

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

1619 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue Moline, Illinois 61265-3198

### Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Moline, Illinois

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

### **Table of Contents**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of transmittal	i-v
List of principal officials:	
Board of education	vi
School district administration	vii
Organizational chart	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent auditor's report	1 – 3
Management's discussion and analysis	4 – 14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net position	15 – 16
Statement of activities	17
Governmental fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet	18
Reconciliation of the balance sheet – governmental funds to the statement of	
net position	19
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	20
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	
fund balances – governmental funds to the statement of activities	21 – 22
Proprietary fund financial statements:	21 22
Statement of net position	23
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	24
Statement of cash flows	25
Notes to basic financial statements	26 – 64
Required supplementary information:	20 - 04
Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan:	
	65 – 66
Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios Schedule of contributions	67
	07
Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois:	60 60
Schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	68 – 69 70 – 71
Schedule of district contributions	70 – 71
Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund:	70 70
Schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	72 – 73
Schedule of the district contributions	74
Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Postretirement Health Care Fund	75
Schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios	75
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances -	76
budget and actual – General Fund - Budgetary Basis	76
Note to required supplementary information	77
Supplementary information:	
Combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules:	70
Balance sheet – by accounts – General Fund	78
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – by account	70
General Fund	79
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and	00 04
actual – by account – General Fund – Budgetary Basis	80 – 81
Combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds	82 - 83
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures	0.4 0=
and changes in fund balances – nonmajor governmental funds	84 – 85
Combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	22 2=
balances – budget and actual – special revenue funds	86 – 87

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)  Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -	
Budget and actual – Debt Service Fund	88
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -	
Budget and actual – Capital Projects Funds	89 – 90
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Statistical section contents	91
Net position by component	92 – 93
Expenses, program revenues and net (expense) revenue	94 – 95
General revenues and total change in net position	96 – 97
Fund balances, governmental funds	98 – 99
Governmental funds revenues	100 – 101
Graph – property tax revenues	102
Graph – earnings on investments	103
Governmental funds expenditures and debt service ratio	104 – 105
Other financing sources and uses and net change in fund balances -	
governmental funds	106 – 107
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property	108
Property tax rates - levies and collections	109 – 110
Graph – property tax levy rates	111
Direct and overlapping property tax rates	112 – 113
Principal property taxpayers	114
Property tax levies and collections	115
Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding	116
Outstanding debt by type	117
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	118
Legal debt margin information	119 – 120
Demographic and economic statistics	121
Principal employers in the area	122
Full-time equivalent district employees by type	123 – 124
Operating statistics	125 – 126
Graph – teacher statistics	127
Graph – enrollment statistics as of April 30	128
Operating expenditures per student	129 – 130
Graph – Operating expenditures per student–state average comparison – unit districts	131
Graph – Operating expenditures per student-state average comparison – all districts	132
Schedule of insurance in force	133 – 134
School building information	135 – 138
District owned buildings	139
COMPLIANCE SECTION Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	140 – 141
Notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	140 – 141
Summary schedule of experiditales of rederal awards	142
Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements	143
performed in accordance with government auditing standards Independent auditor's report on compliance for each major federal program	144 – 145
and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	146 – 148
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	149 – 150
Corrective action plan	151



October 10, 2022

President and Members of the Board of Education Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Moline, Illinois 61265

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40, Moline, Illinois, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted.

The Superintendent of Schools and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for all financial transactions of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 and for the contents of this report. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District as measured by the financial activity of the various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the District's fiscal affairs have been included.

The comprehensive financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of the members of the Board of Education, a list of principal officials, and the organizational chart. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

### **History of the District**

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40, a unit (pre-kindergarten through 12th grade) school district, was established in 1873 in the City of Moline, which is located on the Mississippi River approximately 170 miles west of Chicago in Rock Island County, Illinois. Moline is the headquarters of Deere and Company. As the farm implement manufacturer grew, so did the City and the school district. Enrollment has declined slowly over the past 10 years. District enrollment ranged from 7,542 in the 2012-2013 school year to 7,109 in the 2021-2022 school year.

Washington (Central) School was the first building erected in 1873 at a cost of \$25,000. Other schools soon followed, including the first Moline High School in 1894. The high school was replaced with a new school in 1915 and later with the current Moline High School in 1958, which now has approximately 2,100 students. In 1928, Wharton Field House was constructed and became part of the high school athletic facilities with Browning Field. John Deere and Calvin Coolidge Junior High Schools were constructed in the early 1930s for grades seven, eight and nine. Woodrow Wilson Junior High School was built in 1962.

In the early 1980s, the District consolidated its facilities to adjust for reduced enrollment to 9,000 students and for operating efficiency, by closing eight of its 20 neighborhood elementary schools and Coolidge Junior High School. Moline High School became a four-year high school and John Deere and Woodrow Wilson schools became two-year (grades seven and eight) middle schools. Jane Addams Elementary School was reopened in 1992. Jefferson Elementary School was reopened in 1996 as Jefferson Early Childhood Center for pre-kindergarten students. Coolidge became the site of the Alternative High School, the Regional Office of Education and the District maintenance and support offices

In 1952, the Village of Coal Valley schools were annexed into Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40. Bicentennial Elementary School, built in 1976, became the newest of the 13 District elementary schools located in Coal Valley to the south of Moline and across the Rock River. In 2008, the District finished reconstruction and expansion on Bicentennial Elementary School to accommodate the entire K-6 students from both Horace Mann Elementary and Bicentennial Elementary into a new school. In January 2009, the students moved into the new Bicentennial Elementary.

In 2010, the School District engaged in the largest capital project, in terms of bond sales, to renovate the two middle schools to accommodate the move of sixth graders from the elementary schools. In 1931, John Deere Middle School was built with 96,557 square feet for a cost of \$560,000. In the spring of 2010, construction was started on a new gymnasium, fitness center and ground level cafeteria, geothermal, and renovation to the entire existing building. In all, 11,963 new square feet were added. The total cost of the renovation and new construction was \$15,600,000. The new total square footage of the building is now 108,520. In 1961, Wilson Middle School was originally built with 103,622 square feet for a cost of \$1,943,625. In the spring of 2010, construction was started on a new science wing, fitness center, geothermal, and renovation to the entire existing building. In all, 9,388 new square feet were added. The total cost of the renovation and new construction was \$9,700,000. The new total square footage of the building is now 113,010. Both Middle Schools now provide educational services for sixth, seventh and eighth grade students.

In 2013 the School District started a \$17,300,000 expansion of Hamilton Elementary School to a four-section K-5 elementary attendance center. Beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, new boundaries were drawn to improve the educational process for elementary students throughout the district through more balanced class sizes, increased grade level collaboration, and better alignment of educational resources. The expansion increased the square footage of Hamilton from 17,075 square feet to 85,619 square feet.

Starting with the 2015-2016 school year, Garfield and Ericsson Schools were closed as attendance centers. Ericsson was sold in June 2015. Garfield was sold in June 2016.

In 2018, bonds were sold in the amount of \$22,000,000 for multiple projects in the District, including an HVAC upgrade at Moline High School, a performing arts center at Moline High School, renovations at Franklin Elementary School, LED lighting, and parking lot resurfacing. The Bartlett Performing Arts Center was completed in 2019 at a total cost of \$11,800,000. The project was funded by the Bartlett Family Trust (approximately 75%) and the bond sale (approximately 25%).

In 2019, bonds were sold in the amount of \$14,000,000 for a PE Facility at Moline High School. This project was completed during the 2020-2021 school year.

In 2022, Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding allowed for air quality improvements due to the COVID pandemic. With these funds, the District improved the air quality at Jane Addams, Butterworth and Logan Elementary schools by adding air conditioning and improvements to the electrical and heating operations. The improvement projects at these three buildings are expected to cost approximately \$7,000,000.

District administrative offices are located at Allendale, a 23-room home donated to the District in 1933 by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen. Willard Elementary School, constructed in 1899, is the oldest of the District schools. All schools are in compliance with the Life-Safety Code for Illinois schools, as the result of extensive modifications and improvements.

Citizens and businesses of the District provide 40.65% of district revenues in the form of local property taxes. Referenda were approved by voters of the District in 1992 (operations and maintenance purposes rate change from \$0.54 to \$0.75 per \$100 equalized assessed valuation) and in 1987 (educational purposes rate change from \$2.55 to \$3.27 per \$100 equalized assessed valuation).

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 enjoys strong support from active Parent-Teacher Association/Parent-Teacher Organizations in the schools. The Moline Public Schools Foundation raises funds through corporate and personal pledges and other annual fundraising activities to support schools. For 2021-2022, fundraising from all sources and organizations generated \$269,943 in funds for the schools.

### Reporting Entity

The financial statements include all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Board of Education of the District. The District does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other entity and thus does not include any other entity or a component unit in this report. Additionally, based on consideration of oversight responsibility, scope of public service and special financing relationships, the District is an independent entity, not included as a component unit of any other reporting entity.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Moline and Coal Valley, Illinois, are part of the "Quad-Cities" Metropolitan Statistical Area (includes Davenport and Bettendorf, Iowa, and Rock Island and East Moline, Illinois, and other contiguous communities), which has a population of nearly 400,000. Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 has a population of 45,079 and includes an area of 27.88 square miles.

After multiple plant closings and layoffs, as a result of the overall decline in the farm economy in the early 1980s, the economic conditions and outlook for the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 remains in line with the national economy. The unemployment rate for Moline has decreased from 7.5% in 2012 to 3.9% in 2021. City of Moline building permits totaled \$976,169,847 in the past 10 years or an average of \$97,616,985 per year. As a result of this significant construction, the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 assessment base (one-third of market value and excluding \$58,178,387 of Tax Increment Finance District assessed value) has increased from \$821,840,478 in 2013 to \$902,575,678 in 2022, or 9.82%; an average of 0.98% per year.

The City of Moline continues to experience residential and commercial development throughout the community. Previously adopted City Council Goals, including a Strong Local Economy, a Vibrant Downtown, and Expanded Housing Opportunities, reflect the city's interest in maintaining and enhancing local growth in a variety of economic sectors. As previously undeveloped sites become harder to find, much of the community's new development is occurring in the form of infill development, redevelopment, and adaptive reuse projects. Previously successful commercial redevelopment projects have rendered favorable economic impacts on the Moline community. These benefits include generating a higher economic multiplier effect, capitalizing on existing infrastructure, and adding value to existing structures or development sites.

Continued development within Moline Centre includes the completion of several loft conversion projects. The City's 5th Avenue redevelopment and streetscape project has been a highly successful project that has brought needed parking back to the City's Main Street and has created interest in additional retail, commercial, and office users to locate in Moline Centre. Phase III of the Bass Street Landing Project is a completed \$45,000,000 project. It includes KONE Centre which is a 10 story mixed use building that houses the North American Operational Headquarters of KONE, additional office, retail space, and luxury condominiums occupy the first and several of the upper floors. Gorman & Company invested over \$12,000,000 in a mixed-use, mixed-income, 69-unit "live-work" development at 19th Street and River Drive, which was completed in April 2012 and continues to be 100% occupied. The former KONE campus property was sold to Heritage Church who has started to

develop a master plan to renovate the office and warehouse spaces to be used for corporate offices and a 600-seat worship center, collaboration and leasable office space for other non-profits. The \$10,000,000 TIGER II and \$177,000,000 High Speed Rail (HSR) funding for new passenger rail service between Chicago and the Quad Cities continues to move forward. Western Illinois University Quad Cities campus continues to impact Moline and the Quad Cities. It includes a \$15,800,000 renovation and construction of Building 1 that was completed in January 2012 and \$42,000,000 for phase II that was completed in time for fall 2014 classes. The University recently completed planning designs for a phase III project as enrollment continues to be stable.

The \$65,000,000 multi-year widening and rebuilding of John Deer Roadway (JDR) from the I-74 interchange through the 70th Street intersection is completed. This stretch of JDR carries the most vehicular traffic of any roadway in the entire Illinois Quad Cities. The road is now three lanes in each direction with new dedicated turning lanes at all intersections, greatly enhancing the vehicular movements. A local developer assembled several properties at John Deere Road and 38th Street. This development includes a strip center with 3 national tenants including Popeye's Chicken, US Cellular and a Cost Cutters salon. The former Menards store at the west end of Moline on John Deere Expressway has been substantially redeveloped into 4 retail stores including Hobby Lobby, Ross' Dress for Less, Pet Smart, and Moline Family Dental. A local developer purchased the former Mill's Chevrolet site at John Deere Road and 16th Street. The dealership closed in 2016 and relocated to Davenport. The car dealership and parking lots has begun the transformation into a major retail destination with up to 10 new tenants, ranging from office, retail, and restaurant.

The City sold the 15 acre property formerly known as One Moline Place Phase II. This project, renamed Overlook Village, is a \$51,000,000 development by S.J. Russell Corporation and the Dial Corporation and is a continuum of care senior development. Construction of infrastructure improvements for phase III of One Moline Place, now known as Hawk Hollow, has been completed. Site improvements include a new roadway, sanitary sewer service, water service, and storm water facilities.

The State of Illinois passed local property tax limitation legislation in recent years. Counties may elect to limit property tax growth to the lesser of the consumer price increase for the prior year or 5%. Rock Island County and, therefore, the District are not currently limited by this legislation. The District property tax revenue decreased by 1.11% during the last year. State revenue increased by 11.11%. Federal revenue decreased by 63.34%. Total revenues decreased 12.43% during fiscal year 2021-2022. District operating expenditures per pupil, \$13,161.38, remain below the state average for unit districts. The state average has been below the national average per pupil expenditure.

### **Internal Controls**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Tests are made by the District's independent auditors to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the tests for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

### **Budgetary Controls**

Budgetary control is maintained at line item levels and built up into program and/or cost centers before being combined to form totals by fund. All actual activity compared to budget is reported to the District's management on a monthly basis. Reports of actual activity to budget are reported to the Board of Education monthly. Full disclosures are made if extraordinary variances appear during the year.

### Cash Management

The District invests up to 100% of available cash, timing investment maturities to actual cash needs. In addition, all checking accounts are of interest bearing types. Investments are made in compliance with restrictions established by the Illinois statutes. The District maintains an investment relationship with the Illinois Funds, a state-wide investment pool, established by statute and managed by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois.

The school treasurer is appointed by the Board of Education and authorizes all investments and cash transactions. Investment strategies are structured to obtain the best yield for all invested funds while maintaining minimum risks. The District, accordingly, balances investments primarily in the Illinois Funds and PMA Securities, LLC. The District earned interest revenue totaling \$193,654 on all investments for all governmental fund types for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Risk Management**

The District completed its annual review of all insurance coverages to minimize the risk of a major loss at reasonable premium costs. The District Group Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was established in 1994 to account for and finance uninsured risk of loss. This insurance provides stop loss coverage for up to a maximum of \$200,000 for each participant covered by the health benefit plan. The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

### **Independent Audit**

The Illinois School Code and the District's policy require an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records and transactions of all funds of the District. The audit is performed by independent certified public accountants selected by the District's Board of Education. The auditors' opinion has been included in this report.

### **Acknowledgments**

We wish to thank the members of the Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner. We also wish to thank the efficient and dedicated central office staff for their assistance in the timely preparation of this report.

Dr. Rachel Savage Superintendent David T. McDermott Chief Financial Officer



### Board of Education Year Ended June 30, 2022

Name	Title	First Elected	Term Expires
Erin Waldron-Smith	President	2021	2025
Kate Schaefer	Vice President	2015	2023
Maria Trigueros	Board Member	2019	2023
Cheston DeSmet	Board Member	2021	2025
Justin Anderson	<b>Board Member</b>	2015	2023
Andrew Waeyaert	Board Member	2017	2025
Audrey Adamson	<b>Board Member</b>	2019	2023

### School District Administration Year Ended June 30, 2022

Rachel Savage Superintendent

Matt DeBaene Assistant Superintendent for Secondary Teaching and Learning

Todd DeTaeye Assistant Superintendent for Administration and Human Resources

Brian Prybil Assistant Superintendent for Elementary Teaching and Learning

Kristin Sanders Assistant Superintendent for Pupil/Personnel Services and Special Education

Dave McDermott Chief Financial Officer, Comptroller & Treasurer

Craig Reid Director for Technology

Tom Ryerson Director for Instructional Programming

Candace Sountris Director for Public Relations and Communications

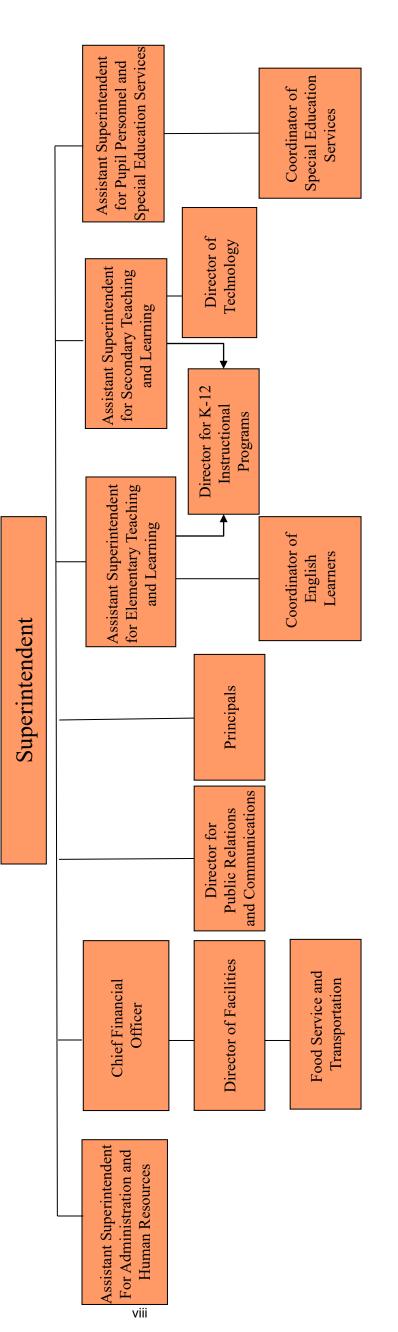
Leslie Perkins Coordinator of English Leaners (EL)

Leia Perterson Coordinator of Special Education Services

## Organizational Chart

Citizens of District 40

Board of Education







### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Moline, Illinois

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases.* As a result, June 30, 2021 governmental activities net position is restated by \$4,594. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, amount other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedules of contributions for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan and Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois; and Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District Contributions for Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information, on pages 4–14 and 65-77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States

of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Federal Awards required by Title 2, *U.S Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2022, on our consideration of the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moline, Illinois October 5, 2022



### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of Moline-Coal Valley School No. 40's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this management's discussion and analysis is to look at Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

- Government-wide financial statements including the statement of net position and the statement of activities which provide a broad, long-term overview of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's finances.
- 2. Fund financial statements including the balance sheets and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance that provide a greater level of detail of revenues and expenditures and focus on how well Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 has performed in the short term in the most significance funds.
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Overall Analysis**

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 serves 7,132 students with a 2021-2022 total governments fund budget of \$139,186,045. In general, the financial operations of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 continued to perform well even during uncertain financial times. Expenditures for instructional programs and for regular maintenance continue to increase as Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 continues to monitor overall costs in these difficult economic times. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District operated with 41 more full-time equivalent positions from the prior year. The majority of these position increases are teacher positions which increased by 38. In summary, Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's overall financial position remains strong, stable, and consistent even in a challenging financial economy.

### **Financial Highlights**

Total governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 of \$135,376,160 were comprised of General Fund revenues in the amount of \$118,609,844, Capital Projects Fund revenues of \$7,190,602, and other governmental funds revenue of \$9,575,714.

Total governmental funds expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 of \$125,521,205 were comprised of General Fund expenditures of \$103,785,456, Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$9,326,231 and other governmental funds expenditures of \$12,409,518.

Both General Fund revenues and General Fund expenditures include \$23,894,979 of state on-behalf contributions for TRS and THIS.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$93,878,979, an increase of \$9,854,955 in comparison with the ending fund balances of \$84,023,924 from the prior year. Of the total combined fund balances, \$47,676,050 represents unassigned fund balance.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$47,676,050 or 46% of total General Fund expenditures. Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's total general obligation indebtedness decreased by \$5,755,688 due to principal payments on outstanding bonds.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, other supplementary information to the basic financial statements is provided.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40 that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The District does not currently have any activities that are considered business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, community services, tuition paid to other districts and debt service interest.

The government-wide financial statements include only Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40. There are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with the financial statements of the District.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40 maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds:** The District maintains an internal service fund to account for the premium and claim payments for the health insurance plan for District employees. Internal service funds are an accounting devise used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions; it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

**Other information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Moline - Coal Valley School District No. 40's pension plans and other postemployment benefit plans and budgetary comparison schedules.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's total net position has increased from a year ago.

Table 1 reflects an increase from the restated net position of \$89,700,035 to \$119,452,222 an increase of \$29,752,187.

	Table 1				
	Governme	Governmental Activities			
		Restated			
	2022		2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 160,347,89	9 \$	144,185,084		
Capital assets	130,091,75	5	122,242,022		
Total assets	290,439,65	4	266,427,106		
Deferred outflows of resources	7,446,07	5	5,134,876		
Long-term liabilities	87,682,67	5	101,584,836		
Other liabilities	13,731,70	7	17,795,889		
Total liabilities	101,414,38	2	119,380,725		
Deferred inflows of resources	77,019,12	5	62,481,222		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	97,291,76	3	87,842,466		
Restricted	44,020,84	3	32,457,547		
Unrestricted	(21,860,38	7)	(30,595,384)		
Total net position	\$ 119,452,22	2 \$	89,700,035		

The largest portion of the District's total assets reflects its investment in capital assets. The District uses theses capital assets to provide educational services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District's net investment in capital assets was \$97,291,766. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and creditors. The District's unrestricted net position is (\$21,860,387) for 2022 and (\$30,595,384) for 2021. The deficit balance is primarily due to the District recognizing liabilities for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$52,884,823.

Beginning net position was restated for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* which decreased 2021 net position by \$4,594.

The District's total net position increased by \$29,752,187 during the current fiscal year primarily due to increases various federal and state revenues combined with a decrease in net pension liabilities.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 2 highlights the District's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting. Revenues less expenses yielded the change in net position.

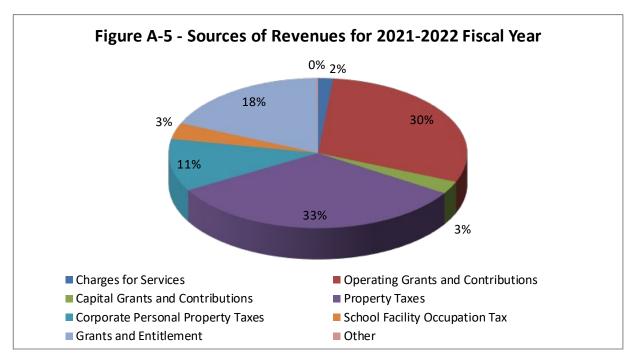
Table 2 - Program Revenues and Expenses

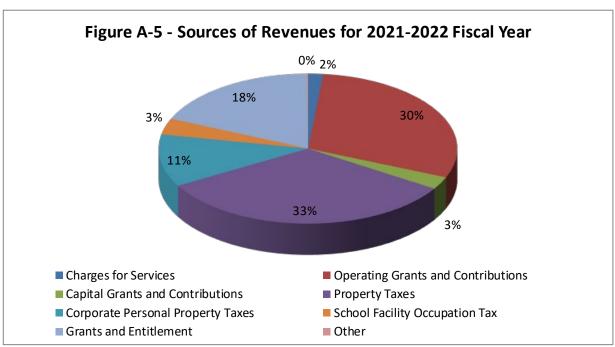
	Governmental Activities				
		lot Restated			
		2022		2021	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,253,219	\$	2,849,867	
Operating grants and contributions		40,640,370		50,539,059	
Capital grants and contributions		3,686,905		-	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		44,947,783		45,450,091	
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		15,473,686		7,156,516	
School facility occupation tax		4,775,113		4,125,546	
Grants and entitlements		25,160,743		21,988,854	
Investment earnings		193,652		215,592	
Other		_		1,900,339	
Total revenues		137,131,471		134,225,864	
Program expenses:					
Instruction		76,631,785		91,382,251	
Support services		27,848,413		26,570,730	
Tuition paid to other districts		1,607,722		1,131,408	
Community services		474,475		-	
Debt service interest		816,889		996,115	
Total expenses		107,379,284		120,080,504	
Increase in net position		29,752,187		14,145,360	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		89,700,035		75,559,269	
Net position, end of year		119,452,222		89,704,629	

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes and unrestricted grants such as state evidence based funding formula dollars. Expenses are shown in programs including instruction, support services, community services and debt service interest.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following charts provide a pictorial summary of the data in Table 2.





### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 3 below discloses cost of services for governmental activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted state aid or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, fees and donations.

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of Se	ervices	
		2022		2021	-	2022		2021
Instruction	\$	76,631,785	\$	91,382,251		\$ 43,507,280	\$	42,551,854
Support services		27,848,413		26,570,730		14,392,424		22,012,201
Community services		474,475		-		474,475		-
Tuitio paid to other districts		1,607,722		1,131,408		1,607,722		1,131,408
Debt service, interest		816,889		996,115	-	816,889		996,115
Total	\$	107,379,284	\$	120,080,504		\$ 60,798,790	\$	66,691,578

Expenditures for instruction and program support continued to represent the largest percent of total District expenditures. Net cost of services is 57 percent of total cost of services in 2022 and 56 percent in 2021. This reflects a slight decrease in utilization of grants and restricted sources to fund the cost of services.

Property tax is the most significant revenue source of the District. The three factors that affect property tax revenues are assessed valuation, tax multiplier and tax rate. Through an overall increase in property values, the 2021 equalized assessed valuation of the District increased by \$11,164,996 or 11%. Corporate personal property replacement taxes (CPPRT) increased by \$8,317,170. The CPPRT allocation is determined by the state.

Real estate tax bills in Rock Island County for a calendar year tax levy are payable in four equal installments in the subsequent calendar year, with all but the first payment falling due after the close of the District's fiscal year. First installment tax collections recognized at June 30, 2022 were 48.46% of the current property tax levy compared with 58.28% for the previous year. The remainder of the 2021 levy is billed for collection during calendar year 2022. Allocations of the 2021 levy year and the two proceeding levies are as follows (per \$100 assessed value):

Table 3 - Tax Rate Calendar Years Purpose 2021 2020 2019 General 4.1600 4.1600 4.1600 Special revenue 0.4029 0.4166 0.4095 Debt service 0.4052 0.4149 0.4243 0.0500 Capital projects 0.0500 0.0500 Total tax rate 5.0181 5.0415 5.0438 Collection / Levy (Percentage as of June 30) 48 46% 58.28% 55.98%

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds:** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Table 4 - Governmental Fund Balances

Purpose	2022	2021	% Change	
General	\$ 68,650,645 \$	54,378,025	26.25%	
Capital Projects	11,882,163	16,431,577	-27.69%	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 13,346,071	13,214,322	1.00%	
Total	\$ 93,878,879 \$	84,023,924	11.73%	

The District completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$93,878,879, \$9,854,955 more than last year's ending fund balance of \$84,023,924. Approximately 51% of this amount, \$47,676,050 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the governmental fund balance is restricted or assigned for 1) grantor restricted purposes \$6,416,077; 2) working cash \$11,525,982; 3) transportation \$2,512,132; 4) municipal retirement and social security \$4,305,960; 5) tort immunity \$1,577,574; 6) school activity \$1,180,060; 7) debt service \$3,075,478; 8) Capital projects 12,577,030 and 9) assigned for encumbrances \$2,924,300.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$47,676,050 while total fund balance reached \$68,650,645. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 46% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 66% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund is primarily supported by School Facility Occupation Tax which was \$4,821,499 for 2022 and \$4,002,364 for 2021. In the current year, the Capital Projects Fund had capital outlay of \$9,326,231 which consisted primarily of HVAC projects.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Revenues were less than the final budget by \$4,952,265. Expenditures were less than the budgeted expenditures by \$17,728,197, primarily in expenditures expected in support services.

There was one budget amendment that increased General Fund expenditures by \$3,408,157 and increased General Fund revenues by \$5,165,922 and increased General Fund budgeted transfers by \$535,655.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Capital Assets**

The following table shows ending balances of capital assets invested in various categories. The District recognized a total net increase of \$7,849,733 primarily due to additions of \$10,971,638 offset by depreciation expense of \$3,009,069. Capital asset additions consisted primarily of HVAC projects.

Table 4 - Capital Assets as of June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

			Total
			Percentage
	 Governmental A	ctivities	Change
		Restated	
	 2022	2021	2022-21
Land	\$ 1,341,648 \$	1,340,753	0.1%
Construction-in-progress	35,146,216	27,184,542	29.3%
Land improvements	2,759,259	2,820,901	-2.2%
Buidlings	88,836,748	89,649,770	-0.9%
Equipment and vehicles	1,994,729	1,219,746	63.5%
Rigth to use leased equipment	13,155	26,310	-50.0%

More detailed information on capital asset activity can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the District had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$31,169,000. In the current year, the District paid \$5,518,643 in principal and \$1,147,666 in interest and fiscal charges outstanding debt.

Table 5 - Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

	or o - Catotanang L	ong-renn obligation	10	
				Total
				Percentage
		Governmental Ac	tivities	Change
		2022	2021	2022-21
General obligation bonds	\$	33,420,163 \$	38,923,663	-14.1%

As of June 30, 2022, the District's available legal debt margin was \$90,889,520 as compared to \$84,091,011 in 2021. The District has an Aa2 insured Moody's Investors service rating insured by Financial Guaranty. Additional information about the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following is a summary of the major 2022-2023 budget changes from the 2021-2022 Amended Budget:

- Revenues and available carried forward fund balances equal or exceed expenditures for all
  funds for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year. Historically, plan budget deficits do not materialize, since
  the District's past practice and budgeting philosophy is to allocate expenditures on the higher
  side while budgeting revenues conservatively.
- Salaries, wages and benefits have been updated to reflect known changes of staff costs.
- The Evidence Based Funding (EBF) formula reflects a total increase of \$832,387, or 3.4%. Due to an increase in utility costs from the addition of air conditioning in six elementary buildings and Moline High School, \$740,641, or 3.0%, of the EBF will be allocated from the Educational Fund to the Operations Maintenance Fund.
- Summary of the Educational Fund:
  - The Educational Fund reflects a budgeted surplus of \$326,941. This is mainly due to an increase in Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT).
  - Property tax revenue reflects an increase of \$372,780 or 1.3%, as a result of updated equalized assessed valuation projections provided by the Rock Island Assessment Office and anticipated needs based on the 2021 levy.
  - o CPPRT reflects an increase of \$4,928,082, or 82.2%. As this amount is an unknown source from the State of Illinois, the budget reflects 80% of the prior year revenue.
  - Other state funded grants (i.e., Special Education, Preschool for All, Private Facility, etc.) reflects a decrease of \$38,140, or 1.7%. This is based on recent funds received analysis.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Federal grant program (i.e., Child Nutrition, IDEA, Title I, etc.) revenues and expenditures have been analyzed to reflect updated awards, entitlements, carryovers, and allocation changes from the prior year.
- This budget reflects continued funding for the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in the amount of \$5,114,239.
- Operations & Maintenance Fund reflects a budgeted deficit of \$401,266. Even after the
  reallocation of 3% of EFAB revenue, the deficit is associated with budgeting fluctuating utility
  costs (i.e., water, gas and electric) which historically do not fully expend.
- Transportation Fund reflects a budgeted deficit of \$1,206,751, due to a decrease in property tax revenue and an increase in contracted transportation.
- Capital Projects Fund reflects a budgeted deficit of \$7,516,953, due to the timing of
  construction for the Moline High School air conditioning, LED lighting upgrades, and ASPIRE
  alternative education project authorized by the Board of Education.
- Life Safety Fund reflects a budgeted deficit of \$497,367, due to an increase in planned roof replacements.
- Group Insurance Fund reflects a budgeted deficit of \$453,427, due to a return to historical expenditure levels.
- Total revenues increased by \$1,836,501, or 1.4%, while expenditures increased by \$2,192,663, or 1.5%, from the 2021-2022 Amended Budget. The majority of the change in revenue is a result of increased local revenues, such as property tax and CPPRT. The change in expenditures is a result of increased personnel services.
- Total Funds ending balance is budgeted at a deficit of \$9,132,774 mainly due to construction for the Moline High School air conditioning system, LED lighting upgrades, and ASPIRE alternative education project.

### **Requests for Information**

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our students, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the District's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write Mr. David McDermott, Chief Financial Officer, Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40, 1619 11th Avenue, Moline, Illinois 61265.

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	94,408,248
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:		
Property taxes		51,306,280
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		2,535,192
Sales tax		1,270,436
Other		61,597
Due from other govenmental units		7,609,881
Lease receivable		575,706
Inventory		55,843
Prepaid items		56,260
Net pension asset		2,468,456
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land		1,341,648
Construction-in-process		35,146,216
Depreciable:		
Land improvements		10,164,489
Buildings		135,178,058
Equipment and vehicles		6,750,365
Right to use leased equipment		65,775
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(58,554,796)
Total assets		290,439,654
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred outflows		3,327,059
OPEB related deferred outflows		4,119,016
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,446,075

	Governmental Activities		
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	3,884,135	
Accrued payroll and benefits		8,626,499	
Claims payable		582,433	
Accrued interest		402,789	
Unearned revenue		235,851	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences		308,150	
Lease obligations		15,761	
Note payable		49,178	
General obligation bonds		5,650,109	
Portion due after one year:			
Compensated absences		16,218	
Note payable		180,822	
General obligation bonds		28,577,614	
Net OPEB liability		52,884,823	
Total liabilities		101,414,382	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent years		41,344,649	
Lease related deferred inflows		575,706	
Pension related deferred inflows		13,726,801	
OPEB related deferred inflows		21,371,969	
Total deferred inflows of resources		77,019,125	
		<u> </u>	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		97,291,766	
Restricted for:			
Grantor restricted puposes		6,416,077	
Debt service		3,075,478	
Tort immunity		1,577,574	
Capital projects		12,937,580	
Transportation		3,002,132	
School activity		1,180,060	
Municipal retirement and social security		4,305,960	
Working cash		11,525,982	
Unrestricted		(21,860,387)	
Total net position	\$	119,452,222	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.



### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	•	gram Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	F	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction Support services Community services Tuition paid to other districts Debt service, interest on long-term debt	\$	76,631,785 27,848,413 474,475 1,607,722 816,889 107,379,284	\$	459,921 1,793,298 - - - 2,253,219	\$	29,027,679 11,612,691 - - - 40,640,370	\$ 3,636,905 50,000 - - - 3,686,905	\$	(43,507,280) (14,392,424) (474,475) (1,607,722) (816,889) (60,798,790)
General revenues: Property taxes Corporate personal property replacement taxes School facility occupation tax Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Total general revenues  Change in net position								44,947,783 15,473,686 4,775,113 25,160,743 193,652 90,550,977 29,752,187	
Net position, beginning of year, as re Net position, end of year	estated	i						\$	89,700,035 119,452,222

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	Φ	62 556 626	Φ	40 000 504	Φ	44 000 004	Φ	07 000 774
Cash and investments  Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:	\$	63,556,929	\$	12,236,561	\$	11,839,284	\$	87,632,774
Property taxes Corporate personal property		42,532,872		-		8,773,408		51,306,280
replacement taxes		2,535,192		-		-		2,535,192
Sales taxes		-		1,270,436		-		1,270,436
Other		59,056		-		2,518		61,574
Due from other governmental units		3,815,196		3,220,786		573,899		7,609,881
Lease receivable		-		575,706		-		575,706
Inventory		55,843		-		-		55,843
Prepaid item		52,393		_		3,867		56,260
Total assets	\$	112,607,481	\$	17,303,489	\$	21,192,976	\$	151,103,946
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	782,461	\$	2,811,575	\$	42,029	\$	3,636,065
Accrued payroll and benefits		8,384,737		-		241,762		8,626,499
Unearned revenue		232,696		-		3,155		235,851
Total liabilities		9,399,894		2,811,575		286,946		12,498,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue:								
Property taxes		34,274,690		-		7,069,959		41,344,649
Sales tax		-		396,000		-		396,000
Intergovernmental		282,252		1,638,045		490,000		2,410,297
Lease		-		575,706		-		575,706
Total deferred inflows								
of resources		34,556,942		2,609,751		7,559,959		44,726,652
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		55,843		-		-		55,843
Prepaid items		52,393		-		3,867		56,260
Restricted		17,942,059		11,882,163		13,342,204		43,166,426
Assigned		2,924,300		-		-		2,924,300
Unassigned		47,676,050		-		-		47,676,050
Total fund balances		68,650,645		11,882,163		13,346,071		93,878,879
Total liabilities, deferred								
inflows of resources and								
fund balances	\$	112,607,481	\$	17,303,489	\$	21,192,976	\$	151,103,946

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 93,878,879
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	130,091,755
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	2,806,297
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:  Pension related:	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,327,059
Deferred inflows of resources	(13,726,801)
OPEB related:	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,119,016
Deferred inflows of resources	(21,371,969)
The Internal Service Fund is used to charge costs of the District's self-funded insurance plan to the governmental funds. The net position of the Internal Service Fund is therefore	
included under governmental activities.	5,944,994
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(324,368)
Accrued interest	(402,789)
General obligation bonds	(33,420,163)
Note payable	(230,000)
Lease obligations	(15,761)
Net pension (liability) asset	2,468,456
Other post employment benefits obligation	(14,761,847)
Other post employment benefits obligation, THIS	(38,122,976)
Bond premium	(807,560)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 119,452,222



## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		-			
Property taxes	\$ 37,190,917	\$ -	\$ 7,756,866	\$	44,947,783
School facility occupation tax	-	4,821,499	-		4,821,499
Corporate personal property		, ,			
replacement taxes	14,945,474	_	528,212		15,473,686
Intergovernmental	65,314,589	2,048,860	335,596		67,699,045
Interest	142,124	17,943	20,861		180,928
Other, primarily student	•	,	•		•
fundraising activities	1,016,740	302,300	934,179		2,253,219
Total revenues	 118,609,844	7,190,602	9,575,714		135,376,160
			· ·		<u> </u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	75,321,639	-	882,622		76,204,261
Support services	25,808,550	-	4,408,106		30,216,656
Community services	471,811	-	814		472,625
Tuition paid to other districts	1,156,055	-	451,667		1,607,722
Capital outlay	1,027,401	9,326,231	_		10,353,632
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	5,518,643		5,518,643
Interest	-	-	1,147,666		1,147,666
Total expenditures	103,785,456	9,326,231	12,409,518		125,521,205
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	14,824,388	(2,135,629)	(2,833,804)		9,854,955
Transfers in	-	535,665	2,965,553		3,501,218
Transfers out	 (551,768)	(2,949,450)	-		(3,501,218)
Net change in fund balance	14,272,620	(4,549,414)	131,749		9,854,955
Fund balance, beginning of year	 54,378,025	16,431,577	13,214,322		84,023,924
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 68,650,645	\$ 11,882,163	\$ 13,346,071	\$	93,878,879

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Depreciation expense  The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets including sales, trade-in, donations, and disposals to increase net position  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues  Sales taxes  (46,386) Intergovernmental  Internal Service Fund change in net position  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds.  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal				
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Depreciation expense  The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets including sales, trade-in, donations, and disposals to increase net position  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues  Sales taxes  (46,386)  Internal Service Fund change in net position  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds. Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term liabilities. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  Payment of lease obligation  Interest expense	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	9,854,955
governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Depreciation expense  The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets including sales, trade-in, donations, and disposals to increase net position  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues  Sales taxes  Intergovernmental  Internal Service Fund change in net position  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds. Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used  Commodities us	, -			
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense  The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets including sales, trade-in, donations, and disposals to increase net position  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues Sales taxes  (46,386) Intergovernmental  Intergovernmental  Internal Service Fund change in net position  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds. Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  Payment of lease obligation  15,143 Interest expense	governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense			
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets including sales, trade-in, donations, and disposals to increase net position  376,184  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues  Sales taxes  (46,386) Intergovernmental  1,197,156  Internal Service Fund change in net position  (506,455)  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds.  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used  Commodities used  Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  5,503,500  Payment of lease obligation  15,143  Interest expense	•	\$ 10,371,638		
sales, trade-in, donations, and disposals to increase net position  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues  Sales taxes (46,386) Intergovernmental (1,197,156)  Internal Service Fund change in net position (506,455)  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds.  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used (215,633)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal 5,503,500 Payment of bond principal 15,143 Interest expense 78,589	Depreciation expense	(3,128,089)	•	7,243,549
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues  Sales taxes  (46,386) Intergovernmental  Internal Service Fund change in net position  (506,455)  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds.  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used  (215,633)  Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  S,503,500  Payment of lease obligation  15,143  Interest expense  78,589				376,184
Intergovernmental 1,197,156  Internal Service Fund change in net position (506,455)  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds. Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities: Commodities used (215,633) Commodities donated 215,633  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal 5,503,500 Payment of lease obligation 15,143 Interest expense 78,589	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change			
Internal Service Fund change in net position  Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds.  Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used  Commodities donated  Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  Payment of lease obligation  15,143  Interest expense	Sales taxes			(46,386)
Commodities inventory is not a financial resource in governmental funds. Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used  Commodities used  Commodities donated  215,633  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  Payment of lease obligation  15,143  Interest expense	Intergovernmental			1,197,156
Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:  Commodities used (215,633) Commodities donated 215,633  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal 5,503,500  Payment of lease obligation 15,143  Interest expense 78,589	Internal Service Fund change in net position			(506,455)
Commodities used (215,633) Commodities donated 215,633  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal 5,503,500  Payment of lease obligation 15,143  Interest expense 78,589	Commodities used are reported as expenses and commodities donated			
Commodities donated  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  Payment of lease obligation  15,143  Interest expense	·			(215,633)
governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities.  Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:  Repayment of bond principal  5,503,500 Payment of lease obligation  15,143 Interest expense	Commodities donated			,
Payment of lease obligation 15,143 Interest expense 78,589	governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	E E03 E00		
Interest expense 78,589				
·				
	·			5,849,420

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences	17,930	
Other post employment benefits obligation	735,612	
Pension expense	5,030,222	5,783,764
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 29,752,187

## Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2022

Assets	
Current:	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,775,474
Accounts receivable	23
Total assets	\$ 6,775,497
Liabilities	
Current:	
Accounts payable	\$ 248,070
Claims payable	582,433
Total liabilities	 830,503
Net Position, unrestricted	\$ 5,944,994

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Governmental Activities - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues, charges for services	\$ 10,085,615
Operating expenses	 10,604,794
Operating loss	(519,179)
Nonoperating income, interest income	 12,724
Change in net position	(506,455)
Total net position, beginning Total net position, ending	\$ 6,451,449 5,944,994

## Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from employees and employer	\$ 10,085,652
Cash payments for claims and administration	(10,075,870)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,782
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Net purchases on investments	\$ 4,536,116
Interest received on investments	12,724
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,548,840
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,558,622
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	 2,216,875
Ending	\$ 6,775,497
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (519,179)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	37
Increase in accounts and contracts payable	696,639
(Decrease) in accrued wages	(134)
(Decrease) in claims payable	(167,581)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9,782

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies

### Nature of operations:

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 (the District) is a political subdivision created under Illinois State Statute. The District has the power to make rules and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Illinois and the regulations of the Illinois State Board of Education. The District is governed by the Moline-Coal Valley School Board (the Board) which is elected at large in the general elections. The District is composed of one high school, one alternative high school, two middle schools, 11 elementary schools and one early childhood center. Student enrollment (preschool through high school) for the 2021-2022 school year was 7,132 regular and special education students as of September 30, 2021. The District employs a total of 905 personnel of which 533 are teachers and administrators and 372 are educational support staff.

## Reporting entity:

The financial statements of the District include all District operations required to be included in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements concerning the reporting entity. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria are: a) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District; and b) fiscal dependency. Additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District include (1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units or its constituents, (2) the District being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District. The District has no component units which meet the GASB criteria. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight over it which would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

#### **Basis of presentation and Financial Statement Presentation:**

The District's basic financial statements consist of the Government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District does not have any activities that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. The District does not have fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund:** The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purposes provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Illinois or the restrictions placed on the resources by a third party.

**Capital Projects Fund:** The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

**Special Revenue Funds:** Are used to account for the revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes:

<u>Transportation Fund:</u> This fund accounts for all revenue received and expenditures made for student transportation to and from school. Revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes and state reimbursement grants.

<u>Municipal Retirement and Social Security Fund:</u> This fund accounts for the District's portion of pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, OASDI and Employer's Share of Medicare for noncertified employees. Revenue to finance the contributions is derived primarily from local property taxes.

<u>School Activity Fund:</u> This fund accounts for the monies generated by student organizations via fund raising activities.

<u>Tort Immunity and Judgment Fund:</u> This fund accounts for all revenue received and expenditures made for tort immunity or tort judgment purposes. Revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Debt Service Fund:** Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Revenue of the fund primarily consists of local property taxes.

**Capital Projects Funds:** Are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Life Safety Fund:</u> The Life Safety Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to fire prevention and safety projects.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

**Proprietary Fund:** The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The only proprietary fund of the District is the Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund supports the general government and accounts for the premium and claim payments for the self-insured health insurance plan for District employees.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expense are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flow.

<u>Fund financial statements:</u> All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets plus deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – exchange and nonexchange transactions: Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is budgeted. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, property and corporate personal property replacement taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interest revenues are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end to the extent received within 60 days of year-end. Charges for sales and services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Proprietary funds distinguished operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the District include the following:

Property taxes: Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represents the 2021 levy and an estimate of the 2022 levy for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property in the District. Property taxes are levied on or before the last Tuesday in December and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1. These taxes become due and collectible in June, August, September and November and are collected by the county collector, who in turn remits to the District its respective share. An allowance is provided for uncollectible taxes. Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as deferred inflows of resources. Six months of the 2021 property tax levy along with six months from the 2022 property tax levy are intended to finance fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and have been reported as deferred inflows of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until fiscal year 2023.

<u>Due from other governmental units</u>: Due from other governmental units represents amounts due from the Illinois State Board of Education, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out) which approximates market. The consumption method of accounting is applied to the governmental fund type inventories. Unused commodities as of year-end are reported as inventory in the statement of net position and balance sheet. The fund balance related to inventories is reported as nonspendable.

<u>Prepaids</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. The fund balance in the governmental funds relating to prepaid items is reported as nonspendable.

<u>Unearned revenue</u>: Unearned revenue in the governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenue consists primarily of school registration fees and meal revenues collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of fund balance or net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until that time. In the District's government-wide statements, deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to expense related the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and contributions paid by the employer after the measurement date of the net pension liability and OPEB liability but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Deferred inflow of resources:</u> In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balances that apply to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from four, sources: property taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental revenue, and lease revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District's government-wide statements present only the property tax revenues, lease, pension related deferred inflows and OPEB related deferred inflows. The property tax revenues remain under the full accrual basis of accounting and will become an inflow in the year that they are levied and budgeted for. Also, the unamortized portion of the difference between the expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plans and OPEB, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions and recorded in the government-wide statements as a deferred inflows of resources.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Postretirement Health Plan and the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund of Illinois (THIS) and additions to / deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Postretirement Health Plan and THIS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

<u>Expenses/expenditures:</u> On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of activities, as an expense, with the amount donated to the District reported as program revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable and due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

<u>Investments:</u> The investments are stated at fair value with the exception of the external investment pools below. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded in a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rates. There are no investments in a fund earning income that is recorded in another fund.

The District invests in the Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund which are external investment pools that are not SEC-registered and regulated by the State Treasurer's Office. These external investment pools are valued at amortized cost based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 79.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. All capital assets except land and construction-in-process are depreciated.

Right-to-use leased assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs to place the assets in service. Subsequently, the leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the life of the lease or estimated useful life of the asset.

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Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years

The District's collection of library books and other similar asset are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to District policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Certified employees working less than 12 months a year do not earn vacation days; however, noncertified full-time employees earn vacation days which vest as it accrues. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

<u>Self-insurance:</u> The District is self-insured for health benefits. The District's premiums and claims are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. Premiums are charged by the Internal Service Fund to operating funds based upon the number of employees and selected coverage in each fund.

<u>Cash flows:</u> For the purpose of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Leases:

**Lessee:** The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual net present value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial costs to place the asset in service. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

**Lessor:** The District is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of the resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Leases (Continued):

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments fro the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

<u>Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:</u> All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they have matured and are due.

Fund balance: In the governmental fund financial statements fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable:** Balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

**Restricted**: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Assigned:** Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The authority to assign fund balances has been delegated by the Board of Education to the Superintendent through an approved fund balance policy.

**Unassigned**: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in the committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure to restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

## Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position: Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Unspent bond proceeds were \$1,673,495 as of June 30, 2022. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consist of \$3,075,478 for debt service, \$1,577,574 for tort immunity, \$11,525,982 for working cash, \$12,937,580 for capital projects, \$3,002,132 for transportation, and \$4,305,960 for municipal retirement and social security. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

<u>Interfund transactions:</u> Transactions among District funds would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the District and are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through with the revenues are to be expected, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Budgets and Budgetary Information

The District's Board of Education annually adopts a budget and approves the related appropriations for the General, special revenue, Debt Service and capital projects funds in accordance with provisions of Illinois Compiled Statutes. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except for the School Activity Fund, a special revenue fund, which is not budgeted. On-behalf payments made by the state of Illinois for the District are not budgeted for by the District as revenues and expenditures. These on-behalf payments were recorded in the General Fund in the amount of \$23,894,979 as of June 30, 2022.

Legal spending control is established at the fund level, but management control is exercised at budgetary line item levels within each fund. The Board of Education may amend the budget after it is approved using the same procedures necessary to approve the original budget.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following cash and investments:

Cash and investments, statement of net position	\$ 94,408,248
	94,408,248
	_
Deposits	\$ 6,805,965
Certificates of deposit	430,139
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus	25,091,358
Illinois Funds Money Market Fund	62,080,786
	\$ 94,408,248

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

	Weighted Average	Standard &	Amortized
Investment Type	Maturities (Years)	Poor's	Cost
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund	N/A	AAAm	\$ 25,091,358
Illinois Funds Money Market Fund	0.16	AAAm	62,080,786

State statutes and the District's investment policy authorize the District to make deposits in interest bearing depository accounts in federally insured and/or state-chartered banks and savings and loan associations, and to invest available funds in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, and short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000.

The District is also authorized to invest in Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, which invests member deposits on a pooled basis, short-term certificates of deposit and high rated short-term obligation of major United States corporations and banks.

<u>Interest rate risk:</u> The District's investment policy does not specifically limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but it odes state the investment portfolio should provide sufficient liquidity to pay District obligations as they become due.

<u>Credit risk:</u> Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. See above for credit ratings related to the Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund.

<u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The District's investment policy seeks diversification to minimize the risk of loss resulting in over concentration in a specific maturity, issuer or class of securities. The investments above are investments in an external investment pools and, therefore, are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the District's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2022, The District's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 4. Lease Receivable

On July 1, 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement to lease approximately 35,000 square feet of the Horace Mann School. The term of the lease was for a term of two years with the option to renew through June 2024 at a monthly base rent of \$25,000. The District recognized \$271,063 in lease revenue and \$28,937 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the District's receivable for lease payments was \$575,706. The District has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease of \$575,706 that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term.

#### Note 5. Interfund Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the District:

	 Transfer in		ransfer out
Major fund:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$	551,768
Capital Projects Fund	535,665		2,949,450
Nonmajor fund,			
Debt Service Fund	 2,965,553		
	\$ 3,501,218	\$	3,501,218

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	(Restated)			
	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,340,753	\$ 895	\$ -	\$ 1,341,648
Construction in progress	27,184,542	9,065,528	1,103,854	35,146,216
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	28,525,295	9,066,423	1,103,854	36,487,864
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	9,931,597	232,892	_	10,164,489
Buildings	133,530,850	1,827,805	180,597	135,178,058
Equipment and vehicles	5,853,747	948,372	51,754	6,750,365
Right to use leased equipment	65,775	, -	-	65,775
Total capital assets being	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
depreciated	149,381,969	3,009,069	232,351	152,158,687
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	7,110,696	294,534	_	7,405,230
Buildings	43,881,080	2,545,356	85,126	46,341,310
Equipment and vehicles	4,634,001	275,044	153,409	4,755,636
Right to use leased equipment	39,465	13,155	-	52,620
Total accumulated depreciation		-,		
and amortization	55,665,242	3,128,089	238,535	58,554,796
		, ,	,	, ,
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	93,716,727	(119,020)	(6,184)	93,603,891
•		` '	/	· · ·
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 122,242,022	\$ 8,947,403	\$ 1,097,670	\$130,091,755

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental a	activities:
----------------	-------------

Instruction	
Depreciation	\$ 3,040,489
Amortization	13,155
Support services	74,445
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 3,128,089

## Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	(Restated)						
	Balance					Balance	
	Beginning					End	Due Within
	of Year	Ac	ditions	F	Reductions	of Year	One Year
Governmental activities:							_
Direct placements:							
General obligation school							
bonds series 2009 (qualified							
zone academy bonds)	\$ 2,794,663	\$	-	\$	543,500	\$ 2,251,163	\$ 551,109
Publicly issued:							
General obligation bonds:							
Alternate revenue source, series 2018	16,315,000		-		2,460,000	13,855,000	2,535,000
Bond premium, series 2018	249,534		-		67,633	181,901	-
Refunding school bonds, series 2018A	1,194,000		-		600,000	594,000	594,000
Funding school bonds, series 2019A	12,930,000		-		1,290,000	11,640,000	1,255,000
Bond premium, series 2019A	341,811		-		88,216	253,595	-
Refunding school bonds, series 2020A	5,690,000		-		610,000	5,080,000	715,000
Bond premium, series 2020A	468,403		-		96,339	372,064	
Total general obligation bonds	39,983,411		-		5,755,688	34,227,723	5,650,109
Leases	30,904		-		15,143	15,761	15,761
Compensated absences	342,298		324,368		342,298	324,368	308,150
Total	\$40,356,613	\$	324,368	\$	6,113,129	\$ 34,567,852	\$ 5,974,020

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

## **General Obligation Bonds:**

General obligation bonds payable as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Original Iss	sue	Maturity		Interest	Balance
Date	Amount	Date	Purpose	Rate	Due
Private placement:					
December 15, 2009	\$ 8,300,000	December 15, 2025	Construction	1.40%	\$ 2,251,163
Publicly issued:					
February 27, 2018	21,925,000	February 1, 2028	Construction	3.00%	13,855,000
May 24, 2018	3,076,000	February 1, 2023	Refunding	2.27% to 2.79%	594,000
September 9, 2019	14,000,000	February 1, 2028	Construction	2.00% to 5.00%	11,640,000
April 6, 2020	6,395,000	February 1, 2029	Refunding	4.00%	5,080,000

Certain bonds have early redemption clauses that may be exercised at the District's option, subject to certain restrictions. Principal and interest payments for the Series 2009 bonds are due annually on December 15. Principal for the Series 2018, 2018A, 2019A and 2020A bonds are due annually on February 1 with interest due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 through maturity.

## Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

### **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

The annual debt service requirements on the District's bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2023         Coulified Zore Academy, Series 2009         Alternative Revenue Source, Series 2018         Principal Interest         Total           2023         \$ 551,109         \$ 31,516         \$ 582,625         \$ 2,555,000         \$ 415,650         \$ 2,956,650           2024         \$ 558,824         23,801         \$ 582,625         2,615,000         339,600         2,954,600           2026         \$ 566,648         15,977         \$ 582,625         2,690,000         261,150         2,951,150           2027         2,645,000         99,450         2,744,450           2028-2029         670,000         20,100         690,100           Year Ending June 30, 2023         \$ 2,251,163         \$ 79,338         \$ 2,330,501         \$ 13,865,000         \$ 1,316,400         \$ 15,171,400           Year Ending June 30, 2024         1,910,000         20,100         690,100         \$ 1,316,500         \$ 1,346,300           2025         1,910,000         227,550         2,230,500         \$ 1,545,300           2026         2,207,000         189,350         2,259,350           2027         2,285,000         105,250 <t< th=""><th></th><th colspan="5">Direct Placement</th><th></th><th>Pul</th><th>blicly Issued</th><th></th></t<>		Direct Placement						Pul	blicly Issued		
2023         \$ 551,109         \$ 31,516         \$ 582,625         \$ 2,535,000         \$ 415,650         \$ 2,950,650           2024         558,824         23,801         582,625         2,615,000         339,600         2,954,600           2026         566,648         15,977         582,625         2,690,000         261,150         2,951,150           2026         574,582         8,044         582,626         2,700,000         180,450         2,880,450           2027         -         -         -         670,000         99,450         2,744,450           2028-2029         -         -         -         670,000         20,100         690,100           Year Ending June 30,         Publicly Issued         Frincipal         Interest         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2026         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2027         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,289,50           2028-2029         -         -         -		Qualified Zone Academy, Series 2009					Alternative F	Reve	nue Source,	Series 2018	
2024         558,824         23,801         582,625         2,615,000         339,600         2,954,600           2025         566,648         15,977         582,625         2,690,000         261,150         2,951,150           2027         574,582         8,044         582,626         2,700,000         180,450         2,880,450           2028-2029         -         -         -         670,000         20,100         690,100           Year Ending June 30, 2024         Principal         Interest         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2024         594,000         \$16,573         610,573         \$1,255,000         \$290,300         \$1,545,300           2025         -         -         -         -         1,910,000         227,550         2,289,300           2024         594,000         \$16,573         610,573         \$1,255,000         \$290,300         \$1,545,300           2025         -         -         -         -         1,910,000         227,550         2,289,300           2026         -         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,289,500           2027         -         -	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interes	t	Total	_	Principal		Interest	Total	
2025         566,648         15,977         582,625         2,690,000         261,150         2,951,150           2026         574,582         8,044         582,626         2,700,000         180,450         2,880,450           2027         -         -         -         -         2,645,000         99,450         2,744,450           Total         \$ 2,251,163         \$ 79,338         \$ 2,330,501         \$ 13,855,000         \$ 1,316,400         \$ 15,171,400           Publicly Issued         General Obligation Refunding, Series 2018A           Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Total           Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Total           2023         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2026         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2027         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2028-2029         -         -         2,135,000 <td< td=""><td>2023</td><td>\$ 551,109</td><td>\$ 31,</td><td>516 \$</td><td>582,625</td><td>-</td><td>\$ 2,535,000</td><td>\$</td><td>415,650</td><td>\$ 2,950,650</td></td<>	2023	\$ 551,109	\$ 31,	516 \$	582,625	-	\$ 2,535,000	\$	415,650	\$ 2,950,650	
2026         574,582         8,044         582,626         2,700,000         180,450         2,881,450           2027         -         -         -         2,645,000         99,450         2,744,450           2028-2029         -         -         -         670,000         20,100         690,100           Year Ending June 30, 2024         Principal Interest         Total         Total         Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Principal Interest         Principal Interest         1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2023         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 1,255,000         \$ 290,300         \$ 1,545,300           2026         -         -         -         -         2,070,000         227,550         2,137,550           2026         -         -         -         -         2,275,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Year Ending June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total <td>2024</td> <td>558,824</td> <td>23,</td> <td>801</td> <td>582,625</td> <td></td> <td>2,615,000</td> <td></td> <td>339,600</td> <td>2,954,600</td>	2024	558,824	23,	801	582,625		2,615,000		339,600	2,954,600	
2027	2025	566,648	15,	977	582,625		2,690,000		261,150	2,951,150	
Total	2026	574,582	8,	044	582,626		2,700,000		180,450	2,880,450	
Total         \$ 2,251,163         \$ 79,338         \$ 2,330,501         \$ 13,855,000         \$ 1,316,400         \$ 15,171,400           Year Ending June 30, 2023         Principal Interest Total         Publicly Issued         Ceneral Obligation Funding, Series 2019A           Year Ending June 30, 2024         16,573         610,573         \$ 1,255,000         \$ 290,300         \$ 1,545,300           2025	2027	-		-	-		2,645,000		99,450	2,744,450	
Year Ending June 30,         Publicly Issued         Ceneral Obligation Refunding, Series 2018A         Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Publicly Issued           2023         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 1,255,000         \$ 290,300         \$ 1,545,300           2024         -         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2026         -         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           Total         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 11,640,000         \$ 1,019,950         \$ 12,659,950           Year Ending June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,	2028-2029	-		-	-		670,000		20,100	690,100	
Year Ending June 30,         General Obligation Refunding, Series 2018A         General Obligation Funding, Series 2019A           Year Ending June 30, 2023         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 1,255,000         \$ 290,300         \$ 1,545,300           2024         -         -         -         1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2025         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2026         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Year Ending June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000 <td>Total</td> <td>\$ 2,251,163</td> <td>\$ \$ 79,</td> <td>338 \$</td> <td>2,330,501</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 13,855,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,316,400</td> <td>\$ 15,171,400</td>	Total	\$ 2,251,163	\$ \$ 79,	338 \$	2,330,501		\$ 13,855,000	\$	1,316,400	\$ 15,171,400	
Year Ending June 30,         General Obligation Refunding, Series 2018A         General Obligation Funding, Series 2019A           Year Ending June 30, 2023         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 1,255,000         \$ 290,300         \$ 1,545,300           2024         -         -         -         1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2025         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2026         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Year Ending June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td>Dublish Is</td> <td>oued</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Dul</td> <td>aliah Jaguad</td> <td></td>			Dublish Is	oued				Dul	aliah Jaguad		
Year Ending June 30, 2023         Principal 594,000         Interest 594,000         Total 594,000         Principal 504,573         Principal 504,573         Interest 504,000         Total 504,300           2024         1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2025         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2026         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         1,885,000         59,550         2,044,550           Total         S94,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 11,640,000         \$ 1,019,950         \$ 12,659,950           Year Ending June 30,         Publicly Issued         Total           General Obligation Refunding, Series 2020A           Year Ending June 30,         Principal Interest         Total           Total           Principal Interest         Total           Principal Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239		Canaral Obli			rica 2019A	-	Conoral Obli				
\$2023	Voor Ending June 20	_				•		yauc			
2024         -         -         -         1,910,000         227,550         2,137,550           2025         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2026         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Total         594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 11,640,000         \$ 1,019,950         \$ 12,659,950           Year Ending June 30, 200         Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400	•					-		\$			
2025         -         -         -         2,070,000         189,350         2,259,350           2026         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           Total         \$ 594,000         \$ 16,573         \$ 610,573         \$ 11,640,000         \$ 1,019,950         \$ 12,659,950           Year Ending June 30, 2023         Principal Interest         Total         Principal Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000         5,680,000         315,700         5,995,700           2028-2029		Ψ 004,000	, ψ 10,	οιο ψ -	010,070			Ψ	,	+ .,,	
2026         -         -         -         2,135,000         147,950         2,282,950           2027         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Total         Seption Interest         Total         Total         Total           Year Ending June 30, 2023         Principal Interest Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000		_		_	_				,		
2027         -         -         -         -         2,285,000         105,250         2,390,250           2028-2029         -         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Total         Publicly Issued         Total         Total           General Obligation Refunding, Series 2020A           Year Ending June 30,         Principal Interest         Total         Principal Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000         5,680,000         315,700         5,995,700           2028-2029         2,025,000         122,800         2,147,800         4,680,000         202,450 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td>		-		_	_		, ,		,		
2028-2029         -         -         -         -         1,985,000         59,550         2,044,550           Total         Publicly Issued         Total         Total         Principal         Interest         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000         5,680,000         315,700         5,995,700           2028-2029         2,025,000         122,800         2,147,800         4,680,000         202,450         4,882,450		-		_	_		, ,		,		
Publicly Issued         Total           Year Ending June 30, 2023         Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total         Principal Interest Total <th colspan<="" td=""><td>2028-2029</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td></th>	<td>2028-2029</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td>	2028-2029	-		-	_		, ,		,	
General Obligation Refunding, Series 2020A           Year Ending June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000         5,680,000         315,700         5,995,700           2028-2029         2,025,000         122,800         2,147,800         4,680,000         202,450         4,882,450		\$ 594,000	\$ 16,	573 \$	610,573	-		\$			
General Obligation Refunding, Series 2020A           Year Ending June 30,         Principal         Interest         Total         Principal         Interest         Total           2023         \$ 715,000         \$ 203,200         \$ 918,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000         5,680,000         315,700         5,995,700           2028-2029         2,025,000         122,800         2,147,800         4,680,000         202,450         4,882,450			D 1 1 1 1			-			<b>.</b>		
Year Ending June 30, 2023         Principal 5,15,000         Interest 203,200         P18,200         \$ 5,650,109         \$ 957,239         \$ 6,607,348           2024         715,000         174,600         889,600         5,798,824         765,551         6,564,375           2025         615,000         146,000         761,000         5,941,648         612,477         6,554,125           2026         260,000         121,400         381,400         5,669,582         457,844         6,127,426           2027         750,000         111,000         861,000         5,680,000         315,700         5,995,700           2028-2029         2,025,000         122,800         2,147,800         4,680,000         202,450         4,882,450					-			Iotal			
2023       \$ 715,000       \$ 203,200       \$ 918,200       \$ 5,650,109       \$ 957,239       \$ 6,607,348         2024       715,000       174,600       889,600       5,798,824       765,551       6,564,375         2025       615,000       146,000       761,000       5,941,648       612,477       6,554,125         2026       260,000       121,400       381,400       5,669,582       457,844       6,127,426         2027       750,000       111,000       861,000       5,680,000       315,700       5,995,700         2028-2029       2,025,000       122,800       2,147,800       4,680,000       202,450       4,882,450	Voor Ending June 20					-	Dringing		Interest	Total	
2024       715,000       174,600       889,600       5,798,824       765,551       6,564,375         2025       615,000       146,000       761,000       5,941,648       612,477       6,554,125         2026       260,000       121,400       381,400       5,669,582       457,844       6,127,426         2027       750,000       111,000       861,000       5,680,000       315,700       5,995,700         2028-2029       2,025,000       122,800       2,147,800       4,680,000       202,450       4,882,450	•					•		Ф			
2025     615,000     146,000     761,000     5,941,648     612,477     6,554,125       2026     260,000     121,400     381,400     5,669,582     457,844     6,127,426       2027     750,000     111,000     861,000     5,680,000     315,700     5,995,700       2028-2029     2,025,000     122,800     2,147,800     4,680,000     202,450     4,882,450		,	,		,		. , ,	φ	,	. , ,	
2026       260,000       121,400       381,400       5,669,582       457,844       6,127,426         2027       750,000       111,000       861,000       5,680,000       315,700       5,995,700         2028-2029       2,025,000       122,800       2,147,800       4,680,000       202,450       4,882,450		,	,		,				,		
2027       750,000       111,000       861,000       5,680,000       315,700       5,995,700         2028-2029       2,025,000       122,800       2,147,800       4,680,000       202,450       4,882,450		,	,		,				,		
2028-2029 2,025,000 122,800 2,147,800 4,680,000 202,450 4,882,450		,	,		,		, ,		,		
		,	,				, ,		,		
1 ULAI	Total	\$ 5,080,000			5,959,000	-	\$ 33,420,163	\$	3,311,261	\$ 36,731,424	

General Obligation School Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source), Series 2018: In February 2018, the District issued \$21,925,000 General Obligation School Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2018 for improvements to school facilities. The Board adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of alternate bonds, being general obligation bonds payable from collections distributed to the District from taxes imposed by the County pursuant to the County School Facility Occupation Tax Law of the State of Illinois. The bonds are general obligation of the District and are subject to payment from ad valorem property taxes in the event the pledged revenues are not sufficient. The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2022 is \$15,171,400. During the year ended June 30, 2022, \$2,460,000 of principal and \$489,450 of interest was paid on the bonds. The pledged county school facility occupation tax revenues were \$4,821,499 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The pledge of county school facility occupation tax revenues constitutes approximately 60% of annual county school facility occupation tax. The resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds included the provision that pledged revenues of 1.25 times debt service shall be deposited into the pledged tax account. The resolution also requires the District to deposit into the bond fund 1/6 of the interest and 1/12 of the principal coming due.

## Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

**Note payable guarantee:** In April 2022, the District guaranteed a note payable for the Moline Booster Club refinancing a previously existing note payable for the purchase of scoreboards and extending the payment terms. Prior to the refinancing of the note payable, the District made a payment on September 2021 consisting of \$10,918 of principal and \$3,494 of interest. The current note payable is due quarterly through December 15, 2026. In the event the Moline Booster Club is unable to make a payment, the District is required to make the payment. As a result of the difficulties in raising advertising revenue to pay the installments, the District has determined that it was more likely than not that the District would be required to make debt service payments in the future based on this guarantee. The amount of the liability recognized is the best estimate of the discounted present value of the future outflows expected to be incurred as a result of the guarantee. The liability recognized for nonexchange financial guarantees by the District as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance						
	Beginning	3						End	Du	e Within
	of Year		Increases		Decre	eases		of Year	Or	ne Year
Note payable guarantee	\$	-	\$	230,000	\$	-	\$	230,000	\$	49,178

**Leases:** In fiscal year 2019, the District entered into a 60 month lease agreement as lessee for the use of copier equipment. The initial lease liability was \$65,773. At June 30, 2022 the lease liability is \$15,761. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$1,042. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The net book value of the asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$13,155. The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	<u>Pr</u>	incipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	15,761	\$ 343	\$ 16,104

The District's legal debt margin is as follows:

Assessed valuation	\$ 902,575,678
Statutory debt limitation, 13.8% of assessed valuation	\$ 124,555,444
Less indebtedness:	
General obligation bonds	33,420,163
Note payable	230,000
Leases	15,761
	33,665,924
Unused legal debt margin	\$ 90,889,520

## Note 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks, except for employee's health benefits, are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance.

Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the planned coverage during any of the past three years. The District maintains an Internal Service Fund to account for its self-insurance related to its employees' health benefits. Self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$210,000 and aggregate stop loss amount of approximately 125% of cumulative monthly claim expenditures, with coverage from a private insurance company maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amounts. All claim handling procedures are performed by an independent claims administrator.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Note 8. Risk Management

Liabilities are recognized when it is probably that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Recognized liabilities include a provision for all estimated claims incurred but not reported. The changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			Claims and		
			Changes in	Claim	
Self-Insurance Liability	Be	eginning	Estimates	Payments	Ending
2022	\$	467,581	\$ 9,407,323	\$ 9,292,471	\$ 582,433
2021		283,448	7,894,006	7,709,873	467,581

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District offers two plans that employees may participate in, a self-funded District plan and the Illinois Teacher Health Insurance Security, (THIS).

## Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Postretirement Health Plan

<u>Plan description</u>: The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Postretirement Health Plan (the Plan), provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in its plans. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District.

<u>Benefits provided:</u> The Plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible active employees and retired employees and their eligible dependents. Qualified retirees are full-time salaried employees that are eligible to retire within a state retirement system. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

All employees are required to contribute the full premium in order to continue coverage at retirement.

The full monthly premium rates for the plan are as shown below:

	Rate Tier	Medical Pla	n TRIP Plan
Employee		\$ 4,09	98 \$ 4,200
Spouse		6,1	8,399

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	219
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	649
	868

<u>Total OPEB liability:</u> The District's total OPEB liability of \$14,761,847 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated August 30, 2022.

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Postretirement Health Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:</u> The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0% per annum
Salary increases	4.0% per annum
Discount rate	4.09% per annum
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%
Health care cost trend rate	Initial cost for TRIP plan members is 5.00%
	staying consistent for all years. Intial cost for the
	District's plan is 8.00% decreasing ultimately to 4.5%.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-17 and applied on a gender-specific basis. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010–2021.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	-	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	17,228,106
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		836,835
Interest		370,140
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,083,016)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(2,091,815)
Benefit payments		(498,403)
Net changes		(2,466,259)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	14,761,847

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms. Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.18% per annum in 2021 to 4.09% per annum in 2022.

<u>Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:</u> The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1	% Increase
	3.09%	4.09%		5.09%
\$	15.655.372	\$ 14.761.847	\$	13.917.165

Total OPEB liability

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Postretirement Health Plan (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:</u> The following presents that total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare Cost				
	 1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1	% Increase	
	7.00%	8.00%		9.00%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 13,547,287	\$ 14,761,847	\$	16,158,945	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$256,890. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,225,270	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		953,729		3,090,114	
Net difference between projected and actual investments		-		-	
Total	\$	953,729	\$	4,315,384	

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

	Net	
	Defe	rred Inflows
Year ended June 30:	of I	Resources
2023	\$	(950,085)
2024		(889, 148)
2025		(184,699)
2026		(208, 273)
2027		(230,461)
Thereafter		(898,989)
	\$	(3,361,655)

### Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

### Illinois Teachers' Health Insurance Security ("THIS") Fund

<u>Plan description</u>: The District participates in the Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that was established by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of retired Illinois public school teachers employed outside the city of Chicago.

<u>Benefits provided:</u> The THIS Fund provides medical, prescription and behavioral health benefits, but it does not provide vision, dental or life insurance benefits to annuitants of TRS. Annuitants not enrolled in Medicare may participate in the state-administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options. Annuitants who were enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B may be eligible to enroll in Medicare Advantage plans.

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375) outlines the benefit provisions of the THIS Fund and amendments to the plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval.

<u>Contributions:</u> The plan is administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) with the cooperation of TRS. Section 6.6 of the State of Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 requires all active contributors to TRS who are not employees of the state to make a contribution to the THIS fund.

The percentage of employer required contributions in the future will not exceed 105 percent of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year.

**On-behalf contributions to THIS Fund:** The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 0.90 percent of pay during the year ended June 30, 2022. State of Illinois contributions were \$433,818, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year. State contributions intended to match active member contributions during the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.24 percent of pay. State contributions on behalf of District employees were \$556,375.

**Employer contributions to the THIS Fund:** The District also makes contributions to the THIS Fund. The District THIS Fund contribution was 0.67 percent during the year ended June 30, 2022 and 0.92, percent during years ended June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$412,794 to the THIS Fund. For the years ended June 30, 2021, the District paid \$368,355 to the THIS Fund was 100 percent of the required contribution.

The publicly available financial report of the THIS Fund may be found on the website of the Illinois Auditor General: <a href="http://www.auditorillinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp">http://www.auditorillinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp</a>. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services." Prior reports are available under "Healthcare and Family Services."

<u>Total OPEB liability:</u> At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$38,122,976 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.1728510 percent.

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## Illinois Teachers' Health Insurance Security ("THIS") Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$171,170. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	ferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,783,345
Changes of assumptions		13,161		14,275,336
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		-		130
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		2,829,173		997,774
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		322,953		
Total	\$	3,165,287	\$	17,056,585

\$322,953 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Nlot

	Net
	Deferred Inflows
Year ended June 30:	of Resources
2023	\$ (2,786,589)
2024	(2,786,332)
2025	(2,382,311)
2026	(1,773,543)
2027	(1,613,261)
Thereafter	(2,872,215)
	\$ (14,214,251)

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## Illinois Teachers' Health Insurance Security ("THIS") Fund

<u>Actuarial assumptions:</u> The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

1.000	0.500/
Inflation	2.50% per annum
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.50% at one
	year of service to 4.00% at 20 or more years of
	service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage
	inflation assumption.
Discount rate	1.92% per annum
Health care cost trend rate	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal
	years on and after 2023, trend starts at 8.00% for
	non-Medicare cost and Medicare costs, and
	gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Since the Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index was selected. The discount rates are 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 and 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. The decrease in the single discount rate from 2.45% to 1.92% caused the total THIS OPEB liability to increase by approximately \$1,965 million as of June 30, 2021. Based on the District's proportionate share as of June 30, 2021, the decrease in the discount rate caused the District's portion of the OPEB liability to increase by approximately \$340,000.

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

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

### Illinois Teachers' Health Insurance Security ("THIS") Fund (Continued)

During plan year ending June 30, 2021, the trust earned \$51,000 in interest, and the market value of assets at June 30, 2021, is \$313.2 million. The long-term investment return was assumed to be 2.75 percent.

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

Total OPEB liability

1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
	0.92%		1.92%		2.92%
\$	45,796,874	\$	38,122,976	\$	32,040,298

Sensitivity of the District's proportional share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

Healthcare Cost							
	19	% Decrease	Т	rend Rates	1	% Increase	
		7.00%		8.00%		9.00%	
	de	ecreasing to	de	ecreasing to	d€	ecreasing to	
		3.25%		4.25%		5.25%	
	\$	30,519,331	\$	38,122,976	\$	48,451,877	

Total OPEB liability

<u>Payables to THIS</u> – At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables to THIS of \$0 for legally required District contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to THIS.

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued THIS financial report. The publicly available financial report of the THIS Fund may be found on the website of the Illinois Auditor General: <a href="http://www.auditorillinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp">http://www.auditorillinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp</a>. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services." Prior reports are available under "Healthcare and Family Services."

## Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Summary information of all other postemployment benefit plans as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
	District Plan
Net OPEB liability	\$ 14,761,847
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	953,729
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,315,384
OPEB expense	256,890
	THIS
Net OPEB liability	\$ 38,122,976
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,165,287
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	17,056,585
OPEB expense	171,170
	Total
Not ODER liability	
Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	Ψ 0=,00 :,0=0
	4,119,016
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	21,371,969
OPEB expense	428,060

## Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 participates in two retirement systems: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS). Members of TRS consist of all full-time teachers and teachers employed on a part-time basis in positions where services are expected to be rendered for a full and complete school term. Employees, other than teachers, who meet prescribed annual hourly standards, are members of IMRF. Pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the Municipal Retirement nonmajor special revenue fund and the General Fund.

## **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

<u>Plan administration</u> - The District's defined benefit pension plan for employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multiple-employer public pension plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>. The IMRF actuarial valuation date is December 31, 2021 and the measurement date is December 31, 2021.

IMRF is administered in accordance with Illinois statutes. The statutes do not provide for termination of the plan under any circumstances.

<u>Plan membership</u> – All counties and school districts, plus cities and villages and incorporated towns with a population of 5,000 or more (except certain governmental entities specifically excluded by the Pension Code) are required to participate. Other local government units may elect to participate. All appointed employees of a participating employer who are employed in a position normally requiring 600 hours (1,000 hours for certain employees hired after 1981) or more of work in a year are required to participate. Elected officials and hospital employees who satisfy requirements may also participate.

As of December 31, 2021, the District's pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries	403
Inactive, non-retired plan members	359
Active plan members	296
Total	1,058

<u>Benefits provided</u>- The IMRF Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. A complete description of IMRF benefits is found in Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members, including the District, participate in the Regular Plan (RP). IMRF benefit plans have two tiers.

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

## Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

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

<u>Contributions</u> – As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of the covered payroll. The statutes require each participating employer to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. Employer contributions for disability benefits, death benefits and the supplemental retirement benefits are pooled. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute. Costs of administering the plan are financed by investment income. Contributions are based on employer payrolls and are due on the tenth of the month following the month of payment pursuant to the authority vested in the IMRF Board by the Illinois Pension Code. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$1,233,118 to the plan.

Net Pension Liability of the District – The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total net pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation 3.35 % to 14.25%
Investment rate of return, including inflation, and 7.25%
net of investment expense

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

## Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equities	39.0%	1.90%
International Equities	15.0%	3.15%
Fixed Income	25.0%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.0%	3.30%
Alternatives	10.0%	1.70-5.50%
Cash equivalents	1.0%	-0.90%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount rate:** A single discount rate (SDR) of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met.)

For the purpose of the District's valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent, the municipal bond rate is 1.84 percent and the resulting SDR is 7.25 percent.

## Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):** The following table presents the changes in the net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)		
	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balance, July 1, 2021	\$	70,957,784	\$	70,516,034	\$	441,750	
Changes for the year:						_	
Service cost		997,950		-		997,950	
Interest		5,020,552		-		5,020,552	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		753,018		-		753,018	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions-employer		-		1,351,116		(1,351,116)	
Contributions-employee		-		471,296		(471,296)	
Net investment income		-		12,048,008		(12,048,008)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(4,415,531)		(4,415,531)		-	
Other		-		(285,915)		285,915	
Net changes		2,355,989		9,168,974		(6,812,985)	
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	73,313,773	\$	79,685,008	\$	(6,371,235)	

**Sensitivity to the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate**: The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%	
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase	
	 (6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
District's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,543,550	\$	(6,371,235) \$	(12,887,274	4)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the IMRF pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IMRF financial report.

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's pension expense (income) is (\$2,219,611) and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	(	Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	\$	502,570	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		111,348	
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		1,589,184		11,170,903	
District contributions subsequent to					
measurement date		573,694		-	
Total	\$	2,665,448	\$	11,282,251	

\$573,694 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IMRF pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2023	\$ (1,895,685)
2024	(3,531,669)
2025	(2,355,150)
2026	(1,407,993)
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (9,190,497)

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.trsil.org/financial/acfrs/fy2021;">www.trsil.org/financial/acfrs/fy2021;</a> by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

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

Tier 2 members qualify for retirement benefits at age 67 with 10 years of service, or a discounted annuity can be paid at age 62 with 10 years of service. Creditable earnings for retirement purposes are capped and the final average salary is based on the highest consecutive eight years of creditable service rather than the highest four. Disability provisions for Tier 2 are identical to those of Tier 1. Death benefits are payable under a formula that is different from Tier 1.

Essentially all Tier 1 retirees receive an annual 3 percent increase in the current retirement benefit beginning January 1 following the attainment of age 61 or on January 1 following the member's first anniversary in retirement, whichever is later. Tier 2 annual increases will be the lesser of three percent of the original benefit or one-half percent of the rate of inflation beginning January 1 following attainment of age 67 or on January 1 following the member's first anniversary in retirement, whichever is later.

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier 3 hybrid retirement plan, but it has not yet gone into effect. Public Act 100-0587, enacted in 2018, requires TRS to offer two temporary benefit buyout programs that expire on June 30, 2024. One program allows retiring Tier 1 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in exchange for accepting a lower, delayed annual increase. The other allows inactive vested Tier 1 and 2 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in lieu of a retirement annuity. Both programs began in 2019 and are funded by bonds issued by the state of Illinois.

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution rates are specified in the pension code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 9.0 percent of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

On behalf contributions to TRS: The state of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on behalf of the employer. For the year ended June 30, 2022, state of Illinois contributions recognized by the employer were based on the state's proportionate share of the collective NPL associated with the employer, and the employer recognized revenue and expenditures of \$23,461,161 in pension contributions from the state of Illinois.

**2.2 formula contributions:** Employers contribute 0.58 percent of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. The contribution rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$279,578 and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer pension contribution was 10.31 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, salaries totaling \$3,292,790 were paid from federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$339,486. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

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

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer paid \$17,499 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent, and \$0 for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2021, the employer reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided to the employer. The state's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the employer as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the employer follows below:

Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,902,779
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the employer	327,094,324
Total	\$ 330,997,103

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the employer's proportion was .00500284 percent, which was a decrease of .00006715 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$927,857 and revenue of \$23,461,161 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of ResourcesInflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ 22,388\$ 16,091Changes of assumptions1,72919,286Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-261,786Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions18,4292,147,387District contributions subsequent to the measurement date619,065-Total\$ 661,611\$ 2,444,550		L	Deferred	Deferred		
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 22,388 \$ 16,091 Changes of assumptions \$ 1,729 \$ 19,286  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 261,786  Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions \$ 18,429 \$ 2,147,387  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date \$ 619,065 \$ -		(	Outflows	Inflows		
Changes of assumptions 1,729 19,286  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 261,786  Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 18,429 2,147,387  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 619,065 -		of F	Resources	of	Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 261,786  Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 18,429 2,147,387  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 619,065 -	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,388	\$	16,091	
earnings on pension plan investments - 261,786  Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions 18,429 2,147,387  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 619,065 -	Changes of assumptions		1,729		19,286	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions  18,429 2,147,387  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  619,065 -	Net difference between projected and actual					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions  18,429 2,147,387  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  619,065 -	earnings on pension plan investments		-		261,786	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 619,065 -	Changes in proportion and differences between District					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,429		2,147,387	
<b>Total</b> \$ 661,611 \$ 2,444,550	District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	619,065				
	Total	\$	661,611	\$	2,444,550	

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

\$619,065 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows in these reporting years:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,439,799)
2024	(731,653)
2025	(107,061)
2026	(115,165)
2027	 (8,326)
Total	\$ (2,402,004)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation

2.50 percent

Varies by amount of service credit

7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

In the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates are based on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2020. In the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017.

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

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class that were used by the actuary are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. equities large cap	16.7%	6.2%
U.S. equities small/mid cap	2.2%	7.4%
International equities developed	10.6%	6.9%
Emerging market equities	4.5%	9.2%
U.S. bonds core	3.0%	1.6%
International debt developed	1.0%	0.4%
Emerging international debt	4.0%	4.4%
Cash equivalents	2.0%	0.1%
TIPS	1.0%	0.8%
Real estate	16.0%	5.8%
Hedge funds (absolute return)	10.0%	3.9%
Infrastructure	4.0%	6.3%
Private equity	15.0%	10.4%
Private debt	10.0%	6.5%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount rate:** At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent, which was the same as the June 30, 2020 rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2021 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier 1's liability is partially funded by Tier 2 members, as the Tier 2 member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier 2 benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		1%	Discount	1%
	I	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the				_
net pension liability	\$	4,833,511	\$ 3,902,779	\$ 3,129,682

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

TRS fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021 is available in the separately issued TRS *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

<u>Payables to TRS</u> – At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables to TRS of \$0 for legally required District contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to TRS.

Summary information of all pension plans as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	_	overnmental Activities
		IMRF
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(6,371,235)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,665,448
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		11,282,251
Pension expense (income)		(2,219,611)
		TRS
Net pension liability	\$	3,902,779
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		661,611
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,444,550
Pension expense (income)		(927,857)
		Total
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(2,468,456)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,327,059
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		13,726,801
Pension expense (income)		(3,147,468)

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Contingencies and Commitments

The District has consulted legal counsel in the course of operations for various matters. In the opinion of District management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the future financial statements of the District.

The District has significant encumbrances in the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and nonmajor governmental funds of \$2,924,301, \$2,056,783, and \$2,570,906, respectively.

#### Note 12. Tax Abatements

The Illinois General Assembly adopted the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (TIF Act) in 1977 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11). Cities, towns and villages may create tax increment financing districts. Tax increment financing is a method of reallocating property tax revenue which are produced as a result of an increase in taxable valuation above a "base valuation" figure within a tax increment district to the city, town or village that created the district for the purpose of economic development.

The District is comprised of students from municipalities in Rock Island County. As a result, the District has forgone the following revenues during the year ended June 30, 2022 and will forgo the following during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	County	2023	2022	
Rock Island		\$ 2,919,450	\$ 2.881.516	_

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District entered into a development and economic incentive agreement with a local developer under Illinois Constitution Article VII, Section 10(a) whereas the developer agrees to redevelop certain property described in the agreement and the District is to provide an incentive in the form of certain economic development assistance. The District will pay the developer incentive payments based on a percentage of the increase from the 2015 base year equalized assessed value of the property for a maximum incentive of \$1,200,000 to be considered a property tax rebate to be paid to the developer. No taxes have been abated as of June 30, 2022.

#### Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The District adopted the following statements during the year ended June 30, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The District restated governmental activities net position from \$89,704,629 to \$89,700,035 as a result of the new statement.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or an enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, intra-entity transfers, assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, applicability of Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities, and terminology to refer to derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This statement provides exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variably payment, clarifies the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedge item is amended to replace the reference rate, clarifies the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORS, removes LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for qualitative evaluation, identifies a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, and clarifies the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 3. The primary objective of this Statement are to 1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

Other than the restatement for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the implementation of the above statements did not have a material impact on the District's Financial Statements.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the District. The Statements which might impact the District are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements association with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020, will be effective for the District beginning will its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription assets- an intangible assetand a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, issued April 2022, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, issued June 2022, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

#### Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, issued June 2022, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This Statement amends the existing requirements to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (As long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.

#### Note 14. Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was implemented as of the beginning of the year ended June 30, 2022. The requirements of this statement apply to financial statements of all state and local governments and establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. Beginning net position for governmental activities and the Capital Projects Fund were restated to retroactively recognize the beginning lease liability and the intangible right-to-use lease asset when the District is the lessee or if the District is the lessor, to recognize the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

Governmental

Capital Projects

	Activities			Fund		
Net position June 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$	89,704,629	\$	16,431,577		
Right to use lease equipment		65,775	-			
Right to use lease equipment accumulated amortization		(39,465)	-			
Lease obligation		(30,904)				
Lease receivable		-		846,769		
Deferred Inflows of resources, lease		-		(846,769)		
Net position June 30, 2021, as restated	\$	89,700,035	\$	16,431,577		

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan

**Last Ten Fiscal Years\*** 

	December 31 2021			December 31 2020		
Total pension liability	•					
Service cost	\$	997,950	\$	1,053,430		
Interest		5,020,552		4,916,402		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		753,018		173,700		
Changes of assumptions		-		(484,060)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(4,415,531)		(3,974,835)		
Net change in total pension liability	•	2,355,989		1,684,637		
Total pension liability - beginning		70,957,784		69,273,147		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	73,313,773	\$	70,957,784		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,351,116	\$	1,375,329		
Contributions - member		471,296		462,210		
Net investment income		12,048,008		9,253,624		
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(4,415,531)		(3,974,835)		
Other		(285,915)		32,116		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,168,974		7,148,444		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		70,516,034		63,367,590		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	79,685,008	\$	70,516,034		
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(6,371,235)	\$	441,750		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
total pension liability		108.69%		99.38%		
Covered valuation payroll	\$	10,473,243	\$	10,271,322		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		-60.83%		4.30%		

<sup>\*</sup>IMRF fiscal year December 31, 2014 is the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation The table will build prospectively from 2014.

D	ecember 31 2019	D	ecember 31 2018	D	ecember 31 2017	D	ecember 31 2016	D	ecember 31 2015	D	ecember 31 2014
\$	1,025,766	\$	973,317	\$	1,015,296	\$	1,050,538	\$	1,007,213	\$	1,172,219
	4,767,419		4,631,872		4,621,950		4,468,767		4,216,866		3,896,398
	-		475.007		-		(440,004)		-		(400.070)
	251,626		475,207 1,725,515		45,569 (2,001,918)		(113,801) (348,219)		1,377,838 137,046		(193,976) 2,462,309
	-		1,725,515		(2,001,910)		(340,219)		137,040		2,402,309
	(4,032,558)		(3,633,312)		(3,421,912)		(3,372,313)		(3,083,408)		(2,566,791)
	2,012,253		4,172,599		258,985		1,684,972		3,655,555		4,770,159
	67,260,894		63,088,295		62,829,310		61,144,338		57,488,783		52,718,624
\$	69,273,147	\$	67,260,894	\$	63,088,295	\$	62,829,310	\$	61,144,338	\$	57,488,783
\$	1,127,863	\$	1,310,193	\$	1,259,475	\$	1,287,664	\$	1,192,690	\$	1,274,597
Φ	473,392	Ф	435,067	Φ	434,928	Φ	418,536	Φ	414,037	Φ	430,046
	10,655,479		•		9,654,879		3,499,434		253,098		2,989,204
	10,000,479		(3,517,431)		9,004,079		3,499,434		255,096		2,969,204
	(4,032,558)		(3,633,312)		(3,421,912)		(3,372,313)		(3,083,408)		(2,566,791)
	(56,790)		1,230,500		(1,819,420)		67,795		1,231,692		(203,466)
	8,167,386		(4,174,983)		6,107,950		1,901,116		8,109		1,923,590
	55,200,204		59,375,187		53,267,237		51,366,121		51,358,012		49,434,422
\$	63,367,590	\$	55,200,204	\$	59,375,187	\$	53,267,237	\$	51,366,121	\$	51,358,012
\$	5,905,557	\$	12,060,690	\$	3,713,108	\$	9,562,073	\$	9,778,217	\$	6,130,771
	91.47%		82.07%		94.11%		84.78%		84.01%		89.34%
\$	9,954,658	\$	9,668,142	\$	9,489,709	\$	9,292,079	\$	9,191,412	\$	9,433,990
	59.32%		124.75%		39.13%		102.91%		106.38%		44.18%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

					Actual
Fiscal	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	Contribution as
Year Ending	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	a % of Covered
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Valuation Payroll
2015	\$ 1,197,174	\$ 1,274,597	\$ (77,423) \$	9,433,990	13.51%
2016	1,168,228	1,192,690	(24,462)	9,191,412	12.98%
2017	1,267,440	1,287,664	(20,224)	9,292,079	13.86%
2018	1,242,203	1,259,475	(17,272)	9,489,709	13.27%
2019	1,287,797	1,310,193	(22,396)	9,668,142	13.55%
2020	1,127,863	1,127,863	-	9,954,658	11.33%
2021	1,375,330	1,375,329	1	10,271,322	13.39%
2022	1,344,764	1,351,116	(6,352)	10,473,243	12.90%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Mamortization Period

Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period. Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, ECO): 22-year closed period Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI. SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 17 years for most employers (five employers were financed over 18 years; one employer was financed over 19 years; two employers were financed over 20 years; three employers were financed over 26 years; four employers were financed over 27 years and one employer was financed over 28 years.)

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

Wage growth 3.25% Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-

2016.

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

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

current IMRF experience.

Other: There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>IMRF fiscal year December 31, 2014 is the first year of GASB Statement No. 68 implementation. The table will build prospectively from 2014.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	 2022*	2021*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00500284%	0.00506999%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,902,779	\$ 4,371,104
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	 327,094,324	342,367,588
Total	\$ 330,997,103	\$ 346,738,692
District's covered valuation payroll	\$ 44,868,947	\$ 42,604,094
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-valuation payroll	8.70%	10.26%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	37.80%

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

**Note 1:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

#### Note 2: Changes of assumptions

For the 2020-2016 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increaes were assumed to vary by service credit and were consistent in 2019 and 2020. These actuarial assumptions were based on an experience study dated September 18, 2018.

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

2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*		
0.00516582%	0.00548482%	0.01550128%	0.01452631%	0.01683470%	0.01743280%		
\$ 4,189,902 \$	4,275,134 \$	11,842,690 \$	11,466,492 \$	11,028,437 \$	10,609,312		
298,190,732	292,864,579	290,763,957	304,287,214	254,742,191	247,593,163		
\$ 302,380,634 \$	297,139,713 \$	302,606,647 \$	315,753,706 \$	265,770,628 \$	258,202,475		
\$ 40,334,899 \$	39,251,266 \$	39,270,912 \$	38,327,122 \$	39,336,127 \$	40,132,544		
10.39%	10.89%	30.16%	29.92%	28.04%	26.44%		
39.60%	40.00%	39.30%	36.40%	41.50%	43.00%		

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois
Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 619,065	\$ 374,053	\$ 300,838	\$	262,596	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(619,065)	(374,053)	(300,838)		(262,596)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
District's covered valuation payroll	\$ 48,201,985	\$ 44,868,947	\$ 42,604,094	\$	40,334,899	
Contributions as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	1.28%	0.83%	0.71%		0.65%	

NOTE: Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution only include contributions required by the state of Illinois. Fluctuations from 2018 to 2019 are the result of the percentage of salaries charged to federal programs.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 243,365	\$ 632,755	\$ 556,745	\$ 577,997	\$ 621,994
(243,365)	(632,755)	(556,745)	(577,997)	(621,994)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 39,251,266	\$ 39,270,912	\$ 38,327,122	\$ 39,366,127	\$ 40,132,544
0.62%	1.61%	1.45%	1.47%	1.55%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund
Last Five Fiscal Years

	202			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.017285%	0.16843	37%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	38,122,976	\$ 45,033,0	)61
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		51,689,192	61,007,6	381
Total	\$	89,812,168	\$ 106,040,7	742
District's covered payroll	\$	44,868,947	\$ 42,604,0	)94
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.97%	105.7	70%
Plan fiduciary net OPEB as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.25%	0.2	25%

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

**Note 1:** GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

2020*	2019*	)19* 201					
0.164102%	0.165736%		0.170717%				
\$ 45,419,320 61,503,462	\$ 43,664,491 58,631,944	\$	44,300,445 58,177,486				
\$ 106,922,782	\$ 102,296,435	\$	102,477,931				
\$ 40,334,899	\$ 39,251,266	\$	39,270,912				
112.61%	111.24%		112.81%				
0.25%	-0.07%		-0.17%				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 322,953	\$ 412,794	\$ 391,958	\$ 371,081 \$	345,287
Contributions in relation to the					
statutorily required contribution	 (322,953)	(412,794)	(391,958)	(371,081)	(345,287)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ - \$	
District's employee payroll	\$ 48,201,985	\$ 44,868,947	\$ 42,604,094	\$ 40,334,889 \$	39,251,266
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll	0.67%	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.88%

**Note 1:** Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution only include contributions required by the state of Illinois.

**Note 2:** GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios District's Other Postemployment Plan Last Five Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018		
Total OPEB liability								
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 836,835	\$ 775,492	\$	718,488	\$	644,122	\$	610,225
Interest	370,140	424,095		412,596		428,236		611,550
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-		-		(1,150,702)
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	(1,083,016)	-		-		-		(971,736)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,091,815)	451,417		792,947		165,053		(905,759)
Benefit payments	(498,403)	(732,662)		(866,879)		(845,853)		(919,244)
Other changes	-	-		30,779		37,003		(3,462,481)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(2,466,259)	918,342		1,087,931		428,561		(6,188,147)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	17,228,106	16,309,764		15,221,833		14,793,272		20,981,419
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 14,761,847	\$ 17,228,106	\$	16,309,764	\$	15,221,833	\$	14,793,272

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes of benefit terms:

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms or differences between expected and actual experience.

#### Changes of assumption:

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate.

The following are the discount rates used

in each period: 4.09% 2.18% 2.66% 2.79% 2.98%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75

<sup>\*</sup> The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund - Budgetary Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original			Final			Variance With		
		Budget		Budget		Actual	F	inal Budget	
Revenues:			_		_				
Property taxes	\$	36,849,063	\$	36,849,063	\$	37,190,917	\$	341,854	
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		5,992,518		6,052,518		14,945,474		8,892,956	
Other		12,023,628		12,026,965		1,016,740		(11,010,225)	
Intergovernmental		39,319,268		44,403,853		41,419,610		(2,984,243)	
Interest		316,731		334,731		142,124		(192,607)	
Total revenues		94,501,208		99,667,130		94,714,865		(4,952,265)	
Expenditures:									
Operating:									
Instruction		55,301,747		57,336,138		51,426,660		5,909,478	
Support services		35,781,372		36,582,034		25,808,550		10,773,484	
Community services		558,186		591,632		471,811		119,821	
Tuition paid to other districts		1,010,482		1,080,032		1,156,055		(76,023)	
Capital outlay		1,558,730		2,028,838		1,027,401		1,001,437	
Total expenditures		94,210,517		97,618,674		79,890,477		17,728,197	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		290,691		2,048,456		14,824,388		12,775,932	
Other financing soures:									
Transfer out				(525 655)		(551 769)		(16 112)	
Hansier out		-		(535,655)		(551,768)		(16,113)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	290,691	\$	1,512,801	\$	14,272,620	\$	12,759,819	
Fund balance, beginning of year						54,378,025			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	68,650,645			
, <b>,</b>					_	,,			

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

#### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

Budgets are adopted by the Board of Education annually for all governmental funds except for the School Activity Fund, a special revenue fund, which is not budgeted. For budgetary purposes, the District does not recognize as revenues the retirement contributions made by the State to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS) and Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund of the State of Illinois (THIS) on behalf of the District as well as the related expenditures. The following schedule reconciles the revenues and expenditures on the budgetary basis with the amounts presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the District's General Fund only.

Revenues - budgetary basis	\$ 94,714,865
Unbudgeted retirement/OPEB contributions made by the State	23,894,979
Revenues - GAAP basis	\$ 118,609,844
Expenditures - budgetary basis Unbudgeted retirement/OPEB contributions made by the State	\$ 79,890,477 23,894,979
Expenditures - GAAP basis	\$ 103,785,456

The Board uses the following procedures in establishing the budget amounts reported in the financial statements:

- The administration submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments. The proposed budget is readily available at least 30 days prior to final action by the Board.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. By the last Tuesday in December, a tax levy ordinance is filed with the county clerk to obtain tax revenues.
- 4. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
- 5. Legal spending control for the budget is at the fund level, but formal budgetary integtation at a line-item level is employed as a management control device during the year for each fund.
- 6. The Board may amend the budget after it is approved using the same procedure required to approve the original budget.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

There original budget was passed on July 26, 2021. There was one budget amendment that increased General Fund revenues by \$5,165,922, General Fund expenditures by \$3,408,157 and increased General Fund transfers out by \$535,655. In addition, the budget amendment increased Debt service expenditures by \$29,718, decreased Municipal Retirement and Social Security Fund expenditures by \$635,813, and increased Capital Projects Fund revenues and expenditures by \$1,640,549 and \$2,080,955 respectively.

Balance Sheet - By Account General Fund June 30, 2022

		Educational Account						Total
Assets	_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	47,350,753	\$	4,779,451	\$	11,426,725	\$	63,556,929
Receivables, net of allowances								
for uncollectible accounts:		04.050.470		7 000 400		544.044		40 500 070
Property taxes		34,353,479		7,668,182		511,211		42,532,872
Corporate personal property		0.505.400						0.505.400
replacement taxes		2,535,192		-		-		2,535,192
Other		58,531		525		-		59,056
Due from other governmental units		3,815,196		-		-		3,815,196
Inventory		55,843		-		-		55,843
Prepaid items  Total assets	\$	52,393	¢	12,448,158	\$	11,937,936	\$	52,393 112,607,481
Total assets	φ	88,221,387	\$	12,440,130	φ	11,937,930	φ	112,007,401
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	640,624	\$	141,837	\$	-	\$	782,461
Accrued payroll and benefits		8,370,313		14,424		-		8,384,737
Unearned revenue		232,696		-		-		232,696
Total liabilities		9,243,633		156,261		-		9,399,894
Deferred inflows of resources, Unavailable revenue: Property taxes Intergovernmental		27,683,409 282,252		6,179,327 -		411,954 -		34,274,690 282,252
Total deferred inflows								
of resources		27,965,661		6,179,327		411,954		34,556,942
Fund balance: Nonspendable: Inventory		55,843		_		_		55,843
Prepaid items		52,393		_		_		52,393
Restricted:								
Grantor restricted purposes		6,416,077		-		-		6,416,077
Working cash		-		-		11,525,982		11,525,982
Assigned, purchases on order		2,463,016		461,284		-		2,924,300
Unassigned		42,024,764		5,651,286		-		47,676,050
Total fund balances		51,012,093		6,112,570		11,525,982		68,650,645
Total liabilities, deferred								
inflows of resources and								
fund balances	\$	88,221,387	\$	12,448,158	\$	11,937,936	\$	112,607,481

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Account General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Operations and						
	Educational	M	aintenance	Working Cash			
	Account		Account	Account	Total		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 30,038,812	\$	6,705,097	\$ 447,008	\$ 37,190,917		
Corporate personal property							
replacement taxes	14,945,474		-	-	14,945,474		
Intergovernmental	40,813,622		605,988	-	41,419,610		
State on-behalf contributions - TRS and THIS	23,894,979		-	-	23,894,979		
Interest	108,811		9,877	23,436	142,124		
Other	754,242		262,498	-	1,016,740		
Total revenues	110,555,940		7,583,460	470,444	118,609,844		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	51,426,660		_	-	51,426,660		
Support services	19,080,434		6,728,116	-	25,808,550		
Community services	471,811		-	_	471,811		
Tuition paid to other districts	1,156,055		-	_	1,156,055		
State on-behalf contributions - TRS and THIS	23,894,979		-	-	23,894,979		
Capital outlay	756,404		270,997	_	1,027,401		
Total expenditures	96,786,343		6,999,113	-	103,785,456		
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	13,769,597		584,347	470,444	14,824,388		
Transfers out	_		(16,103)	(535,665)	(551,768)		
Tansiers out			(10,100)	(555,555)	(551,755)		
Net change in fund balance	13,769,597		568,244	(65,221)	14,272,620		
Fund balances, beginning of year	37,242,496		5,544,326	11,591,203	54,378,025		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 51,012,093	\$	6,112,570	\$ 11,525,982	\$ 68,650,645		
	·				<u> </u>		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - By Account - General Fund - Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Educational Account				
		Budget		Actual	
Revenues:				_	
Property taxes	\$	29,762,705	\$	30,038,812	
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		6,052,518		14,945,474	
Intergovernmental		44,403,853		40,813,622	
Interest		231,962		108,811	
Other		11,876,365		754,242	
Total revenues		92,327,403		86,660,961	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction		57,336,138		51,426,660	
Support services		29,734,840		19,080,434	
Community services		591,632		471,811	
Tuition paid to other districts		1,080,032		1,156,055	
Capital outlay		1,436,220		756,404	
Total expenditures		90,178,862		72,891,364	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		2,148,541		13,769,597	
Other financing soures:					
Transfer out		-			
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,148,541	•	13,769,597	
Fund balance, beginning of year				37,242,496	
State on-behalf contributions - TRS and THIS revenue				23,894,979	
State on-behalf contributions - TRS and THIS expenditures				23,894,979	
Fund balance, end of year			\$	51,012,093	

#### Operations and Maintenance Total Account Working Cash Account Budget Actual Budget Actual Budget Actual \$ 6,643,461 6,705,097 \$ 442,897 \$ 447,008 36,849,063 37,190,917 6,052,518 14,945,474 605,988 44,403,853 41,419,610 142,124 15,127 9,877 87,642 23,436 334,731 150,600 262,498 12,026,965 1,016,740 530,539 470,444 6,809,188 94,714,865 7,583,460 99,667,130 57,336,138 51,426,660 6,847,194 6,728,116 36,582,034 25,808,550 591,632 471,811 1,080,032 1,156,055 592,618 270,997 2,028,838 1,027,401 7,439,812 6,999,113 97,618,674 79,890,477 (630,624)584,347 530,539 470,444 2,048,456 14,824,388 (16, 103)(535,655)(535,665)(535,655)(551,768)\$ (630,624)568,244 \$ (5,116)(65,221) \$ 1,512,801 14,272,620 11,591,203 5,544,326 54,378,025 23,894,979 23,894,979

\$

6,112,570

\$

11,525,982

68,650,645

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue					
				Municipal		
			Re	tirement and	School	
	Tra	ansportation	So	cial Security		Activity
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	2,343,709	\$	4,070,682	\$	1,196,415
Receivables, net of allowances for						
uncollectible amounts:						
Property taxes		547,004		2,445,630		-
Other		-		1,952		540
Due from other governmental units		573,899		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		
Total assets	\$	3,464,612	\$	6,518,264	\$	1,196,955
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	21,680	\$	-	\$	13,498
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		241,520		242
Unearned revenue		-		-		3,155
Total liabilities		21,680		241,520		16,895
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue:						
Property taxes		440,800		1,970,784		-
Intergovernmental		490,000		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		930,800		1,970,784		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable, prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted		2,512,132		4,305,960		1,180,060
Total fund balances		2,512,132		4,305,960		1,180,060
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	3,464,612	\$	6,518,264	\$	1,196,955

Special Revenue				Capital Projects			To	tal Nonmajor	
Tort Immunity							overnmental		
	d Judgment		Total	Life Safety		D	ebt Service		Funds
	<u> </u>						_		_
\$	1,361,668	\$	8,972,474	\$	595,610	\$	2,271,200	\$	11,839,284
	1,126,704		4,119,338		511,211		4,142,859		8,773,408
	26		2,518		-		-		2,518
	-		573,899		-		-		573,899
	3,867		3,867						3,867
\$	2,492,265	\$	13,672,096	\$	1,106,821	\$	6,414,059	\$	21,192,976
\$	6,750	\$	41,928	\$	-	\$	101	\$	42,029
	-		241,762		-		-		241,762
	-		3,155						3,155
	6,750		286,845		-	101			286,946
	907,941		3,319,525		411,954		3,338,480		7,069,959
	- 007.044		490,000		-				490,000
	907,941		3,809,525		411,954		3,338,480		7,559,959
	3,867		3,867		-		-		3,867
	1,573,707		9,571,859		694,867		3,075,478		13,342,204
	1,577,574		9,575,726		694,867		3,075,478		13,346,071
\$	2,492,265	\$	13,672,096	\$	1,106,821	\$	6,414,059	\$	21,192,976

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue						
	Municipal						
		Retirement and	School				
	Transportation	Social Security	Activity				
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 571,437	\$ 2,129,546	\$ -				
Corporate personal property replacement taxes	-	528,212					
Intergovernmental	335,596	-	-				
Interest	6,194	9,730	-				
Other, primarily student fundraising activities		-	934,179				
Total revenues	913,227	2,667,488	934,179				
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	-	882,622	-				
Support services	1,134,403	1,595,255	587,786				
Community services	-	814	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-				
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-				
Interest	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	1,134,403	2,478,691	587,786				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(221,176)	188,797	346,393				
Transfers in		-	<u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balances	(221,176)	188,797	346,393				
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,733,308	4,117,163	833,667				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,512,132	\$ 4,305,960	\$ 1,180,060				

				Capital				
 Special Revenue			Projects			Tot	al Nonmajor	
rt Immunity d Judgment		Total	Life Safety		D.	Debt Service		overnmental Funds
\$ 950,188 - -	\$	3,651,171 528,212 335,596	\$	447,008	\$	3,658,687	\$	7,756,866 528,212 335,596
3,610		19,534 934,179		1,164 -		163 -		20,861 934,179
953,798		5,468,692		448,172		3,658,850		9,575,714
-		882,622		-		-		882,622
1,090,662		4,408,106		-		-		4,408,106
-		814		-		-		814
-		-		451,667		-		451,667
-		-		-		5,518,643		5,518,643
-						1,147,666		1,147,666
 1,090,662		5,291,542		451,667		6,666,309		12,409,518
(136,864)		177,150		(3,495)		(3,007,459)		(2,833,804)
-		-		_		2,965,553		2,965,553
(136,864)		177,150		(3,495)		(41,906)		131,749
1,714,438		9,398,576		698,362		3,117,384		13,214,322
\$ 1,577,574	\$	9,575,726	\$	694,867	\$	3,075,478	\$	13,346,071

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year	Ended	June	30,	2022

	Transportation					
	Budget			Actual		
Revenues:				_		
Property taxes	\$	695,349	\$	571,437		
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		-		-		
Intergovernmental		348,487		335,596		
Interest		15,546		6,194		
Total revenues		1,059,382		913,227		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction		-		-		
Support services		1,684,992		1,134,403		
Community services		-		-		
Total expenditures		1,684,992		1,134,403		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(625,610)	:	(221,176)		
Fund balance, beginning of year				2,733,308		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	2,512,132		

 Municipal	Retir	ement		Tort Immunity and Judgment				Total			
 Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual	
\$ 2,097,561	\$	2,129,546	\$	892,881	\$	950,188	\$	3,685,791	\$	3,651,171	
557,513		528,212		-		-		557,513		528,212	
-		-		-		-		348,487		335,596	
20,991		9,730		9,216		3,610		45,753		19,534	
2,676,065		2,667,488		902,097		953,798		4,637,544		4,534,513	
996,912 1,657,987 960		882,622 1,595,255 814		- 1,211,821 -		- 1,090,662 -		996,912 4,554,800 960		882,622 3,820,320 814	
2,655,859		2,478,691		1,211,821		1,090,662		5,552,672		4,703,756	
\$ 20,206	=	188,797	\$	(309,724)	!	(136,864)	\$	(915,128)	i	(169,243)	
		4,117,163				1,714,438				8,564,909	
	\$	4,305,960	-		\$	1,577,574			\$	8,395,666	



# Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 3,675,162	\$ 3,658,687
Interest	9,448	163
Total revenues	 3,684,610	3,658,850
Expenditures:		
Debt service:		
Principal	5,503,500	5,518,643
Interest	1,153,566	1,147,666
Total expenditures	6,657,066	6,666,309
(Deficiency) or revenues (under) expenditures	(2,972,456)	(3,007,459)
Transfers in	 2,949,450	2,965,553
Net change in fund balances	\$ (23,006)	(41,906)
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,117,384
Fund balance, end of year	_	\$ 3,075,478

# Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Capital I	Proje	ects
	 Budget		Actual
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-
School facility occupation tax	3,800,000		4,821,499
Intergovernmental	17,783,745		2,048,860
Interest	89,318		17,943
Other, primarily student fundraising activities	300,000		302,300
Total revenues	 21,973,063		7,190,602
Expenditures: Capital outlay Total expenditures	 28,227,901 28,227,901		9,326,231 9,326,231
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(6,254,838)		(2,135,629)
Transfer in	535,655		535,665
Transfer out	(2,949,450)		(2,949,450)
	 (2,413,795)		(2,413,785)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (8,668,633)		(4,549,414)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		16,431,577
Fund balance, end of year	- -	\$	11,882,163

Life S	Safety		То	tal	
Budget	Actual		Budget		Actual
\$ 442,897	\$ 447,008	3 \$	442,897	\$	447,008
-		-	3,800,000		4,821,499
-		-	-		2,048,860
4,189	1,164	ļ	93,507		19,107
-		-	-		302,300
447,086	448,172	2	4,336,404		7,638,774
1,129,802	451,667	7	29,357,703		9,777,898
1,129,802	451,667		29,357,703		9,777,898
(682,716)	(3,495	5)	(25,021,299)		(2,139,124)
-		-	535,655		535,665
-		-	(2,949,450)		(2,949,450)
-		-	(2,413,795)		(2,413,785)
\$ (682,716)	(3,495	5)	(27,435,094)		(4,552,909)
	698,362	_			17,129,939
	\$ 694,867	<u></u>	;	\$	12,577,030



# **Statistical Section Contents**

The statistical section of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	92
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax (or sales tax).	108
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	116
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	121
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	123

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	 2021	2021		2020	2019
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,291,766	\$ 87,842,466	\$	82,499,879	\$ 78,864,754
Restricted	44,020,843	32,457,547		43,279,398	42,673,143
Unrestricted	(21,860,387)	(30,595,384)		(50,220,008)	(53,382,173)
Total governmental					
activities net position	\$ 119,452,222	\$ 89,704,629	\$	75,559,269	\$ 68,155,724

#### Fiscal Year

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 64,579,826 37,401,462 (50,553,102)	\$ 60,228,675 21,094,811 2,062,838	\$ 60,005,254 19,013,574 2,918,310	\$ 55,970,892 21,106,472 7,549,850	\$ 49,135,785 30,251,933 20,981,069	\$ 46,949,505 30,597,399 21,814,422
\$ 51,428,186	\$ 83,386,324	\$ 81,937,138	\$ 84,627,214	\$ 100,368,787	\$ 99,361,326

# Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ 76,631,785	\$	91,382,251	\$	82,007,909	\$	79,617,124	
Support services	27,848,413		26,570,730		28,137,564		27,449,659	
Community services	474,475		-		-		-	
Tuition Paid to Other Districts	1,607,722		1,131,408		6,117,700		560,461	
Debt Service	816,889		996,115		1,766,117		1,060,065	
Total governmental								
activities expenses	 107,379,284		120,080,504		118,029,290		108,687,309	
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
Instruction	\$ 459,921	\$	2,842,500	\$	3,347,164	\$	3,998,479	
Support services	1,793,298		7,367		663,084		835,903	
Operating grants and contributions	40,640,370		50,539,059		43,002,601		38,472,232	
Capital grants and contributions	3,686,905		-		50,000		3,750,000	
Total governmental								
activities program revenues	 46,580,494		53,388,926		47,062,849		47,056,614	
Total governmental net								
(expense) revenue	\$ (60,798,790)	\$	(66,691,578)	\$	(70,966,441)	\$	(61,630,695)	

					Fisca	al Year					
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	86,220,622	\$	81,799,870	\$	73,662,166	\$	69,312,874	\$	60,941,932	\$	55,259,386
	27,049,134		21,412,990		26,609,599		27,477,964		25,609,769		25,690,960
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	277,300		102,280		59,268		53,812		806,963		1,352,253
	1,295,410		694,512		752,670		903,745		981,636		1,120,180
	114,842,466		104,009,652		101,083,703		97,748,395		88,340,300		83,422,779
\$	5,581,594	\$	6,174,470	\$	5,644,571	\$	6,016,817	\$	5,507,953	\$	6,325,088
*	842,049	*	911,443	*	944,990	•	920,676	*	947,485	•	1,001,251
	39,150,550		38,089,890		29,061,654		26,756,199		19,879,009		17,196,439
	4,400,000		-		, , <u>-</u>		-		100,000		-
_	49,974,193		45,175,803		35,651,215		33,693,692		26,434,447		24,522,778
\$	(64,868,273)	\$	(58,833,849)	\$	(65,432,488)	\$	(64,054,703)	\$	(61,905,853)	\$	(58,900,001)

# General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
		2021		2021		2020		2019		
Net governmental (expense)	\$	(60,798,790)	\$	(66,691,578)	\$	(70,966,441)	\$	(61,630,695)		
General revenues and other changes in net position: Taxes: Property taxes levied for										
general purposes Property taxes levied for		44,947,783		45,450,091		43,932,428		43,418,449		
capital projects		-		-		-		432,796		
School facility occupation tax Corporate personal property		4,775,113		4,125,546		3,606,412		4,192,368		
replacement taxes Unrestricted grants and		15,473,686		7,156,516		5,136,397		4,750,263		
contributions		25,160,743		21,988,854		21,989,014		20,374,417		
Investment earnings		193,652		215,592		1,645,641		1,793,471		
Insurance proceeds Other, primarily student		-		-		-		1,022,706		
fund-raising		-		1,900,339		2,060,094		2,373,763		
Total governmental activities		90,550,977		80,836,938		78,369,986		78,358,233		
Changes in net position	\$	29,752,187	\$	14,145,360	\$	7,403,545	\$	16,727,538		

Fiscal Year										
 2018		2017		2016	ıı Yea	2015		2014		2013
\$ (64,868,273)	\$	(58,833,849)	\$	(65,432,488)	\$	(64,054,703)	\$	(61,905,853)	\$	(58,900,001)
 (0.1,000,000	<u> </u>	(==,===,===)	<u> </u>	(55,150,150)	<u> </u>	(= 1,0 = 1,1 = 0)	<u> </u>	(= 1,0 = 0,0 = 0)		(,,,
43,303,749		42,068,022		40,718,071		40,887,777		41,345,016		41,362,579
426,428		412,103		400,136		403,977		410,464		412,845
3,513,031		-		-		, -		-		, -
4 96E 040		E 10E 622		4 007 992		E 120 460		1 760 610		1 712 071
4,865,949		5,185,632		4,097,882		5,128,468		4,768,648		4,713,871
19,146,998		15,937,442		15,280,537		14,853,278		14,806,928		14,588,017
860,309		285,757		89,604		18,833		19,023		56,745
4,280,632		-		-		-		-		-
 2,059,049		2,394,079		2,156,182		1,515,724		1,563,235		1,715,116
78,456,145		66,283,035		62,742,412		62,808,057		62,913,314		62,849,173
\$ 13,587,872	\$	7,449,186	\$	(2,690,076)	\$	(1,246,646)	\$	1,007,461	\$	3,949,172

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		Fisca	al Yea	ar	
	 2021	2021		2020	2019
General Fund:					_
Nonspendable	\$ 108,236	\$ 109,075	\$	97,230	\$ 83,433
Restricted	17,942,059	14,312,092		14,217,019	13,637,051
Committed	-	-		-	-
Assigned	2,924,300	1,604,903		1,629,919	1,621,073
Unassigned	 47,676,050	38,351,955		36,247,214	34,146,885
Total General Fund	\$ 68,650,645	\$ 54,378,025	\$	52,191,382	\$ 49,488,442
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 3,867	\$ 10,682	\$	54,802	\$ 1,485
Restricted	25,224,367	22,578,983		33,522,021	33,399,592
Committed	-	-		-	-
Assigned	-	7,056,234		2,507,725	2,468,093
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Total all other					
governmental funds	\$ 25,228,234	\$ 29,645,899	\$	36,084,548	\$ 35,869,170

 Fiscal Year												
2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		
\$ 66,747	\$	53,423	\$	59,739	\$	85,705	\$	65,106	\$	70,940		
12,545,058		11,821,906		11,083,322		10,537,345		9,689,226		16,558,098		
-		-		-		-		-		-		
1,254,016		776,851		431,981		618,166		560,734		637,978		
31,006,575		26,569,684		25,798,733		26,269,576		25,424,172		23,766,662		
\$ 44,872,396	\$	39,221,864	\$	37,373,775	\$	37,510,792	\$	35,739,238	\$	41,033,678		
\$ 419	\$	18,218	\$	48,403	\$	94,762	\$	-	\$	-		
29,063,102		12,433,334		12,640,300		16,039,122		32,068,960		18,427,142		
-		-		-		-		-		-		
9,633,117		1,690,046		425,510		20,133		17,730		17,730		
-		-		-		-		-		-		
			•	_			•			_		
\$ 38,696,638	\$	14,141,598	\$	13,114,213	\$	16,154,017	\$	32,086,690	\$	18,444,872		

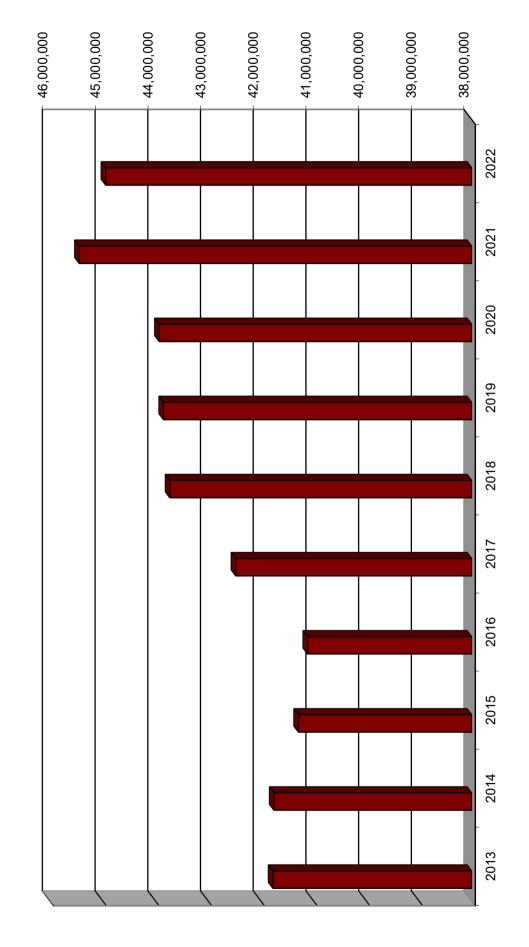
# Governmental Funds Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2021		2021		2020		2019
Federal sources:								
Federal grants	\$	12,214,179	\$	5,125,265	\$	5,125,265	\$	4,757,162
Food services		3,963,914		1,742,433		1,742,433		2,221,082
Total federal sources		16,178,093		6,867,698		6,867,698		6,978,244
State sources:								
General state aid		24,694,482		21,989,014		21,989,014		20,374,417
State grants and other		2,931,491		2,909,389		2,909,389		3,181,259
Total state sources		27,625,973		24,898,403		24,898,403		23,555,676
Local sources:								
Property taxes		44,947,783		43,932,427		43,932,427		43,851,245
Corporate replacement taxes		15,473,686		5,136,397		5,136,397		4,750,263
School facility occupation tax		4,821,499		3,629,007		3,629,007		3,850,569
Interest and other income		180,928		1,538,260		1,538,260		1,642,103
Other local sources		2,253,219		3,468,368		3,468,368		7,600,491
Total local sources		67,677,115		57,704,459		57,704,459		61,694,671
Total revenues	\$	111,481,181	\$	89,470,560	\$	89,470,560	\$	92,228,591

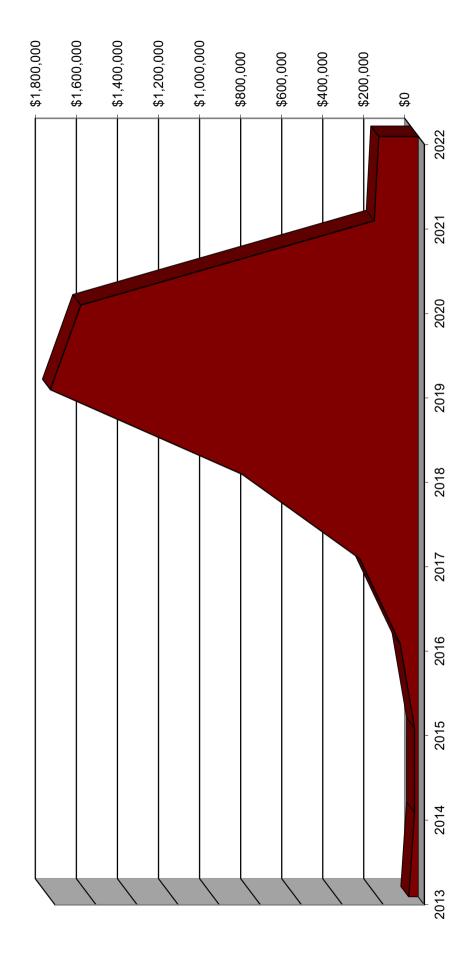
Note: Chart does not include on-behalf payments from the State of Illinois for Illinois Teachers' Retirement System.

		Fisca	al Yea	ar		
2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013
\$ 4,473,713 2,250,142 6,723,855	\$ 4,873,614 2,149,240 7,022,854	\$ 4,919,827 2,011,553 6,931,380	\$	4,734,746 1,742,155 6,476,901	\$ 3,831,655 1,680,893 5,512,548	\$ 4,077,163 1,633,935 5,711,098
 0,723,633	1,022,004	0,931,360		0,470,901	3,312,340	3,711,096
19,146,998 3,528,268 22,675,266	15,937,442 3,882,338 19,819,780	15,280,537 3,414,186 18,694,723		14,853,278 4,132,165 18,985,443	14,806,928 3,784,543 18,591,471	14,588,017 4,458,969 19,046,986
 22,073,200	19,019,700	10,094,723		10,900,440	10,591,471	19,040,900
43,730,177 4,865,949	42,480,125 5,185,632	41,118,207 4,097,882		41,291,754 5,128,468	41,755,480 4,768,648	41,775,424 4,713,871
3,513,031 728,944 8,450,146	- 247,805 4,384,127	- 76,291 4,058,694		- 16,054 3,323,756	- 17,147 3,386,059	- 46,825 3,724,031
61,288,247	52,297,689	49,351,074		49,760,032	49,927,334	50,260,151
\$ 90,687,368	\$ 79,140,323	\$ 74,977,177	\$	75,222,376	\$ 74,031,353	\$ 75,018,235

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40
Property Tax Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)



Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40
Earnings on Investments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)



### Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2021		2021		2020		2019
Instructional:								_
Regular programs	\$	38,217,298	\$	34,765,986	\$	33,520,498	\$	31,218,451
Special education programs		8,649,250		8,062,704		7,471,435		7,257,296
Educationally deprived/remedial programs		1,599,266		2,771,836		2,469,981		2,365,569
Vocational programs		39,775		62,900		87,875		33,300
Interscholastic programs		1,060,549		938,128		937,637		866,736
Summer school		187,789		138,072		165,394		129,713
Gifted programs		211,681		217,356		433,985		533,673
Bilingual programs		1,682,390		1,661,049		1,363,456		1,231,270
Alternative and optional programs		661,284		790,904		824,889		831,664
School activity accounts		-		265,649		371,462		413,681
Total instructional		52,309,282		54,779,453		52,734,576		49,395,025
Support services:								
Pupil services		5,135,600		5,133,948		4,456,286		3,632,885
Instructional staff		1,757,432		1,687,410		1,391,581		1,614,126
School activity accounts		587,786		150,809		244,387		361,849
General administration		1,229,695		1,177,318		1,323,661		1,296,953
School administration		4,867,266		4,877,171		4,528,273		4,497,972
Business		5,040,378		3,916,639		4,320,592		4,443,332
Central		2,639,159		2,561,212		2,289,304		2,240,807
Other		6,159		92,174		944,075		766,475
Operations and maintenance		6,728,116		5,958,117		5,869,193		6,230,014
Pupil transportation		1,134,403		644,363		1,247,301		1,340,920
Tort immunity and judgement		1,090,662		1,229,310		1,034,737		947,972
Total support services		30,216,656		27,428,471		27,649,390		27,373,305
Total current operating		82,525,938		82,207,924		80,383,966		76,768,330
Other:								
Community services		472,625		-		420,378		334,250
Capital outlay		10,353,632		13,885,420		17,603,265		12,958,255
Payments to other governmental units		1,607,722		1,131,408		1,029,736		560,461
Debt service:								
Principal		5,518,643		5,308,996		11,833,596		4,130,297
Interest		1,147,666		1,396,158		1,614,370		1,224,798
Bond issuance costs		-		-		176,878		-
Total expenditures	\$	101,626,226	\$	103,929,906	\$	113,062,189	\$	95,976,391
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		7.30%		7.45%	)	14.09%	,	6.45%
		1.007		1.1070				5. 10 70

Source of Information: 2013-2022 Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Chart does not include on-behalf payments from the State of Illinois for Illinois Teachers' Retirement System.

					FISC	al Year					
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	30,452,858	\$	30,546,868	\$	29,691,507	\$	29,684,752	\$	28,825,742	\$	28,685,257
*	7,552,570	*	7,871,742	*	7,762,227	*	8,070,176	*	6,843,451	*	6,520,023
	1,768,613		1,986,120		2,060,820		1,161,122		1,959,047		1,831,535
	59,200		70,300		68,450		63,825		78,000		71,997
	876,340		906,596		871,475		837,981		808,595		803,882
	92,213		79,686		119,746		70,397		62,133		2,91
	617,993		645,655		639,382		642,738		689,416		702,83
	1,197,586		1,168,000		1,018,042		1,082,158		950,393		934,769
	775,313		879,775		857,782		791,529		611,576		641,21
	499,981		459,295		494,097		427,916		518,768		-
	48,301,960		59,772,270		57,474,473		55,853,354		54,991,814		51,083,100
	· ·		· · ·		· · ·		· · ·		· · ·		•
	2,824,797		2,803,621		2,711,549		2,620,283		2,610,047		2,369,31
	1,651,539		1,652,871		1,928,785		1,937,212		1,905,560		2,053,09
	334,588		302,699		298,534		326,361		300,087		763,59
	1,102,477		1,152,779		1,258,622		1,258,917		1,301,214		1,190,59
	4,567,258		4,203,172		4,055,802		4,049,930		4,208,425		4,192,84
	3,027,000		3,143,338		3,812,455		2,777,151		3,770,644		3,942,92
	1,882,056		2,094,047		1,899,564		1,764,140		1,803,864		2,439,11
	1,241,957		1,014,617		964,466		981,199		151,659		157,67
	7,189,439		7,302,510		6,133,840		7,027,422		6,265,663		5,944,53
	1,418,740		1,344,168		1,284,138		1,127,231		1,077,775		944,91
	966,350		940,287		1,319,115		1,086,518		1,329,398		1,242,64
	26,206,201		25,954,109		25,666,870		24,956,364		24,724,336		25,241,26
	74,508,161		85,726,379		83,141,343		80,809,718		79,716,150		76,324,36
	351,752		175,304		172,544		167,372		166,460		165,674
	12,314,184		1,637,670		4,858,712		17,584,358		4,979,647		2,476,43
	277,300		102,280		59,268		53,812		806,963		1,352,25
	6,064,100		2,982,002		2,950,002		2,843,098		12,536,290		2,964,57
	935,651		799,447		863,074		945,897		913,237		860,00
	220,130		-		-		-		-		-
\$	94,671,278	\$	91,423,082	\$	92,044,943	\$	102,404,255	\$	99,118,747	\$	84,143,31

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year						
		2022		2021		2020		2019
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	9,854,955	\$	(4,252,006)	\$	33,323,793	\$	765,872
Other financing sources (uses):								
General long-term debt issued		_		_		20,395,000		_
Insurance proceeds		-		_				1,022,706
Capital lease obligations issued		-		-		-		· · · · -
Bond premium (discount)		-		-		1,026,983		-
Transfers in		3,501,218		5,951,150		4,461,176		-
Transfers out		(3,501,218)		(5,951,150)		(4,461,176)		-
Total other financing								
sources		-		-		21,421,983		1,022,706
Net change in fund								
balances	<u>\$</u>	9,854,955	\$	(4,252,006)	\$	54,745,776	\$	1,788,578

			Fisca	al Yea	ar		
2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	2013
\$ 425,383	\$ 2,875,474	\$	(3,176,821)	\$	(14,161,119)	(11,442,701) \$	1,763,601
•			,	·	, , , ,	, , ,	, ,
25,001,000	-		-		-	19,410,000	-
4,280,632.00	-		-		-	-	-
-	-		-		-	-	-
498,557	-		-		-	380,079	=
-	-		-		-	7,500,000	-
-	-		-		-	(7,500,000)	-
29,780,189	-		-		-	19,790,079	-
\$ 30,205,572	\$ (12,282,759)	\$	(17,067,766)	\$	(14,161,119)	8,347,378 \$	1,763,601



# Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Equalized Assessed Value	Ex	Less emptions & TIF	-	Total Faxable Value	Total Direct Rate
2022	\$ 1,085,171,171	\$	182,595,493	\$	902,575,678	5.0181
2021	1,074,519,534		183,108,852		891,410,682	5.0410
2020	1,053,712,161		176,370,535		877,341,626	5.0438
2019	1,038,463,403		175,620,856		862,842,547	5.0318
2018	1,019,624,686		165,944,152		853,680,534	5.1094
2017	998,946,705		165,193,541		833,753,164	5.1498
2016	972,777,970		165,209,082		807,568,888	5.1594
2015	965,273,421		157,845,337		807,428,084	5.1120
2014	974,598,538		159,441,451		815,157,087	5.1090
2013	983,234,085		161,393,607		821,840,478	5.0590

Source of Information: County Property Appraiser.

### Property Tax Rates - Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Levy Years (Unaudited)

		Levy Year	Levy Year					
		2021		2020		2019		2018
Data - Fatandad								
Rates Extended:		3.2700		3.2700		3.2700		3.2700
Educational								
Tort immunity		0.1102		0.1008		0.1020		0.1086
Operations and maintenance		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500
Special education		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400
Fire prevention and safety		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
Bond and interest		0.4052		0.4149		0.4243		0.3834
Transportation		0.0535		0.0785		0.0835		0.0774
Facility leasing		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
Illinois Municipal Retirement		0.1127		0.1150		0.1055		0.1290
Social Security		0.1265		0.1218		0.1185		0.1234
Working Cash		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
Total rates extended		5.0181		5.0410		5.0438		5.0318
Levies Extended:								
	\$	29,514,225	\$	29,149,129	\$	28,689,071	\$	28,254,036
Educational	Ф	994,638	Φ	898,542	Φ	894,888	Φ	938,345
Tort immunity		•		•		•		
Operations and maintenance		6,769,318		6,685,580		6,580,062		6,480,283
Special education		361,030		356,564		350,937		345,615
Fire prevention and safety		451,288		445,705		438,671		432,019
Bond and interest		3,657,237		3,698,463		3,722,561		3,312,721
Transportation		482,878		699,757		732,580		668,765
Facility leasing		451,288		445,705		438,671		432,019
Illinois Municipal Retirement		1,017,203		1,025,122		925,595		1,114,609
Social Security		1,141,758		1,085,738		1,039,650		1,066,223
Working Cash	_	451,288	Φ.	445,705	Φ.	438,671	Φ.	432,019
Total rates extended	<u> </u>	45,292,150	\$	44,936,010	\$	44,251,357	\$	43,476,654
Total collections (2)	\$	26,165,567	\$	44,969,411	\$	44,157,733	\$	43,339,021
Percentage of extensions collected		57.77%		100.07%		99.79%		99.68%

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation

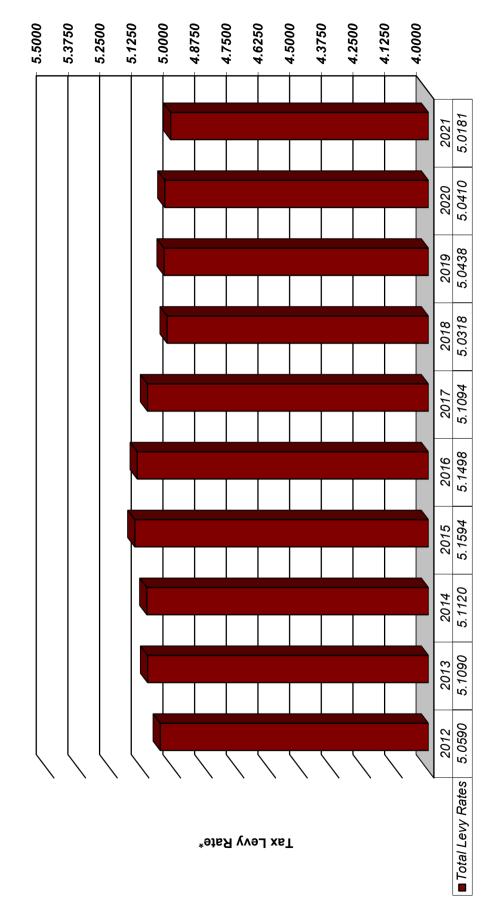
Source of Information: Rock Island County Levy, Rate and Extension Reports for 2012 to 2021

<sup>(2)</sup> Modified accrual basis of accounting includes receipts for June, July and August

	Levy Year									
2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
										_
3.2700		3.2700		3.2700		3.2700		3.2700		3.2700
0.1336		0.1338		0.1380		0.1738		0.1702		0.1548
0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500
0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400
0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
0.4478		0.4548		0.4674		0.4714		0.4642		0.4272
0.0880		0.1302		0.1070		0.0368		0.0374		0.0372
0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
0.1164		0.1092		0.1154		0.1052		0.1178		0.1196
0.1136		0.1118		0.1216		0.1148		0.1094		0.1102
0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
 5.1094		5.1498		5.1594		5.1120		5.1090		5.0590
\$ 27,952,099 1,142,018 6,411,032 341,922 427,402	\$	27,296,482 1,116,902 6,260,661 333,902 417,377	\$	26,436,408 1,115,665 6,063,396 323,381 404,226	\$	26,430,885 1,404,797 6,062,130 323,314 404,142	\$	26,680,910 1,388,713 6,119,475 326,372 407,965	\$	26,877,454 1,272,364 6,164,554 328,776 410,970
3,827,813		3,796,465		3,778,709		3,810,251		3,787,547		3,511,330
752,228		1,086,851		865,045		297,448		305,158		305,762
427,402		417,377		404,226		404,142		407,965		410,970
994,992		911,552		932,955		850,315		961,166		983,041
971,058		933,256		983,079		927,910		892,627		905,778
427,402		417,377		404,226		404,142		407,965		410,970
\$ 43,675,368	\$	42,988,202	\$	41,711,316	\$	41,319,476	\$	41,685,862	\$	41,581,969
\$ 43,572,839	\$	43,236,032	\$	41,585,096	\$	41,148,600	\$	41,554,677	\$	42,443,590
 99.77%		100.58%		99.70%		99.59%		99.93%		99.78%



Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Property Tax Levy Rates Last Ten Tax Levy Years (Unaudited)



Tax Levy Year

\* Dollars per \$100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Levy Years (Unaudited)

	Levy Year		Levy Year				
Taxing District	2021	2020	2019	2018			
Overlapping Government Rates:							
Common Rates							
Moline School District No. 40	5.0181	5.0410	5.0438	5.0318			
County of Rock Island (2)	1.4369	1.4355	1.4602	1.3674			
Metropolitan Airport Authority	0.0696	0.0721	0.0733	0.0748			
Black Hawk College District No. 503	0.5620	0.5682	0.5714	0.5632			
Metropolitan Transit Authority (3)	0.1952	0.2000	0.1958	0.1952			
Cities and Villages:							
City of Moline	1.9437	2.0177	2.0554	2.0602			
Village of Coal Valley (4)	1.5766	1.5946	1.3273	1.2140			
Townships:							
Township of Moline	0.2686	0.2639	0.2623	0.2586			
Township of South Moline (5)	0.1118	0.1131	0.1164	0.1182			
Township of Coal Valley (6)	0.2085	0.2099	0.2190	0.2220			
Township of Blackhawk (7)	0.0992	0.1125	0.1882	0.1854			
Representative total tax rates by							
township/municipality location:							
Township #8 - Moline/							
City of Moline - Code 1	9.4941	9.5984	9.6622	9.5512			
Township #7 - South Moline							
City of Moline - Code 5	9.3555	9.4660	9.5338	9.4282			
Township #12 - Coal Valley/							
Village of Coal Valley - Code 3	8.7964	8.8508	8.7584	8.5356			

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax Rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of assessed (one third of market) valuation.

Source of Information: Rock Island County Clerk's Office, Department of Tax Extension.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Forest Preserve

<sup>(3)</sup> Common to all township locations except Coal Valley

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Coal Valley Municipality Roads & Bridges; Coal Valley FPD; and Coal Valley Library

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes roads & bridges for Municipal Moline and Township of South Moline

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes Coal Valley Township Roads & Bridges

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes .1% of total District assessed valuations.

			Levy Year		
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
5.1094	5.1498	5.1594	5.1120	5.1090	5.059
1.2436	1.2466	1.2480	1.0596	1.0184	0.887
0.0756	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.075
0.5676	0.5718	0.5598	0.5485	0.5427	0.540
0.2120	0.2056	0.2086	0.2082	0.2054	0.194
2.0742	2.0854	2.0782	2.0638	2.0500	2.026
1.2138	1.1834	1.3144	1.2183	1.2113	1.276
0.2536	0.2498	0.2498		0.2326	0.22
0.1248	0.1278	0.1284	0.1292	0.1786	0.153
0.2222	0.2200	0.2304	0.2220	0.2232	0.180
0.1812	0.2082	0.2006	0.2014	0.1924	0.184
9.5360	9.5840	9.5788	9.3085	9.2331	9.008
9.4188	9.4738	9.4730	9.2115	9.1501	8.936
8.4684	8.4858	8.5440	8.2619	8.2087	8.018

# Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2022			2013	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
	2021		2021	2012		2012
	Equalized		Equalized	Equalized		Equalized
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Metro Air Authority	13,167,724	1	1.46%			0.00%
Deere & Company	13,122,368	2	1.45%	8,247,627	2	1.00%
SDG Macerich-Southpark Mall	6,783,189	3	0.75%	\$ 12,415,425	1	1.51%
Financial District Prop	6,103,995	4	0.68%			0.00%
Menard, Inc.	4,964,519	5	0.55%	3,864,654	5	0.47%
IH Mississippi Valley Credit Union	4,460,523	6	0.49%			0.00%
Wal-Mart Stores	4,036,180	7	0.45%	3,652,322	6	0.44%
First Financial Group	3,822,643	8	0.42%			0.00%
Pedcor (Valley View Apts.)	3,712,452	9	0.41%			0.00%
Dial Point at Moline	3,410,219	10	0.38%			0.00%
Kone			0.00%	7,067,165	3	0.86%
Carr Limited Partnership-Highland Toyota			0.00%	3,096,115	7	0.38%
United Health Care Service			0.00%	4,058,804	4	0.49%
Heritage Place			0.00%	3,062,784	9	0.37%
Moline Hotel LLC-Pine Ridge Apartments			0.00%	2,820,654	10	0.34%
City Line Meyers LLC/Citi Line Plaza			0.00%			0.00%
Trinity Medical Center			0.00%	3,080,769	8	0.37%
Other Properties in District	838,991,866		92.96%	770,574,159	_	93.75%
Total	\$ 902,575,678		100.00%	\$ 821,940,478	-	100.00%

Source of Information: Rock Island County Supervisor of Assessments.

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Collected W	ithin the							
		Taxes Levied			Fiscal Year of the Levy *			Collections		Total Collections to Date			
	Fiscal	for the Fiscal Year				Percentage	In Subsequent Years				Percentage		
_	Year				Amount	of Levy				Amount	of Levy		
	2022	\$	45,292,150	\$	26,165,567	57.77%	\$	-	\$	26,165,567	57.77%		
	2021		44,936,012		26,187,196	58.28		18,782,215		44,969,411	58.28		
	2020		44,251,357		24,929,541	55.34		19,228,192		44,157,733	99.79		
	2019		43,476,653		24,336,135	55.98		19,002,886		43,339,021	99.68		
	2018		43,675,368		24,057,728	55.08		19,515,111		43,572,839	99.77		
	2017		42,988,203		23,563,585	54.81		19,672,447		43,236,032	100.58		
	2016		41,711,316		22,668,557	54.35		18,916,539		41,585,096	99.70		
	2015		41,319,476		22,698,948	54.94		18,449,652		41,148,600	99.59		
	2014		41,685,862		22,949,784	55.05		18,592,811		41,542,595	99.66		
	2013		41,581,969		22,748,980	54.71		18,805,696		41,554,677	99.93		

<sup>\*</sup> Modified accrual basis of accounting includes receipts for June, July and August

Source of Information: Rock Island County Levy, Rate and Extension Reports

# Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

 Fiscal Year	Tax Levy Year	General Obligation Bonds		Equalized Assessed Valuation		Percent of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Estimated Population*		Per Capita		
2022	2021	\$	33,420,162	\$	902,575,678	3.70%	48,167	\$	693.84		
2021	2020		38,923,663		891,410,682	4.37	45,696		851.80		
2020	2019		44,232,659		877,341,626	5.04	45,079		981.23		
2019	2018		35,671,255		864,037,786	4.13	45,659		781.25		
2018	2017		39,801,552		854,804,251	4.66	46,006		865.14		
2017	2016		20,864,651		834,754,801	2.50	45,971		453.87		
2016	2015		23,846,653		808,452,845	2.95	42,681		558.72		
2015	2014		26,796,655		808,283,955	3.32	47,226		567.41		
2014	2013		29,639,754		815,929,969	3.63	47,226		627.62		
2013	2012		22,766,044		821,940,478	2.77	47,226		482.07		

<sup>\*</sup> Population estimates are based on census data

# Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities												
		General					Total		Personal	Percentage			
Fiscal		Obligation		Notes		Capital		Outstanding	Income (1)	of Personal	Estimated		
Year	Bonds		Payable		Leases		Debt		(000's)	Income	Population (2)	Per Capita	
2022	\$	33,420,162	\$	230,000	\$	15,761	\$	33,665,923	*	*	48,167	\$	698.94
2021		38,923,663		-		-		38,923,663	*	*	45,696		851.80
2020		44,232,659		-		-		44,232,659	*	*	45,079		981.23
2019		35,671,255		-		-		35,671,255	*	*	45,659		781.25
2018		39,801,552		-		-		39,801,552	*	*	46,006		865.14
2017		20,864,652		-		-		20,864,652	*	*	45,971		453.87
2016		23,846,653		-		-		23,846,653	*	*	42,681		558.72
2015		26,796,656		-		-		26,796,656	*	*	47,226		567.41
2014		29,639,754		-		-		29,639,754	*	*	47,226		627.62
2013		22,766,044		-		-		22,766,044	*	*	47,226		482.07

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal income data is unavailable at this time.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population estimates are based on census data



# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding (1)		Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Direct an Overlapping Deb		
County:						
Rock Island County	\$	32,250,000	34.263%	\$	11,049,818	
Rock Island County Forest Preserve		6,340,000	34.263%		2,172,274	
Municipality:						
City of Moline		111,225,000	98.123%		109,137,307	
Village of Coal Valley		65,088,284	69.677%		45,351,564	
City of Milan		8,275,000	1.825%		151,019	
Other:						
Metropolitan Airport Authority (3)		12,445,000	43.995%		5,475,178	
Blackhawk Community College District 503		32,500,000	34.233%		11,125,725	
Metropolitan Mass Transit Authority		-	0.000%		_	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					184,462,884	
Direct bonded debt, Moline School District No. 40					23,200,738	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	207,663,621	

<sup>(1)</sup> As of November 30, 2021

Source of Information: Rock Island County Clerk

<sup>(2)</sup> Overlapping debt percentages are based on the 2021 equalized assessed valuation, the most current available.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents the principal amounts due on a lease obligation issued through a Public Building Commission.

# Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022 Assessed value	\$ 902,575,678	_				
Debt limit (13.8% of assessed valuation)  Debt applicable to limit  Legal debt margin	\$ 124,555,444 33,665,924 90,889,520	= - -				
	 2022	_	2021	2020		2019
Debt limit	\$ 124,555,444	\$	123,014,674	\$ 121,073,144	\$	119,237,214
Total net debt applicable to limit	 33,665,924		38,923,663	44,232,659		35,671,255
Legal debt margin	\$ 90,889,520	\$	84,091,011	\$ 76,840,485	\$	83,565,959
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	27.03%	, D	31.64%	36.53%	ı	29.92%

 2018	2017	2016	2015	20	014	2013
\$ 117,962,987 \$	115,196,163 \$	111,566,493	\$ 111,543,186	\$ 1	112,598,336 \$	113,427,786
 39,801,552	20,864,652	23,846,654	26,796,655		29,639,754	22,766,044
\$ 78,161,435 \$	94,331,511 \$	87,719,839	\$ 84,746,531	\$	82,958,582 \$	90,661,742
33.74%	18.11%	21.37%	24.029	⁄6	26.32%	20.07%

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics (1) Last Ten Calendar Years** (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Estimated Population (2)	Personal Income (3) (000's)	F	er Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2021	42,985	\$ 1,349,170,195	\$	31,387	3.90%
2020	42,985	1,349,170,195		31,387	6.10
2019	41,356	1,309,868,588		31,673	4.90
2018	43,483	1,327,753,405		30,535	5.00
2017	43,483	1,297,228,339		29,833	4.90
2016	43,483	1,216,393,442		27,974	5.90
2015	43,483	1,195,260,704		27,488	6.00
2014	43,483	2,183,237,947		50,209	6.70
2013	43,483	1,206,653,250		27,750	7.90
2012	43,483	1,168,692,591		26,877	7.50

<sup>(1)</sup> Information provided for the City of Moline.

Source of Information: City of Moline

<sup>(2)</sup> Population estimates are based on census data estimates(3) Personal income data is unavailable at this time

# Principal Employers in the Area (1) Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2022			2013	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
D (0)	0.400		44.000/	7.000	•	40.550/
Deere & Company (3)	6,400	1	14.00%	7,300	2	19.55%
Rock Island Arsenal (2)	6,300	2	13.79%	8,500	1	22.77%
Unity Point - Trinity	6,100	3	13.35%	2,900	4	7.77%
Genesis Health System	4,700	4	10.28%	4,900	3	13.12%
Hy-Vee Stores	4,200	5	9.19%	2,022	8	5.42%
Wal-Mart Super Centers	3,600	6	7.88%			0.00%
HNI Corporation/The Hon Company	3,200	7	7.00%			0.00%
Tyson Foods (IBP Inc.)	2,400	8	5.25%	2,400	5	6.43%
Arconic (Alcoa)	2,400	9	5.25%	2,250	6	6.03%
Kraft Heinz (Oscar Mayer Foods)	1,200	10	2.63%	1,500	9	4.02%
Tri-City Electric Co.	1,200	11	2.63%			0.00%
Kent Corporation	1,000	12	2.19%			0.00%
Nestle Purina PetCare Company	1,000	13	2.19%			0.00%
Sears Seating	1,000	14	2.19%			0.00%
XPAC	1,000	15	2.19%			0.00%
Davenport Community Schools				2,100	7	5.62%
Moline Schools				1,315	10	3.52%
City of Davenport				1,100	11	2.95%
Isle of Capri				1,050	12	2.81%
Total	45,700		100.00%	37,337		100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Quad City Metropolitan Statistical Area (includes Davenport and Bettendorf, Iowa, and Rock Island and Moline, Illinois, and other contiguous communities).

Sources of Information: Quad Cities First; Hoover's Inc.; Bi-State Regional Commission; Quad Cities Chamber

<sup>(2)</sup> Military and Civilian employees.

<sup>(3)</sup> Employment levels are for the entire Quad Cities area.

# Full-Time Equivalent District Employees By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2021-2022	2020 - 2021	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019	2017 - 2018
Administration:					
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant superintendents and directors	9	9	6	6	6
Principals, assistants, deans and					
athletic director	25	25	25	25	25
Total administration	35	35	32	32	32
Teachers:					
Regular grades K-12	307	295	297	284	290
Special education	72	70	83	68	74
Elementary music, art, physical					
education specialists	10	17	17	17	17
Social workers, counselors	26	25	20	17	16
Reading recovery	-	-	-	_	-
Librarians	6	6	7	6	6
Group orphanage programs - Arrowhead					
Ranch	-	_	_	_	_
Pre-school At-Risk programs	11	11	12	10	6
Gifted programs - PATS	2	3	4	3	6
Educationally deprived/remedial					
programs	46	14	13	10	10
Bilingual programs	13	15	12	16	15
Psychologists	5	4	4	4	3
Total teachers	498	460	469	435	443
_					
Other supporting staff:					
Regular grade teachers' paraprofessionals	82	76	73	71	73
Special education teachers' paraprofessiona	94	98	93	94	102
Nurses, health professionals	16	17	16	16	16
Hall monitors	7	7	7	8	7
Lab managers	17	18	19	20	20
Library paraprofessionals	6	7	7	7	8
Lunchroom assistants	24	22	24	25	24
Administrative assistants	43	43	45	48	48
Custodial-maintenance and supervisors	66	64	66	64	66
Educational Technology	8	8	8	8	8
Other _	9	10	9	8	8
Total support staff	372	370	365	367	378
Total staff	905	864	866	834	853

Source of information: District Human Resources records

					Percentage Change 2012-2013
2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016	2014 - 2015	2013 - 2014	2012 - 2013	2021-2022
1	4	4	4	4	0.00%
	1	1	1	1	
6	6	6	6	6	50.00%
24	23	23	25	25	0.00%
31	30	30	32	32	9.38%
294	286	286	292	302	1.80%
74	72	72	94	100	-28.00%
17	17	15	15	16	-37.50%
17	17	17	14	14	85.71%
-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6	6	6	6	8	-25.00%
-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6	6	6	6	5	120.00%
7	7	5	7	8	-75.00%
	0	0	0	4.4	040 400/
9	8	9	8	11	318.18%
15	14	12	10	10	30.00%
4	4	4	4	4	25.00%
449	437	432	456	478	4.28%
57	59	58	56	48	70.83%
116	115	110	105	100	-6.00%
16	17	21	16	15	6.67%
4	4	4	5	3	133.33%
20	21	21	21	20	-15.00%
10	10	13	9	10	-40.00%
24	27	40	25	20	20.00%
47	44	49	52	57	-24.56%
65	67	63	68	66	0.00%
8	8	8	8	8	0.00%
8	8	5	7	3	200.00%
375	380	392	372	350	6.29%
855	847	854	860	860	5.28%

# Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

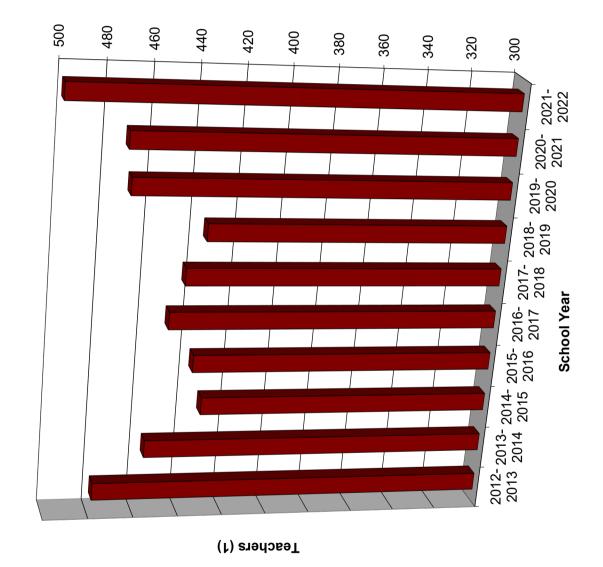
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Attendance	E	Net Operating Expenditures	Net Operating Expenditures Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Enrollment (1)
2022	6,327.12	\$	83,273,637	\$ 13,161.38	0.24%	7,109
2021	6,159.50		75,229,114	12,213.51	0.19	7,132
2020	6,951.90		73,559,814	10,581.25	0.03	7,243
2019	6,705.30		71,142,959	10,609.96	0.03	7,243
2018	6,492.78		71,648,551	11,035.11	0.07	7,267
2017	6,537.55		69,932,990	10,697.13	0.04	7,196
2016	6,541.00		69,367,857	10,605.08	0.03	7,305
2015	6,623.00		68,124,245	10,286.01	0.04	7,370
2014	6,746.99		66,484,613	9,853.97	(0.88)	7,493
2013	6,876.67		65,249,033	9,488.46	(4.55)	7,542

<sup>(1)</sup> Enrollment information as of April 30 of each year through 2013, Fall Housing Report thereafter.

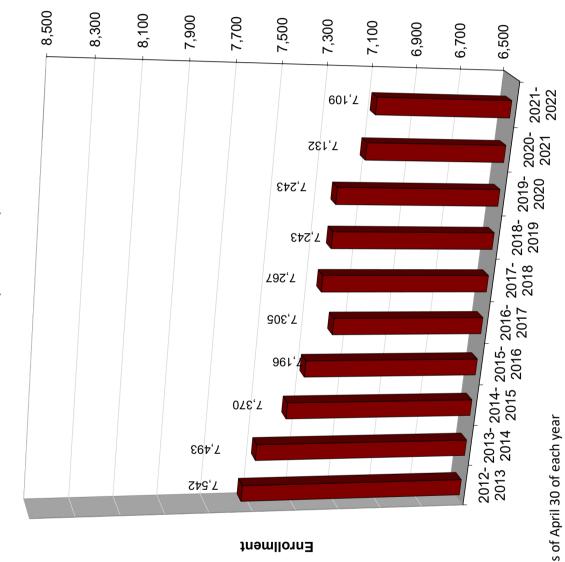
<sup>(2)</sup> Total Teachers include all Illinois certificated positions including teachers, counselors, social workers, psychologists, librarians, speech and language and other specialists.

Total Expenses	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teachers (2)	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Priced Meals
\$ 125,521,205	17,657	0.40%	499	14.25	48.94%
103,929,906	14,572	0.05	471	15.14	53.30
56,146,767	7,752	(44.21)	469	15.45	53.30
95,976,391	13,251	(4.63)	435	16.65	57.06
94,671,278	13,028	(0.06)	443	16.40	56.37
91,423,082	12,705	(8.56)	449	16.03	53.73
92,044,943	12,600	(0.09)	437	16.71	49.69
102,404,255	13,895	0.05	432	17.06	49.19
99,118,747	13,228	(2.81)	456	16.43	48.39
84,143,310	11,157	(18.03)	478	15.78	47.53

Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40
Teacher Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)



Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Enrollment Statistics as of April 30 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)



through 2012-2013, Fall Housing Report thereafter. \*Enrollment information as of April 30 of each year

**School Year** 

# Operating Expenditures Per Student Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Expenditures   Educational fund *   \$73,410,637   \$68,357,362   \$65,058,059   \$61,942,588   Coperations and maintenance fund   6,999,113   6,153,496   6,384,398   7,405,822   Cobt service fund   6,666,309   6,705,153   13,559,412   5,355,095   Transportation fund   1,134,403   714,083   1,227,413   1,331,197   Municipal retirement fund   1,134,403   714,083   1,227,413   1,331,197   Municipal retirement fund   1,090,662   1,229,310   1,034,737   947,972   Total   91,779,715   85,708,748   89,735,515   79,309,455   Early childhood   719,000,662   1,229,310   1,034,737   947,972   704   91,779,715   85,708,748   89,735,515   79,309,455   Early childhood   719,000,662   1,229,310   1,034,737   947,972   704   1,027,604   1,027,604   1,035,234   1,027,604   1,027,604   1,035,234   1,027,60									
Page			2022		2021		2020		2019
Page	Evnandituras								
Operations and maintenance fund         6,999,113         6,153,496         6,384,398         7,405,822           Debt service fund         6,666,309         6,705,153         13,559,412         5,355,095           Transportation fund         1,134,403         714,083         12,374,13         1,331,197           Municipal retirement fund         2,476,691         2,549,344         2,461,496         2,326,781           Total         91,779,715         85,708,748         89,735,515         79,309,455           Less expenditures not applicable to operation of regular programs:         89,735,515         79,309,455           Early childhood         1,297,239         1,263,258         1,402,764         1,035,234           Summer school         188,321         136,308         168,854         130,626           Capital outlay         1,027,401         2,118,963         1,321,725         2,696,688           Bond principal retired         5,518,643         5,308,996         11,833,596         4,130,297           Lease/purchases principal retired         5,518,643         5,69,303         595,995         489,320           Federal special education         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	·	\$	73 410 537	\$	68 357 362	\$	65 058 059	\$	61 942 588
Debt service fund		•		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Transportation fund         1,134,403         714,083         1,237,413         1,331,197           Municipal retirement fund         2,478,691         2,549,344         2,461,496         2,326,781           Tort fund         1,990,662         1,229,310         1,034,737         947,972           Total         91,779,715         85,708,748         89,735,515         79,309,455           Less expenditures not applicable to operation of regular programs:         Early childhood         1,297,239         1,263,258         1,402,764         1,035,234           Summer school         188,321         136,308         165,854         130,626           Capital outlay         1,027,401         2,118,963         1,321,725         2,696,688           Bond principal retired         5,518,643         5,308,996         11,833,596         4,130,297           Lease/purchases principal retired         5         569,303         595,995         489,320           Federal special education         -         -         -         -         -         -           Community services         474,474         520,705         422,024         337,668         37,668           Nonprogrammed charges         474,474         520,705         422,024         33,668         30,66,7	•								
Municipal retirement fund         2,478,691         2,549,344         2,461,496         2,326,781           Tot fund         1,090,662         1,229,310         1,034,737         947,972           Total         91,779,715         85,708,748         89,735,515         79,309,455           Less expenditures not applicable to operation of regular programs:         Coperation of regular programs:         Vision of regular pr					, ,				
Tort fund	•				•				
Total         91,779,715         85,708,748         89,735,515         79,309,455           Less expenditures not applicable to operation of regular programs:         81,297,239         1,283,258         1,402,764         1,035,234           Summer school         1,88,321         136,308         165,854         130,626           Capital outlay         1,027,401         2,118,963         1,321,725         2,696,688           Bond principal retired         5,518,643         5,308,996         11,833,596         4,130,297           Lease/purchases principal retired         -									
Capital on of regular programs:   Early childhood   1,297,239   1,263,258   1,402,764   1,035,234   136,308   165,854   130,626   188,321   136,308   165,854   130,626   188,321   136,308   1,321,725   2,696,688   10,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,022,70   1									
Capital on of regular programs:   Early childhood   1,297,239   1,263,258   1,402,764   1,035,234   136,308   165,854   130,626   188,321   136,308   165,854   130,626   188,321   136,308   1,321,725   2,696,688   10,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,027,401   2,118,963   1,321,725   2,696,688   1,022,70   1	Less expenditures not applicable to								
Early childhood         1,297,239         1,263,258         1,402,764         1,035,234           Summer school         188,321         136,308         165,854         130,626           Capital outlay         1,027,401         2,118,963         1,321,725         2,696,688           Bond principal retired         5,518,643         5,308,996         11,833,596         4,130,297           Lease/purchases principal retired         569,303         595,995         489,320           Federal special education         -         -         -         -           Community services         474,474         520,705         422,024         337,668           Nonprogrammed charges         562,101         433,743         296,272           Total         8,506,078         10,479,634         16,175,701         9,116,105           Net operating expenditures         83,273,637         75,229,114         73,559,814         70,193,350           Average daily attendance         6,327.12         6,159,50         6,951,90         6,705,30           Net operating expenditure per student         13,161,38         12,213,51         10,581,25         10,468,34           State average operating expense per student - all districts (2)         N/A         16,028,65         14,746,95 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Capital outlay         1,027,401         2,118,963         1,321,725         2,696,688           Bond principal retired         5,518,643         5,308,996         11,833,596         4,130,297           Lease/purchases principal retired         -			1,297,239		1,263,258		1,402,764		1,035,234
Bond principal retired   5,518,643   5,308,996   11,833,596   4,130,297     Lease/purchases principal retired   -   -   -   -   -     Tuition   569,303   595,995   489,320     Federal special education   -   -   -       Community services   474,474   520,705   422,024   337,668     Nonprogrammed charges   562,101   433,743   296,272     Total   8,506,078   10,479,634   16,175,701   9,116,105     Net operating expenditures   83,273,637   75,229,114   73,559,814   70,193,350     Net operating expenditure per student   13,161,38   12,213,51   10,581,25   10,468,34     State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)   N/A   16,028,65   14,746,95   14,491,98     State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)   N/A   15,739,28   14,235,49   13,903,10     *Educational fund expenditures   13,461,361   15,739,28   14,235,49   13,903,10     *Educational fund expenditures   13,464,067   70,664,041   66,894,681     Less "on-behalf of" payments   (23,894,979)   (5,106,705)   (5,089,748)   (4,515,296)     Less Internal Service Fund   16,478,701   16,623,49   16,623,49   16,623,49     Contributions (in excess) under of claims   518,972   (787,510)   (516,234)   (436,797)	Summer school		188,321		136,308		165,854		130,626
Bond principal retired   5,518,643   5,308,996   11,833,596   4,130,297     Lease/purchases principal retired   -   -   -   -   -     Tuition   569,303   595,995   489,320     Federal special education   -   -   -       Community services   474,474   520,705   422,024   337,668     Nonprogrammed charges   562,101   433,743   296,272     Total   8,506,078   10,479,634   16,175,701   9,116,105     Net operating expenditures   83,273,637   75,229,114   73,559,814   70,193,350     Net operating expenditure per student   13,161,38   12,213,51   10,581,25   10,468,34     State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)   N/A   16,028,65   14,746,95   14,491,98     State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)   N/A   15,739,28   14,235,49   13,903,10     *Educational fund expenditures   13,461,361   15,739,28   14,235,49   13,903,10     *Educational fund expenditures   13,464,067   70,664,041   66,894,681     Less "on-behalf of" payments   (23,894,979)   (5,106,705)   (5,089,748)   (4,515,296)     Less Internal Service Fund   16,478,701   16,623,49   16,623,49   16,623,49     Contributions (in excess) under of claims   518,972   (787,510)   (516,234)   (436,797)	Capital outlay		1,027,401		2,118,963		1,321,725		2,696,688
Tuition         569,303         595,995         489,320           Federal special education         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>5,518,643</td><td></td><td>5,308,996</td><td></td><td>11,833,596</td><td></td><td>4,130,297</td></td<>			5,518,643		5,308,996		11,833,596		4,130,297
Federal special education	Lease/purchases principal retired		-		-		-		-
Community services         474,474         520,705         422,024         337,688           Nonprogrammed charges         562,101         433,743         296,272           Total         8,506,078         10,479,634         16,175,701         9,116,105           Net operating expenditures         83,273,637         75,229,114         73,559,814         70,193,350           Average daily attendance         6,327.12         6,159.50         6,951.90         6,705.30           Net operating expenditure per student         13,161.38         12,213.51         10,581.25         10,468.34           State average operating expense per student - all districts (2)         N/A         16,028.65         14,746.95         14,491.98           **Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report         73,464,067         70,664,041         66,894,681           Less "on-behalf of" payments         (23,894,979)         (5,106,705)         (5,089,748)         (4,515,296)           Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims         518,972         (787,510)         (516,234)         (436,797)	Tuition				569,303		595,995		489,320
Nonprogrammed charges   S62,101   433,743   296,272	Federal special education		-		-		-		-
Net operating expenditures         8,506,078         10,479,634         16,175,701         9,116,105           Average daily attendance         83,273,637         75,229,114         73,559,814         70,193,350           Net operating expenditure per student         6,327.12         6,159.50         6,951.90         6,705.30           State average operating expense per student - all districts (2)         N/A         16,028.65         14,746.95         14,491.98           *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report Less "on-behalf of" payments         97,305,516         73,464,067         70,664,041         66,894,681           Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims         518,972         (787,510)         (516,234)         (436,797)	Community services		474,474		520,705		422,024		337,668
Net operating expenditures         \$ 83,273,637         \$ 75,229,114         \$ 73,559,814         \$ 70,193,350           Average daily attendance         6,327.12         6,159.50         6,951.90         6,705.30           Net operating expenditure per student         \$ 13,161.38         \$ 12,213.51         \$ 10,581.25         \$ 10,468.34           State average operating expense per student - all districts (2)         N/A         \$ 16,028.65         \$ 14,746.95         \$ 14,491.98           *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report from annual financial report (23,894,979)         \$ 73,464,067         \$ 70,664,041         \$ 66,894,681           Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979)         (5,106,705)         (5,089,748)         (4,515,296)           Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims         518,972         (787,510)         (516,234)         (436,797)	Nonprogrammed charges				562,101		433,743		296,272
Average daily attendance 6,327.12 6,159.50 6,951.90 6,705.30  Net operating expenditure per student \$ 13,161.38 \$ 12,213.51 \$ 10,581.25 \$ 10,468.34  State average operating expense per student - all districts (2) N/A \$ 16,028.65 \$ 14,746.95 \$ 14,491.98  State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2) N/A \$ 15,739.28 \$ 14,235.49 \$ 13,903.10  *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report \$ 97,305,516 \$ 73,464,067 \$ 70,664,041 \$ 66,894,681 Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979) (5,106,705) (5,089,748) (4,515,296)  Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims 518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	Total		8,506,078		10,479,634		16,175,701		9,116,105
Net operating expenditure per student	Net operating expenditures	\$	83,273,637	\$	75,229,114	\$	73,559,814	\$	70,193,350
State average operating expense per student - all districts (2)  N/A \$ 16,028.65 \$ 14,746.95 \$ 14,491.98  State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)  N/A \$ 15,739.28 \$ 14,235.49 \$ 13,903.10  *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report \$ 97,305,516 \$ 73,464,067 \$ 70,664,041 \$ 66,894,681 Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979) (5,106,705) (5,089,748) (4,515,296)  Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims  518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	Average daily attendance		6,327.12		6,159.50		6,951.90		6,705.30
Student - all districts (2)         N/A         \$ 16,028.65         \$ 14,746.95         \$ 14,491.98           State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)         N/A         \$ 15,739.28         \$ 14,235.49         \$ 13,903.10           *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report         \$ 97,305,516         \$ 73,464,067         \$ 70,664,041         \$ 66,894,681           Less "on-behalf of" payments         (23,894,979)         (5,106,705)         (5,089,748)         (4,515,296)           Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims         518,972         (787,510)         (516,234)         (436,797)	Net operating expenditure per student	\$	13,161.38	\$	12,213.51	\$	10,581.25	\$	10,468.34
Student - all districts (2)         N/A         \$ 16,028.65         \$ 14,746.95         \$ 14,491.98           State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)         N/A         \$ 15,739.28         \$ 14,235.49         \$ 13,903.10           *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report         \$ 97,305,516         \$ 73,464,067         \$ 70,664,041         \$ 66,894,681           Less "on-behalf of" payments         (23,894,979)         (5,106,705)         (5,089,748)         (4,515,296)           Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims         518,972         (787,510)         (516,234)         (436,797)	State everage energting evenes per								
State average operating expense per student - unit districts (2)  N/A \$ 15,739.28 \$ 14,235.49 \$ 13,903.10  *Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report \$ 97,305,516 \$ 73,464,067 \$ 70,664,041 \$ 66,894,681  Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979) (5,106,705) (5,089,748) (4,515,296)  Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims  518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	<b>3</b> . <b>3</b>		NI/A	Ф	16 029 65	¢	14 746 05	¢	14 401 09
*Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report \$ 97,305,516 \$ 73,464,067 \$ 70,664,041 \$ 66,894,681 Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979) (5,106,705) (5,089,748) (4,515,296) Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims 518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	student - an districts (2)		IN/PA	φ	10,020.03	Ψ	14,740.93	Ψ	14,491.90
*Educational fund expenditures from annual financial report \$ 97,305,516 \$ 73,464,067 \$ 70,664,041 \$ 66,894,681 Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979) (5,106,705) (5,089,748) (4,515,296) Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims 518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	State average operating expense per								
from annual financial report \$ 97,305,516 \$ 73,464,067 \$ 70,664,041 \$ 66,894,681 Less "on-behalf of" payments (23,894,979) (5,106,705) (5,089,748) (4,515,296) Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims 518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	student - unit districts (2)		N/A	\$	15,739.28	\$	14,235.49	\$	13,903.10
Less "on-behalf of" payments       (23,894,979)       (5,106,705)       (5,089,748)       (4,515,296)         Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims       518,972       (787,510)       (516,234)       (436,797)	*Educational fund expenditures								
Less Internal Service Fund contributions (in excess) under of claims 518,972 (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	from annual financial report	\$	97,305,516	\$	73,464,067	\$	70,664,041	\$	66,894,681
contributions (in excess) under of claims <b>518,972</b> (787,510) (516,234) (436,797)	Less "on-behalf of" payments		(23,894,979)		(5,106,705)		(5,089,748)		(4,515,296)
	Less Internal Service Fund								
<b>\$ 73,929,509</b> \$ 67,569,852 \$ 65,058,059 \$ 61,942,588	contributions (in excess) under of claims		<u>5</u> 18,97 <u>2</u>		(787,510)		, , ,		(436,797)
		\$	73,929,509	\$	67,569,852	\$	65,058,059	\$	61,942,588

<sup>(2)</sup> Illinois State Board of Education, 2022 data not available until Spring 2023

Source of Information: 2013-2022 Annual Financial Report

	Fisc	r									
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	64,155,425	\$	60,955,774	\$	60,391,247	\$	58,667,408	\$	57,467,025	\$	57,485,896
*	10,435,023	*	6,380,692	*	6,238,297	*	6,276,269	*	6,219,147	*	6,118,966
	6,999,751		3,781,449		3,813,076		3,788,995		3,541,514		3,824,584
	999,577		921,874		1,325,752		1,114,846		1,077,775		944,913
	2,383,461		2,066,483		2,062,835		2,374,105		2,252,550		2,130,079
	966,350		940,287		1,319,115		1,086,518		1,329,398		1,242,649
	85,939,587		75,046,559		75,150,322		73,308,141		71,887,409		71,747,087
	718,892		710,755		691,165		667,375		642,280		658,756
	94,520		81,179		124,461		74,899		62,552		2,912
	5,271,438		909,123		1,507,989				762,537		1,348,440
	6,064,100		2,982,002		2,950,002		2,843,098		2,736,290		2,964,576
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	252,460		102,280		59,268		53,812		694,508		1,244,267
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	349,065		185,758		179,376		172,640		173,789		171,117
	183,843		142,472		270,204		258,812		330,840		107,986
	12,934,318		5,113,569		5,782,465		5,183,896		5,402,796		6,498,054
\$	73,005,269	\$	69,932,990	\$	69,367,857	\$	68,124,245	\$	66,484,613	\$	65,249,033
	6,492.78		6,537.55		6,541.00		6,623.00		6,746.99		6,876.67
\$	11,244.07	\$	10,697.13	\$	10,605.08	\$	10,286.01	\$	9,853.97	\$	9,488.46
\$	13,763.50	\$	13,335.17	\$	12,973.10	\$	12,824.06	\$	11,296.83	\$	12,040.08
\$	13,136.58	\$	12,717.66	\$	12,374.36	\$	12,375.38	\$	10,177.41	\$	11,532.48
\$	66,552,565	\$	75,544,231	\$	72,930,800	\$	70,538,147	\$	69,754,386	\$	67,990,525
	(4,410,879)		(15,158,233)		(13,890,945)		(13,020,750)		(13,644,693)		(10,888,676)
	2,013,739		569,776		1,351,392		1,150,011		1,357,332		384,047
\$	64,155,425	\$	60,955,774	\$	60,391,247	\$	58,667,408	\$	57,467,025	\$	57,485,896
Ψ	04,100,420	φ	00,833,174	φ	00,381,247	φ	30,007,400	φ	31,401,023	φ	37,403,090

\$16,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$10,000  $_{ op}$  \$18,000 \$8,000 \$6,000 \$4,000 \$2,000 \$0 2022 2021 ■ Illinois State Average Unit Districts 2020 State Average Comparison - Unit Districts (Unaudited) Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Operating Expenditures Per Student 2019 2018 2017 ■ Moline School District No. 40 2016 2015 2014 2013

\* Illinois State Board of Education, 2013 data not available until Spring 2014.

\$16,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$10,000  $_{ op}$  \$18,000 \$8,000 \$6,000 \$4,000 \$2,000 \$0 2022 2021 ■ Illinois State Average All Districts 2020 Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 State Average Comparison - All Districts (Unaudited) Operating Expenditures Per Student 2019 2018 2017 ■ Moline School District No. 40 2016 2015 2014 2013

\* Illinois State Board of Education, 2013 data not available until Spring 2014.

# Schedule of Insurance in Force Fiscal Year 2021—2022 (Unaudited)

I. Property (includes Boiler & Machinery and Inland Marine)

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$193,148

E. Limit: Blanket per Statement of Values on file

\$10,000 Deductible (except earthquake/flood \$100,000 deductible)

II. General Liability & Employee Benefits Liability

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$71,269

E. Limit: \$1,000,000 Aggregate Limit with No Deductible - General Liability

\$3,000,000 Aggregate Limit with \$1,000 Deductible -

III. Automobile/Garagekeepers

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$12,004

E. Limit: \$1,000,000 Liability Limit with No Deductible

\$1,000 Deductible on Comprehensive/Collision \$100,000 Garagekeepers Legal Liability

\$1,000 Comprehensive Deductible; \$1,00 Collision

Deductible

IV. Fidelity/Crime Bond

В.

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$3,789

E. Limit: \$1,000,000/\$1,000 Deductible

V. Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$327,290

E. Limit: \$1,000,000 each Accident

(Continued)

# Schedule of Insurance in Force (Continued) Fiscal Year 2021—2022 (Unaudited)

VI. School Leaders Errors and Omissions

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$41,052

E. Limit: \$1,000,000/\$10,000 Deductible

VII. Excess Liability Insurance (Umbrella)

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$21,291

E. Limit: \$1,000,000 per Occurrence

VIII. Cyber Liability

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$9,382

E. Limit: \$1,000,000 Aggregate Limit/\$2,500 Deductible

VIIII. Catastrophic Student Accident

A. Policy #: P2-1000926-2122-01

B. Carrier: IPMG

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$8,206

E. Limit: \$10,000/\$3,000,000 Aggregate Limit/\$25,000 Deductible

X. Treasurer's Bond

 A. Policy #:
 0022605

 B. Carrier:
 Lyndon Southern

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$21,189E. Limit: \$32,000,000

XI. Treasurer's Bond

A. Policy #: 107282279
B. Carrier: Traveler's

C. Policy Period: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

D. Premium: \$12,784E. Limit: \$13,471,692

Source of Information: District insurance records

**Moline School District No. 40** 

# School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Ye	ear
School	2022	2021	2020	2019
lementary:				
Addams Elementary School				
Square feet	25,823	25,823	25,138	25,138
Capacity	284	284	284	284
Enrollment	288	297	277	274
Bicentennial Elementary School				
Square feet	46,335	46,335	47,600	47,600
Capacity	370	370	370	370
Enrollment	301	285	282	29 <sup>-</sup>
Butterworth Elementary School				
Square feet	29,942	29,942	29,942	29,942
Capacity	411	411	411	41
Enrollment	229	242	243	248
Ericsson Elementary School****				
Square feet	-	-	-	-
Capacity	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Franklin Elementary School				
Square feet	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,64
Capacity	370	370	370	37
Enrollment	283	277	252	26
Garfield Elementary School****				
Square feet	-	_	_	_
Capacity	-	_	-	_
Enrollment	-	_	_	_
Hamilton Elementary School*				
Square feet	84,665	84,665	85,619	85,61
Capacity	600	600	600	60
Enrollment	600	608	632	57
Lincoln-Irving Elementary School		000	002	0.1
Square feet	41,960	41,960	41,960	41,96
Capacity	492	492	492	49:
Enrollment	288	279	328	35
Logan Elementary School	200	210	020	33.
Square feet	41,472	41,472	41,472	41,47
Capacity	413	413	413	41:
Enrollment	277	287	291	32
Mann Elementary School	211	201	291	32
Square feet	36,555	36,555	36,555	36,55
Capacity	30,333	372	30,333	30,33
Enrollment	-			
	-	-	-	-
Roosevelt Elementary School	EC 774	FC 771	FG 771	EG 77
Square feet	56,774	56,774	56,774	56,774
Capacity	484	484	484	484
Enrollment	428	388	407	38

(Continued)

			Fiscal Year		
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
25,138	25,138	25,138	25,138	25,138	25,13
284	284	284	284	284	28
283	267	260	267	316	30
47,600	47,600	47,600	47,600	47,600	47,60
370	370	370	370	370	3
299	304	307	315	299	2
29,942	29,942	29,942	29,942	29,942	29,9
411	411	411	411	411	4
268	305	251	259	290	
208	305	251	259	290	3
-	-	-	22,912	22,912	22,9
-	-	-	233	233	2
-	-	-	107	172	1
28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,6
370	370	370	370	370	3
267	280	274	258	268	2
					_
-	-	-	37,621	37,621	37,6
-	-	-	357	357	3
-	-	-	379	291	2
85,619	85,619	85,619	17,075	17,075	17,0
600	600	600	192	192	1
572	579	541	-	106	1
41,960	41,960	41,960	41,960	41,960	41,9
41,900	492	41,900	41,900	41,900	41,9
388	424	443	443	390	3
41,472	41,472	41,472	41,472	41,472	41,4
413	413	413	413	413	4
323	319	352	383	385	4
36,555	36,555	36,555	36,555	36,555	36,5
372	372	372	372	372	3
-	-	-	-	-	
56,774	56,774	56,774	56,774	56,774	56,7
484	484	484	484	484	4
328	321	346	301	274	2
3 <b>2</b> 0	321	340	3U I	214	20

# School Building Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year			
School	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Washington Elementary School						
Square feet	44,223	44,223	44,223	44,223		
Capacity	366	366	366	366		
Enrollment	323	289	282	270		
Willard Elementary School						
Square feet	30,108	30,108	30,108	30,108		
Capacity	267	267	267	267		
Enrollment	185	181	205	218		
Middle:						
Deere Middle School						
Square feet	119,834	119,834	108,520	108,520		
Capacity	854	854	854	854		
Enrollment	752	794	780	783		
Wilson Middle School	.02	701	700	700		
Square feet	113,010	113,010	113,010	113,010		
Capacity	963	963	963	963		
Enrollment	802	851	885	890		
High:	002	001	000	090		
Moline High School						
Square feet	407,929	407,929	352,958	352,958		
•	•	2,333		2,333		
Capacity Enrollment	2,333	•	2,333	*		
	2,091	2,089	2,085	2,082		
Wharton Field House	22.000	22.000	22.000	22.000		
Square feet	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000		
Capacity	-	-	-	-		
Enrollment	-	-	-	-		
Other:						
Coolidge/Alternative High School						
Square feet	113,290	113,290	98,232	98,232		
Capacity	623	623	623	623		
Enrollment	57	69	72	65		
Jefferson Early Childhood Center**						
Square feet	17,998	17,998	17,998	17,998		
Capacity	171	171	171	171		
Enrollment	206	196	222	210		
Allendale/Administrative Services						
Square feet	17,400	17,400	17,400	17,400		
Capacity	-	-	-	-		
Enrollment	-	=	-	-		
Blackhawk School/Leased Facility***						
Square feet	-	-	-	-		
Capacity	-	-	-	-		
Enrollment	-	-	-	-		
Students in Non-District Buildings		-	-	-		
Total enrollment	7,110	7,132	7,243	7,243		

<sup>\*</sup> Hamilton was not in session during the 2014-2015 school year due to construction.

Source of Information: Enrollment information from District enrollment records.

Occupancy/capacity and square feet from District facilities records.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Students attend half days.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The District separated from Blackhawk School as of 6/30/14.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Garfield and Ericsson closed 6/30/15.

	Fiscal Year					
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
44.000	44.000	44.000	44.000	44.000	44.000	
44,223	44,223	44,223	44,223	44,223	44,223	
366	366	366	366	366	366	
271	253	291	295	280	272	
30,108	30,108	30,108	30,108	30,108	30,108	
267	267	267	267	267	267	
221	197	196	269	265	251	
108,520	108,520	108,520	108,520	108,520	108,520	
854	854	854	854	854	854	
764	749	756	755	761	812	
113,010	113,010	113,010	113,010	113,010	113,010	
963	963	963	963	963	963	
860	853	842	853	853	857	
352,958	352,958	352,958	352,958	352,958	352,958	
2,333	2,333	2,333	2,333	2,333	2,333	
2,082	2,040	2,117	2,122	2,089	1,948	
2,002	2,040	2,117	2,122	2,009	1,940	
33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	
-	-	-	-	<del>-</del> -	-	
98,232	98,232	98,232	98,232	98,232	98,232	
623	623	623	623	623	623	
94	78	72	65	66	106	
17,998	17,998	17,998	17,998	17,998	17,998	
171	171	171	171	171	171	
247	227	257	260	248	284	
17,400	17,400	17,400	17,400	17,400	17,400	
, -	, -	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	17,579	17,579	
-	<del>-</del>	-	-	229	229	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	1	140	206	
7,267	7,196	7,305	7,370	7,493	7,527	

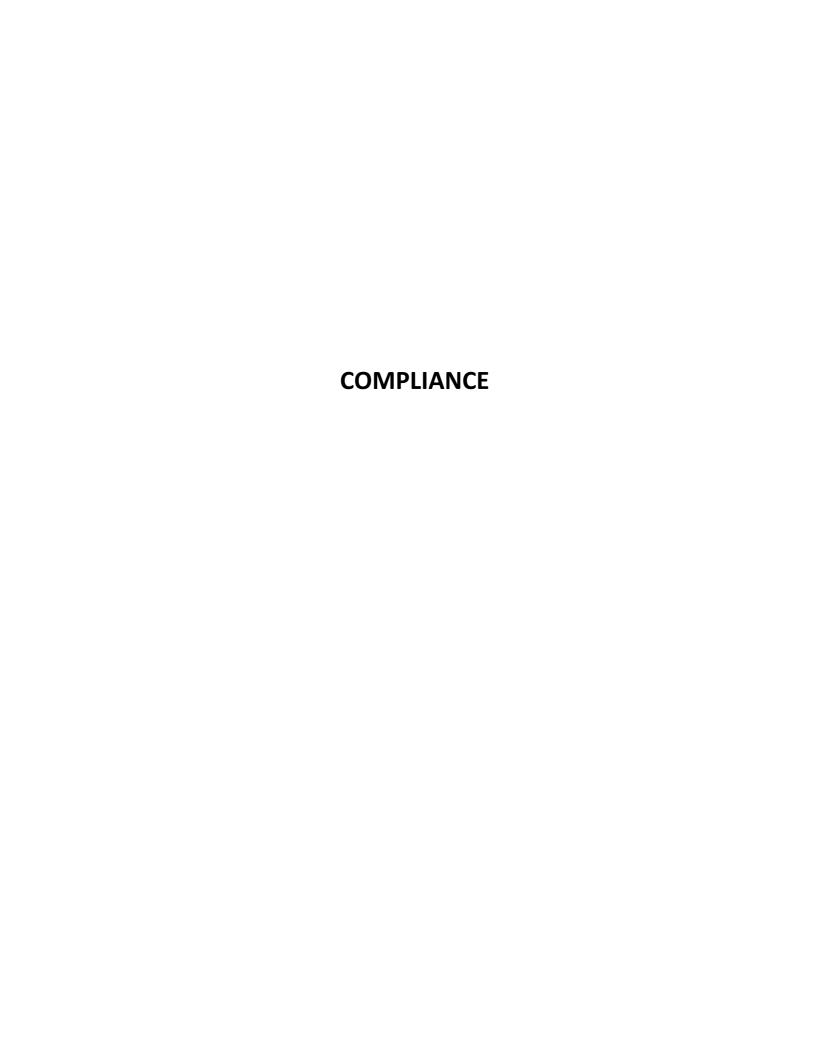
# **District Owned Buildings** June 30, 2022

Moline High School         2,333         407,929         2,091           Wharton Field House         -         33,000         -           Total high school         2,333         440,929         2,091           Deere Middle School         854         119,834         752           Wilson Middle Schools         963         113,010         802           Total middle schools         1,817         232,844         1,554           Addams Elementary School         284         25,823         288           Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         366         44,223         323 </th <th>Building Name</th> <th>Occupancy*</th> <th>Square Feet</th> <th>Enrollment</th>	Building Name	Occupancy*	Square Feet	Enrollment
Wharton Field House         -         33,000         -           Total high school         2,333         440,929         2,091           Deere Middle School         854         119,834         752           Wilson Middle Schools         1,817         232,844         1,554           Addams Elementary School         284         25,823         288           Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185	Moline High School	2,333	407,929	2,091
Deere Middle School         854         119,834         752           Wilson Middle School         963         113,010         802           Total middle schools         1,817         232,844         1,554           Addams Elementary School         284         25,823         288           Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary School         623         113,290         5	<u> </u>	, <u>-</u>		, -
Wilson Middle School         963         113,010         802           Total middle schools         1,817         232,844         1,554           Addams Elementary School         284         25,823         288           Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School***         -         -         -           Ericsson Elementary School***         -         -         -           Franklin Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School***         -         -         -           Hamilton Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary Schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57	Total high school	2,333	440,929	2,091
Wilson Middle School         963         113,010         802           Total middle schools         1,817         232,844         1,554           Addams Elementary School         284         25,823         288           Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary Schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17	Deere Middle School	854	119,834	752
Addams Elementary School         284         25,823         288           Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School****         -         -         -           Franklin Elementary School***         -         -         -           Hamilton Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary Schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         -         17,400	Wilson Middle School	963	113,010	802
Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School****         -         -         -         -           Franklin Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services	Total middle schools	1,817	232,844	1,554
Bicentennial Elementary School         370         46,335         301           Butterworth Elementary School***         -         -         -           Franklin Elementary School***         -         -         -         -           Franklin Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School****         -         -         -         -           Hamilton Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         <	Addams Elementary School	284	25,823	288
Butterworth Elementary School         411         29,942         229           Ericsson Elementary School***         -         -         -           Franklin Elementary School***         -         -         -           Hamilton Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7		370	46,335	301
Franklin Elementary School         370         28,646         283           Garfield Elementary School***         -         -         -           Hamilton Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -	Butterworth Elementary School	411	29,942	229
Garfield Elementary School***         -	Ericsson Elementary School***	-	-	-
Hamilton Elementary School         600         84,665         600           Lincoln-Irving Elementary School         492         41,960         288           Logan Elementary School         413         41,472         277           Horace Mann Elementary School         372         36,555         -           Roosevelt Elementary School         484         56,774         428           Washington Elementary School         366         44,223         323           Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -         -	Franklin Elementary School	370	28,646	283
Lincoln-Irving Elementary School       492       41,960       288         Logan Elementary School       413       41,472       277         Horace Mann Elementary School       372       36,555       -         Roosevelt Elementary School       484       56,774       428         Washington Elementary School       366       44,223       323         Willard Elementary School       267       30,108       185         Total elementary schools       4,429       466,503       3,202         Coolidge/Alternative High School       623       113,290       57         Jefferson Early Childhood Center **       171       17,998       206         Total special schools       794       131,288       263         Allendale/Administrative Services       -       17,400       -         Total       9,373       1,288,964       7,110         Students in Non-District Buildings       -       -       -	Garfield Elementary School***	-	-	-
Logan Elementary School       413       41,472       277         Horace Mann Elementary School       372       36,555       -         Roosevelt Elementary School       484       56,774       428         Washington Elementary School       366       44,223       323         Willard Elementary School       267       30,108       185         Total elementary schools       4,429       466,503       3,202         Coolidge/Alternative High School       623       113,290       57         Jefferson Early Childhood Center **       171       17,998       206         Total special schools       794       131,288       263         Allendale/Administrative Services       -       17,400       -         Total       9,373       1,288,964       7,110         Students in Non-District Buildings       -       -       -       -	Hamilton Elementary School	600	84,665	600
Horace Mann Elementary School   372   36,555   - 1	Lincoln-Irving Elementary School	492	41,960	288
Roosevelt Elementary School       484       56,774       428         Washington Elementary School       366       44,223       323         Willard Elementary School       267       30,108       185         Total elementary schools       4,429       466,503       3,202         Coolidge/Alternative High School       623       113,290       57         Jefferson Early Childhood Center **       171       17,998       206         Total special schools       794       131,288       263         Allendale/Administrative Services       -       17,400       -         Total       9,373       1,288,964       7,110         Students in Non-District Buildings       -       -       -	Logan Elementary School	413	41,472	277
Washington Elementary School       366       44,223       323         Willard Elementary School       267       30,108       185         Total elementary schools       4,429       466,503       3,202         Coolidge/Alternative High School       623       113,290       57         Jefferson Early Childhood Center **       171       17,998       206         Total special schools       794       131,288       263         Allendale/Administrative Services       -       17,400       -         Total       9,373       1,288,964       7,110         Students in Non-District Buildings       -       -       -	Horace Mann Elementary School	372	36,555	-
Willard Elementary School         267         30,108         185           Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -         -	Roosevelt Elementary School	484	56,774	428
Total elementary schools         4,429         466,503         3,202           Coolidge/Alternative High School Jefferson Early Childhood Center ** Total special schools         623         113,290         57           171         17,998         206           794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -				
Coolidge/Alternative High School         623         113,290         57           Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -	Willard Elementary School	267	30,108	
Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -	Total elementary schools	4,429	466,503	3,202
Jefferson Early Childhood Center **         171         17,998         206           Total special schools         794         131,288         263           Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -	Coolidge/Alternative High School	623	113,290	57
Allendale/Administrative Services         -         17,400         -           Total         9,373         1,288,964         7,110           Students in Non-District Buildings         -         -	Jefferson Early Childhood Center **	171	17,998	206
Total 9,373 1,288,964 7,110 Students in Non-District Buildings -	Total special schools	794	131,288	263
Students in Non-District Buildings -	Allendale/Administrative Services		17,400	<u>-</u> _
	Total	9,373	1,288,964	7,110
Total Enrollment 7.110	Students in Non-District Buildings		_	
	Total Enrollment			7,110

Source of Information: Enrollment information from District enrollment records.

Occupancy/capacity and square feet from District facilities records.

<sup>\*</sup>Capacity
\*\* Students attend half days
\*\*\*Garfield and Ericsson closed 6/30/15.





# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal	Pass-Through		Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Provided to	Federal
Program Title or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.O. Damanton and of Aminositations				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-Through Illinois State Board of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster Programs:	40.550	00 4000 00	•	Ф 440 F04
School Breakfast Program	10.553	22-4220-00 21-4220-00	\$ -	\$ 418,521
School Breakfast Program	10.553	21-4220-00	<u> </u>	79,595
National Cabacil Lunch	10.555	22 4240 00	-	498,116
National School Lunch National School Lunch	10.555	22-4210-00 21-4210-00	-	2,604,125
COVID-19 National School Lunch	10.555	21-4210-00 21-4210-SN	-	562,203 167,889
	10.555	22-4250-00	-	
Commodities- DOD (Noncash)	10.555	22-4250-00	-	96,164
Commodities -(Noncash)	10.555	22-4250-00		119,469 3,549,850
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				4,047,966
Total Offilia Natifition Glaster			<u>-</u>	4,047,900
COVID-19 ARP State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	22-4210-SC	_	128,518
COVID-19 ARP Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	22-4210-BT	_	3,063
U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	4,179,547
Federal Communication Commission:				
Direct: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	n/a	_	462,480
Emergency Connectivity Fund Frogram	32.009	II/a		402,400
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Illinois State Board of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	22-4300-00	-	1,863,143
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	21-4300-00	-	87,163
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	22-4331-00	_	125,004
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	21-4331-00	-	400
			-	2,075,710
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	22-4620-00	-	1,937,376
Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	22-4625-00	-	55,738
Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	21-4625-00	-	50,475
COVID-19 ARP-Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X	22-4998-ID	-	388,625
			-	2,432,214
Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	22-4600-00	-	50,832
COVID-19 ARP-Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA Preschool)	84.173X	22-4600-PS	-	17,302
			-	68,134
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			-	2,500,348
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	22-4932-00	-	431,655
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	21-4932-00	-	24,607
			-	456,262
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	22-4909-00	-	77,002
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	21-4909-00		4,342
Comparing Effective Instruction State Creat	04.2674	22 4022 00		81,344
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A 84.367A	22-4932-00 21-4932-00	-	304,740
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	04.307A	Z 1-433Z-UU		3,238
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	22-4400-00		68,986
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	21-4400-00	-	9,595
oragent outport and Academic Enhancient Glants	04.424A	۱- <del>44</del> 00 <b>-</b> 00	-	78,581
(Continued)				70,001

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (continued):				
Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund	84.425D	20-4998-ER	\$ -	\$ 272,724
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	21-4998-E2	-	4,606,498
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief Fund-Digital Equity	84.425D	22-4998-D2	-	359,812
			-	5,239,034
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and				
Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP-ESSER)	84.425U	22-4998-E3	-	1,928,501
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and				
Secondary School Emergency Relief-Homeless				
Children and Youth	84.425W	22-4998-HL	-	16,951
Total Education Stabilization Fund Program				7,184,486
Total U.S. Department of Education				12,684,709
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Illinois Department of Healthcare				
and Family Services				
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medicaid Administrative Outreach- Medical				
Assistance Program	93.778	22-4991-00		305,613
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct:				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A		143,508
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 17,775,857

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Moline-Coal Valley School District No.40 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the District has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal awards is recognized when it is both measurable and available.

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Findings	Status	Reason For Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation
2021-001	Sales tax payments related to fiscal year 2021 that were receieved within 60 days of year-end were not properly recorded as revenue and receivable.	Corrected	
2021-002	IDEA grant expenditures within the Special Education Cluster were initially overreported by \$263,520.	Corrected.	



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

To the Board of Education Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Moline, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2022.

Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's internal control.

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

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

Moline, Illinois October 5, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 Moline, Illinois

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Moline-Coal Valley School District No. 40 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulation, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error; as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit,
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
  a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Moline, Illinois October 5, 2022

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP



# I. Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	;		
Type of auditor's repor	t issued:	Unmod	ified
Internal control over fir	·		Γ <b>γ</b> Ιν.
Material weakness		Yes	X No
<ul> <li>Significant deficier</li> </ul>	ncy identified?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance m	aterial to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over m	ajor programs:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness</li> </ul>	s(es) identified?	Yes	X No
<ul> <li>Significant deficier</li> </ul>	ncy identified?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's repor	t issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmod	ified
<ul> <li>Any audit findings</li> </ul>	disclosed that are required to be reported		
in accordance wit	h 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X No
Identification of majo	or programs:		
Federal Assistance	. •		
Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010A	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Special Education Clu	ster:		
84.027A	Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA, Page 1997)	art B)	
84.027x	COVID-19 ARP- Special Education- Grants to	States (IDEA, Pa	art B)
84.173A	Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA P	reschool)	
84.173x	COVID-19 ARP-Special Education- Grants to	States (IDEA Pro	eschool)
Education Stabilization	n Fund:		
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School		
04.4050	Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund		
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School		
94 42ED	Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School		
84.425D	•		
94 42511	Emergency Relief Fund-Digital Equity	, and	
84.425U	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP-		
84.425W	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary	,	
04.425	Secondary School Emergency Relief-Home Children and Youth		
Dollar threshold used	to distinguish between type A and type B progra	ams: \$750,000	
Auditee qualified as lo	w-risk auditee?	X Yes	No
Continued)			

149

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

No matters were reported.

# Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

<u>Instances of noncompliance</u>:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

No matters were reported.



Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Anticipated	
Current			Date of	
Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Completion	Contact Person

None.