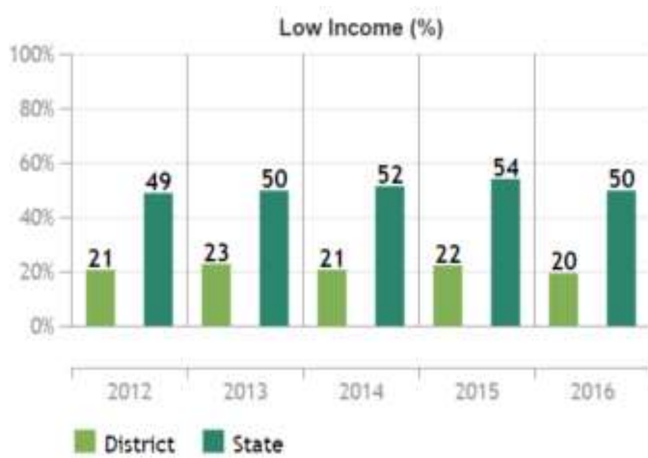
Dropout Rates

This graph shows the percentage of students who are removed from the local enrollment roster before the end of a school term. State percentages are included for comparison. Dropouts include students in grades 9-12 whose names have been removed for any reason, including moved not known to be continuing, transfer to GED-program, and aged out. The percentage does not include death, extended illness, graduation/completion of a program of studies, transfer to another public/private/home school, or expulsion.



Percentage of Free or Reduced-Meals

This display shows the percentage of students, in this district, eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches, live in substitute care, or whose families receive public aid. State data is included for comparison in addition to five years of historical data.



Staff Full-Time Equivalent Report

Area/Division/Employee Group	F.T.E 2012-2013	F.T.E. 2013-2014	F.T.E. 2014-2015	F.T.E. 2015-2016	F.T.E. 2016-2017	F.T.E. 2015-2016 vs. 2016-2017	
Faculty							
Alternative Learning Program	0.80	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
Business Education	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	
Deans Of Discipline	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Driver Education	6.10	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.40	0.10	
English	27.40	26.00	27.40	28.20	28.00	-0.20	*
Family and Consumer Sciences	1.80	2.00	2.40	2.00	2.90	0.90	
Guidance	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	
History	21.50	22.40	24.00	24.40	23.50	-0.90	*
ISIT/Media	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
Mathematics	27.10	28.40	30.40	32.20	32.20	0.00	*
Music	3.10	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.70	0.30	
Physical Education	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.30	17.60	2.30	
Science	24.90	23.70	26.20	26.60	26.00	-0.60	*
Special Education	39.60	39.60	39.60	45.40	37.80	-7.60	
Technology	2.30	2.60	2.50	2.90	2.90	0.00	
Theater/TV Production/Speech	1.60	1.40	1.60	2.00	1.80	-0.20	
Visual Arts	5.40	4.80	5.70	5.90	5.50	-0.40	
World Languages	20.80	21.20	22.20	22.40	22.20	-0.20	*
Social Workers	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	
Other Assignments/Release Periods[3]	6.50	9.70	10.90	10.30	17.10	6.80	
Sub-total	***224.10***	***227.10***	***237.40***	***257.30***	***257.60***	***0.30***	
Non-Certified Employee Groups[4]							
Buildings and Grounds	42.87	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	-1.00	
Classified	71.45	67.50	69.79	72.50	73.29	2.29	****
Food Service	21.68	21.68	20.97	21.00	20.97	-0.71	
Non-Affiliated	37.57	38.89	39.89	42.15	39.89	1.00	**
Safety and Support Team	20.00	21.05	20.50	20.78	20.50	-0.55	
Sub-total	***193.57***	***194.12***	***195.15***	***200.43***	***198.65***	***-1.78***	
Administration							
Building Administration/Division Heads	11.60	12.60	12.80	13.80	14.60	0.20	***
District Administration	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00	
Sub-total	***20.60***	***21.60***	***21.80***	***22.80***	***23.60***	***0.20***	
TOTALS	**438.27**	**442.82**	**454.35**	**480.53**	**479.85**	**-0.68**	

[1] F.T.E. = Full-Time Equivalent of 1.0

[2] F.T.E. = Shown here is a summary of paid employees and excludes employees on Sabbaticals and unpaid Leaves of Absence.

[3] F.T.E. = Spoken Word, Title I, Learning Sem./Reading Supp., FS Chair, Proj. Schol/Coll .Prep, Test Prep, RtI and Engage Learning Coordinator and the non-assigned library FTE.

[4] F.T.E. = FTE is reported as hours worked based on 2080 hours vs Number of Employees as in prior years.

*Reflects faculty added/reduced due to class size needs

**Reflects creation of a 2nd shift assistant head custodian position

***Reflects reduction in number of class periods taught by Science division head

****Reflects additional need for SPED teaching assistants/one on one aides

Performance Measures

The "School Report Card," published annually by the State of Illinois and now available on the Internet, provides comparative data that can be used as indices of academic effectiveness and resource management. The School Report Card documents District 200's excellent record in the key areas of performance and accountability. The current School Report Card shows that the District's test scores and graduation rates continue to exceed state averages. This data and other similar data is included on the web at www.illinoisreportcard.com.

Standardized Test Scores

ACT Composite, Graduation Rate Chart

	District	State
ACT Composite	24.4	20.7
Graduation Rate	94%	86%

GLOSSARY

Source: ISBE

GLOSSARY

Accounting System - The total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information and the financial position and operations of a school district.

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) – A measurement defined by the United States Federal No Child Left Behind Act that allows the U.S. Department of Education to determine how every public school and school district in the country is performing academically according to results on standardized tests.

American College Testing (ACT) – A standardized test for high school achievement and college admissions.

Appropriation - A legal authorization to incur obligations and to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Valuation - A valuation set upon real or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) – An international association of school business officials.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) – Average Daily Attendance is calculated in claiming General State Aid. The District's ADA for the entire school year is the basis for the calculation for the subsequent fiscal year's General State Aid.

Blue Cross Blue Shield (BCBS) – A health insurance company.

Board of Education - The elected or appointed body which has been created according to State law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area.

Bond - A written promise to pay a specific sum of money (face value) at a fixed time in the future (maturity date) and carrying interest at a fixed rate.

Bond Refinancing - The payoff and re-issuance of bonds to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

Bonds Issued - The bonds that were sold.

Budget - The planning document for each school department providing management control over expenditures in general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund, and the building fund.

Budget Calendar - The schedule of key dates used in the preparation and adoption of the Annual Budget.

Budgetary Control - the control or management of a governmental unit in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Calendar Year (CY) – January 1st to December 31st.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Cash Management - The management of cash necessary to pay for government services while investing temporary cash excesses in order to earn interest revenue.

Cicero Township Treasurer's Office (CTTO) – The Treasurer's office provided pooled cash management and investment services for several member districts in Cicero, Berwyn and Oak Park. In addition, the office provided general ledger, payroll and accounts payable functions for several of the member elementary districts. The District was required to maintain membership in the office even though the services were duplicative and expensive. The office was abolished on December 31, 2007.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT) – CPPRT is a state tax on the net income of corporations, partnerships and trusts enacted in 1979 in conjunction with the repeal of the personal property tax. The District is allocated a portion of State CPPRT in relation to the amount of personal property taxes levied in 1978.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) **-** The national Consumer Price Index is a measure of inflation utilized by the Cook County Clerk in applying the PTELL.

Contingency - A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contracted Services - Services rendered by private firms, individuals, or other agencies.

Debt - An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of local education agencies include bonds, warrants and notes, etc.

Debt Limit - The maximum amount of general obligation debt which is legally permitted.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the District's bond principal and interest payments.

Deficit - The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Delinquent Taxes - Taxes that remain unpaid on or after the date on which a penalty for non-payment is attached.

Department - A major administrative division of the school district which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation of a group of related operations within a functional area.

Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) - is the calculated value of property within the District that is utilized in calculating the tax extension. The township assessor reassesses properties every three years at approximately 16% of market value. An equalization factor (or multiplier) is then applied to the assessed valuation to reach an equalized assessed valuation. The multiplier for Cook County is usually between 2.00 and 2.25. This will achieve an EAV of approximately 1/3 of market value, which is the state-required level.

Education Fund - This fund accounts for the majority of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations. Certain expenditures that must be charged to this fund include the direct costs of instructional, health and attendance services, lunch programs, all costs of administration and related insurance costs.

Employee Benefits - Expenditures may include health, dental, optical, life and long term disability as well as FICA, retirement payment to the Teachers Retirement Service, and workers' compensation insurance.

Encumbrance - The commitment of budgeted funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a future expenditure.

Expenditure - Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service, capital outlay, intergovernmental grants, and entitlements.

Fiscal Year (FY) – The fiscal year is July 1 - June 30.

Foundation Level – The amount of general state aid per student. The foundation level is reduced by "available local resources" in determining the aid actually received.

Full Time Equivalence (FTE) - The amount of employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to that required in a full-time position, with 1.0 representing one full-time position.

Function - A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or program.

Fund - An accounting entity that has a set of self-balancing accounts that records all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions.

Fund Balance - The excess of assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves.

Fund Balance Beginning - Money appropriated from previous years fund balance.

General Obligation Bonds (G.O.) - Bonds issued to finance major projects with resources from tax collection to repay the debt. This debt is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the government.

General State Aid (GSA)– The District receives a certain amount of unrestricted aid from the State of Illinois. The amount of general state aid received is a factor of the total State appropriation for education, the District's ADA and the District's EAV. Based upon the total appropriation and total state enrollment the State establishes a foundation level per student. The amount received is the foundation level reduced by "available local resources" which is a function of EAV.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – A common set of accounting principles, standards and procedures, set by policy boards, that companies use to compile their financial statements.

Grants - Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) – A form of health insurance combining a range of coverages in a group basis. A group of doctors and other medical professionals offer care through the HMO for a flat monthly rate.

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) – The compiled statutes for the State of Illinois General Assembly.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – The State of Illinois-managed pension plan for municipal and non-certified school district employees. The District contributes at an actuarially determined rate (currently 7.9%) and employees contribute 4.5%. The IMRF Fund is also used for the employer share of Social Security and Medicare contributions.

Illinois Program Accounting Manual for Local Education Agencies (IPAM) – The program accounting manual provides the basis for complete accounting of all district receipts and disbursements, systematic development of program budgeting, and the accumulation and dissemination of program-oriented costs. It is established by the Illinois State Board of Education and is an adaptation of the United States Office of Education publication, Handbook II, <u>Financial Accounting, Classifications and Standard Terminology for Local and State School System.</u>

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) – Provides supplemental Federal funding for special education and related to services for children with disabilities, ages 3 through 21.

Instruction - The activities dealing directly with the teaching of students or improving the quality of teaching.

Inter-Fund Transfers - Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund.

Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) – An agreement that involves or is made between two or more governments to cooperate in some specific way.

Levy - The total of taxes or special assessments imposed by a governmental unit.

Local Education Agencies (LEA) – Elementary and secondary local public school districts.

Loss and Cost – Represents an addition to the District's tax levy to account for uncollectible taxes. Currently the District's levy is increased by 5% for bond and interest and 3% for all other levies.

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) – A United States Act of Congress that is a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which included Title 1. NCLB supports standards-based education reform.

Object - This term has reference to an article or service received: for example, salaries, employee benefits or supplies.

Operating Cost per Pupil – The gross operating cost of the District (excepting summer school, adult education, bond principal and capital outlay) divided by the average daily attendance.

Operations and Maintenance Fund - This fund accounts for the repair and maintenance of District property. All costs of fuel, lights, gas, water, telephone services, custodial supplies, maintaining, improving, or repairing school buildings and property for school purposes are charged to this fund.

Prairie State Achievement Examination (PSAE) – An exam that measures the achievement of grade 11 students in reading, mathematics and science.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) – A health care organization composed of physicians, hospitals or other providers which provides health care services at a reduced fee.

Program - The definition of an effort to accomplish a specific objective or objectives consistent with funds or resources available.

Property Tax - Tax levied on the assessed value of real property.

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) ("tax cap") – In 1995 "tax cap" legislation went into effect for taxing bodies within Cook County. The tax cap limits the increase in the total tax extension (excluding debt service) to the lesser of 5% or the increase in the national CPI for the calendar year preceding the levy.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) - This is a test of academic aptitude in the area of math and verbal skills that purports to measure a student's ability to learn. It is designed to provide information that is independent as possible from the high school curriculum.

Special Education - This is specially designed instruction and services, provided at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability. This may include instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals, in institutions, and in other settings. This may also include instruction in physical education.

Strategic Planning - This is the process employed by the District to chart a course for the future including preparation of a mission statement, district beliefs, goad setting, learner outcomes, and student profile.

Tax Extension – The tax extension is the total dollar amount of taxes applied to the District's EAV. It represents the District's tax levy plus loss and cost, less any reductions for rate ceilings or the PTELL.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – A financing tool used by municipalities to redevelop blighted areas and encourage economic recovery. Both Oak Park and River Forest have created TIF districts within the District's boundaries. The result is an EAV freeze for 23 years from creation. The Oak Park TIF was one of the first in the state, initially set to expire in 2006 and extended until 2012. To help offset the lost EAV, the Villages have been sharing a portion of the sales tax generated by the TIFs with the school districts.

Tax Levy – The District's annual request to Cook County for property tax revenue. This is approved by the Board of Education in December and the County Clerk applies loss and cost rates, rate ceilings and the tax cap to compute a tax extension in dollars. This is then converted into a rate per $100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation and applied to each property within the District in the following year.

Tax Rate – The amount of taxes due as a percentage of the tax base or EAV. A tax rate of 2.95 represents a tax extension of 2.95 percent of the District's total EAV. Also it represents the amount of taxes payable by a single taxpayer. A taxpayer would pay $2.95 per $100 of EAV of their property.

Teachers Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) – Health care benefits for Illinois Teachers.

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) – The State of Illinois pension fund for all non-Chicago certified employees. Employees contribute at a rate of 9.4% (the District pays employees' share for certain administrators) while the State contributes the remainder.

Transportation Fund - This fund accounts for all the activity relating to student transportation to and from schools and for extracurricular and co-curricular activities.

Triennial Reassessment – Every three years the Township Assessor revalues all of the property within the township resulting in significant increases in the District's Equalized Assessed Valuation.