Des Plaines, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022



Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Community Consolidated School District 62 Des Plaines, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Community Consolidated School District 62 (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.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the respective financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of the Community Consolidated School District 62, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information of the Community Consolidated School District 62, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the District, 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

The District was not able to obtain appropriate support for the net pension liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The amount by which this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America would affect the liabilities, net position, expenses and disclosures has not been determined.

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 (GAAP), 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 Community Consolidated School District 62'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 Responsibility 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 opinion. 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 judgment 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 Community Consolidated School District 62'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 Community Consolidated School District 62'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, among 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 a management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, 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 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We previously audited Community Consolidated School District 62's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated **December 7, 2021**. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control School District 62's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Community Consolidated report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2023 on

Wipfli LLP over financial reporting and compliance.

January 25, 2023 Aurora, Illinois

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

The discussion and analysis of Community Consolidated School District 62's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position increased by \$23.6. This represents a 30% increase from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$97.8 in revenue or 72% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$38.4 or 28% of total revenues of \$136.2. This represents a 2% increase in revenues over the prior year.
- The District had \$112.6 in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$38.4 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges and grants. Total expenses were \$19.6 less than the prior year. The decrease for all expenses is 15% over the prior year.
- The District maintained a AA+ long-term debt rating from Standards & Poor's related to the taxable obligation Alternative Revenue Bonds issued in the fall of 2019.
- Due to the current market conditions, interest income again was a nominal portion of the revenue stream. Over the past year, the District worked with the Township Treasurer to obtain the best rates possible.
- The District abated \$8,344,500 in the 2021 debt service levy.
- The District maintained their "Financial Recognition" status under the ISBE rating scale for the 15th consecutive year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to basic financial statements.

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The District has no business-type activities; that is, functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District's governmental activities include instructional services (regular education, special education and other), supporting services, operation and maintenance of facilities and transportation services.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds (the District maintains no proprietary funds).

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the 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 District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General (Educational Account, Operations and Maintenance Account, Working Cash Account and Tort Immunity and Judgment Account) Fund, Transportation Fund, Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund. The General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are considered to be major funds.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to basic financial statements

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

Other information

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

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

District-Wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2022, than they were the year before, increasing 30% to \$102.2.

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

(in millions of dollars)	2022			2021
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	156.0	\$	141.6
Capital assets		73.3		76.4
Total assets		229.3		218.0
Deferred outflows				
Pension and OPEB deferrals		4.4		4.2
Total deferred outflows		4.4		4.2
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		2.4		3.5
Long-Term debt outstanding	57.4			84.7
Total liabilities	59.8		9.8	
Deferred inflows				
Deferred revenue		39.2		37.1
Pension and OPEB deferrals	_	32.5	18.3	
Total deferred inflows		71.7	55.4	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		49.0		44.3
Restricted		9.8		10.0
Unrestricted		43.4		24.3
Total net position	\$	102.2	\$	78.6

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

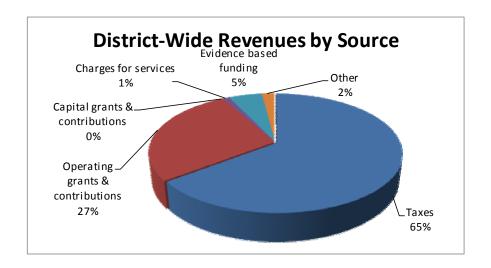
Expenses in the governmental activities of the District of \$112.6 were under revenues by \$23.6.

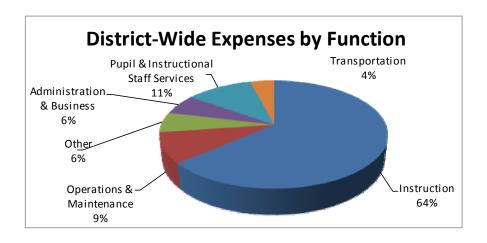
Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	2022		2021	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1.7	\$	1.0
Operating grants & contributions		36.7		46.2
Capital grants & contributions		-		-
General Revenues				
Taxes		86.8		76.3
Evidence based funding		8.1		8.1
Other		2.9		1.8
Total Revenues		136.2		133.4
Expenses				
Instructional		71.2		87.9
Pupil & instructional staff services		12.0		10.5
Administration & Business		7.1		12.0
Transportation		4.9		2.4
Operations & Maintenance		10.2		8.1
Other		7.2		11.3
Total Expenses		112.6		132.2
Increase in net position		23.6		1.2
Net position-beginning, as				
originally reported		78.6		77.3
Prior period adjustment		-		0.1
Net position-beginning, as restated		78.6		77.4
Net position- ending	\$	102.2	\$	78.6

Taxes accounted for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 64%. The remainder of revenues came from state, federal grants and other sources. The total cost of all the District's programs was \$112.6, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students and student transportation of 78% and operations and maintenance of 9%.

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





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

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's Governmental Funds balance decreased from \$105.4 to \$101.2. The District continues to implement a conservative approve to budgeting, which includes effectively managing resources and expenses. While the District budgets for current and potential program costs, it also plans for anticipated staffing increases for the delivery of required programs, the District evaluates the cost of programing and staffing on a routine basis and only approves budgetary expenses it deems necessary. As a result, the District is able to reduce expenditures and preserve resources.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues were over budget by \$14.8 and expenditures were under budget by \$9.2. This was mainly due to \$23.6 of on-behalf payments made by the State of Illinois to the Teachers Retirement System on the District's behalf that were under budget by \$1.4. Without taking the on-behalf payment into consideration, revenues would have been over budget by \$61.2.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

By the end of 2022, the District had compiled a total investment of \$128.2 (\$73.3 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3.1. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

Table 3
Capital assets (net of depreciation)
(in millions of dollars)

	2	2022		2021
Land	\$	0.8	\$	0.8
Land improvements		2.3		2.7
Buildings		69.1		71.7
Equipment		1.1		1.2
Total	\$	73.3	\$	76.4

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

Long-term debt

The District retired \$6.9 in bonds in 2022. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had a debt margin of \$116.6. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions of dollars)

2022		2021			
\$	24.3	\$	32.0		
33.1			52.7		
\$	57.4	\$	84.7		
	\$	\$ 24.3	\$ 24.3 \$ 33.1		

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- Reduction in property tax revenues related to successful property tax objections filed in PTAB and Circuit courts.
- Delays and non-payment of state sources of revenue once ESSER funding expires.
- Tax Levy freeze and pension costs shift legislation is an ongoing concern.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office:

Community Consolidated School District 62 777 Algonquin Road Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,516,572
Receivables	
Taxes receivable	39,225,721
Due from other governments	3,696,405
Other receivables	584,739
Capital assets	
Land	793,100
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	72,524,735
Total assets	229,341,272
Deferred outflows	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,209,319
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,157,568
Total deferred outflows	4,366,887
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	840,242
Accrued interest payable	91,188
Payroll deductions payable	1,433,025
Total current liabilities	2,364,455
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	7,414,618
Due in more than one year	49,950,485
Total noncurrent liabilities	57,365,103
Total liabilities	59,729,558
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	39,225,721
Deferred inflows related to pensions	15,711,339
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	16,813,271
Total deferred inflows	71,750,331
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	49,003,339
Restricted for	
Tort immunity	246,417
Debt service	723,084
Capital projects	11,277
Transportation	6,549,931
Employee retirement	2,217,101
Fire prevention and safety	28,421
Unrestricted	43,448,700
Total net position	\$ 102,228,270

Statement of Activities

					Dro	ogram Revenues	-	ı	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
			_		PIC	Operating	Capital	- —	POSITION
				Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	c.	Governmental
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs		·							
Governmental activities									
Instructional services									
Regular programs	\$	24,913,962	\$	1,546,843	\$	7,527,411	\$ -	\$	(15,839,708)
Special programs		13,532,849		3,000		2,265,897	-		(11,263,952)
Other programs		9,101,229		146,502		3,958	-		(8,950,769)
State retirement		23,613,109		-		23,613,109	-		-
Support services									
Pupils		7,126,534		-		-	-		(7,126,534)
Instructional staff		4,877,874		-		180,649	-		(4,697,225)
General administration		1,675,881		-		-	-		(1,675,881)
School administration		3,287,175		-		-	-		(3,287,175)
Business		2,150,185		4,008		1,934,812	-		(211,365)
Operations and Maintenance		10,191,441		95		-	-		(10,191,346)
Transportation		4,930,464		71,970		1,156,662	-		(3,701,832)
Central		3,476,678		-		-	-		(3,476,678)
Community Services		1,964,327		-		-	-		(1,964,327)
Non-programmed charges		1,369,524		-		-	-		(1,369,524)
Interest on long-term liabilities		428,273		-		-	-		(428,273)
Total governmental activities		112,639,505		1,772,418		36,682,498	-		(74,184,589)
General revenues									
Property taxes levied for									
General purposes									60,054,185
Operations and maintenance									10,507,388
Transportation									2,668,571
Retirement									2,836,967
Corporate personal property replacement									10,712,000
Federal and state aid not restricted for sp	ecific	purposes							8,059,194
Earnings on investments									1,113,748
Miscellaneous								_	1,827,889
Total general revenues								—	97,779,942
Change in net position									23,595,353
Net position - beginning								_	78,632,917
Net position - ending								\$	102,228,270

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	ć 102.126.122	ć 722.004 ć	44 277	¢ 0.656.070	ć 442 F46 F72
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 103,126,133	\$ 723,084 \$	11,277	\$ 8,656,078	\$ 112,516,572
Property taxes	36,464,912	_	_	2,760,809	39,225,721
Due from other governments	3,407,229	-	_	289,176	3,696,405
Other receivables	563,843	-	-	20,896	584,739
Total assets	\$ 143,562,117	\$ 723,084 \$	11,277	\$ 11,726,959	\$ 156,023,437
			·		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	670,170	-	_	170,072	840,242
Payroll deductions payable	1,432,400	-	-	625	1,433,025
Total liabilities	2,102,570	-	-	170,697	2,273,267
Defended in flavor					
Deferred inflows Property taxes levied for subsequent					
year	36,464,912	_	_	2,760,809	39,225,721
,				,,	
Total deferred inflows	36,464,912	-	-	2,760,809	39,225,721
Fund balances Restricted					
Tort immunity	246,417	-	_	_	246,417
Student transportation		-	_	6,549,931	6,549,931
Employee retirement	-	-	-	2,217,101	2,217,101
Debt service	-	723,084	-	-	723,084
Capital projects	-	-	11,277	28,421	39,698
Unrestricted	101710010				101710010
Unassigned	104,748,218	-	-		104,748,218
Total fund balances	104,994,635	723,084	11,277	8,795,453	114,524,449
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and					
fund balances	\$ 143,562,117	\$ 723,084 \$	11,277	\$ 11,726,959	\$ 156,023,437

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	114,524,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$128,229,986 and the accumulated depreciation is \$54,912,151.		73,317,835
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when due.		(91,188)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable Bond premium Net pension liabilities Net other postemployment benefits obligation Compensated absences	(21,885,000) (2,429,496) 7,516,003 (40,401,992) (164,618)	(57,365,103)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB	2,209,319 (15,711,339) 2,157,568 (16,813,271)	(28,157,723)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 102,228,270

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

				Other Governmental	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Funds	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 85,761,179	\$ 811	\$ 10		
State sources	33,120,920	-	-	1,156,662	34,277,582
Federal sources	10,464,110	-	-	-	10,464,110
Total revenues	129,346,209	811	10	6,887,828	136,234,858
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	73,148,436	-	-	1,169,375	74,317,811
Support services	31,626,610	-	3,875	5,473,458	37,103,943
Community services	1,908,063	-	-	56,264	1,964,327
Non-programmed charges	1,369,524	-	-	-	1,369,524
Debt service					
Principal	-	6,905,000	-	-	6,905,000
Interest and other	-	1,266,875	-	-	1,266,875
Total avacaditures	100 052 622	0 171 075	2.075	6 600 007	122 027 490
Total expenditures	108,052,633	8,171,875	3,875	6,699,097	122,927,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	21,293,576	(8,171,064)	(3,865)	188,731	13,307,378
` , .			, , ,	•	· · ·
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,150,000	8,171,875	-	-	10,321,875
Transfers out	(10,321,875)	-	-	-	(10,321,875)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(8,171,875)	8,171,875	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	13,121,701	811	(3,865)	188,731	13,307,378
Fund balances, beginning of year as originally reported	91,872,934	722,273	15,142	8,606,722	101,217,071
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 104,994,635	\$ 723,084	\$ 11,277	\$ 8,795,453	5 114,524,449

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	13,307,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	92,525 <u>(3,139,946</u>)		(3,047,421)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of the following: Change in accrued interest on debt Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in net pension liabilities Change in other postemployment benefits obligation Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to other postemployment benefits obligation	28,770 (7,498,382) 12,113,888 7,488,482 (6,512,194)		5,620,564
The governmental funds record bond and loan proceeds as other financing sources, while repayment of bond and loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bonds and loans and related items is as follows:			3,020,304
Repayment of bond principal Bond premium amortization	6,905,000 <u>809,832</u>		7,714,832
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$_	23,595,353

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Community Consolidated School District 62 (the "District") operates as a public school system governed by a seven-member board. The District is organized under the School Code of the State of Illinois, as amended. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to local governmental units of this type. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the District.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund, which consists of the legally mandated Educational Account, Operations and Maintenance Account, Tort Immunity Account and Working Cash Account, is used to account for revenues and expenditures, which are used in providing education in the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's Special Revenue Funds are the Transportation and Municipal Retirement/Social Security Funds.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Projects Funds include both the Capital Projects Fund and the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Fire Prevention and Safety Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for acquisitions and construction projects, which qualify as Fire Prevention and Safety expenditures.

The District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Debt Service Fund (elected as major)
- Capital Projects Fund (elected as major)

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position. Receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Property Tax Revenues

The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2020 and 2021 levy resolution's were approved during the December 14, 2020 and December 13, 2021 Board of Education meetings. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District, and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District's annual property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenues (Continued)

Property taxes are collected by the Cook County Collector/Treasurer, who remits to the District its share of collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two equal installments the following year: the first due on March 1 and the second due om the later of August 1 or 30 days after the second installment tax bill is mailed (typically this due in late August or early September). Property taxes are normally collected by the District within 60 days of the respective installment dates. Due to the allocation method used, individual fund rates for Cook County may exceed the statutory limits; however, the combined extension is limited to the statutory rate limits extended on the combined equalized assessed valuation.

The 2021 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal year 2022. The District considers that the first installment of the 2021 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2022. The District has determined that the second installment of the 2021 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2023 and has deferred the corresponding receivable and collections.

Personal Property Replacement Taxes

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

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. They are recognized as an expenditure as they are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, buildings improvements, vehicles, equipment, and construction in progress are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	Years
Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at June 30, 2022 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debts.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

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

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

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

Pension and OPEB Plans

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

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the District's financial position and operations.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances were eliminated or reclassified.

Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

Special Education

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

Tort immunity

Expenditures disbursed and the related revenues received are accounted for in the Tort Immunity Account. Revenues received exceeded expenditures disbursed for this purpose, resulting in a restricted fund balance of \$246,417.

State and federal grants

Proceeds from state and federal grants and the related expenditures have been included in the General Fund and various special revenue funds. At June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded revenue from state and federal grants, resulting in no restricted balances.

Capital projects funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Investments held by the District which are short-term highly liquid investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported by the District at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization. The District has adopted a formal written investment and cash management policy. The institutions in which investments are made must be approved by the Board of Education. The District's categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Cash & Investments under the custody of the Township Treasurer

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

The Treasurer also holds money market type investments, certificates of deposits and other deposits with financial institutions. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of all investments held by the Treasurer's office was \$592,221,379 and the fair value of the District's proportionate share of the pool was \$112,427,801. Because all cash and investments are pooled by a separate legal governmental agency (Treasurer), categorization by risk category is not determinable. Further information about whether investments are insured, collateralized, or uncollateralized is available from the Treasurer's financial statements.

Cash & Investments in the custody of the District

Deposits of the student activity, which are held in the District's custody, consist of deposits with financial institutions. The following is a summary of such deposits:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 88,771 \$	88,865
Total	\$ 88,771 \$	88,865

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy states that the Treasurer shall maintain funds only in financial institutions that collateralize all funds in excess of FDIC or insurable limits.

Separate cash and investment accounts are not maintained for all District funds; instead, the individual funds maintain their invested and uninvested balances in the common checking and investment accounts, with accounting records being maintained to show the portion of the common account balance attributable to each

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

participating fund.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Governmental activities capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 793,100 \$. - !	.	ć 7 02.100
Land	\$ <u>793,100</u> \$	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 793,100
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	793,100	_ .		793,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,645,220	-	-	7,645,220
Buildings	111,017,180	-	-	111,017,180
Equipment	<u>8,681,961</u>	92,525	<u>-</u>	<u>8,774,486</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_127,344,361	92,525		127,436,886
			_	
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(4,942,897)	(447,453)	-	(5,390,350)
Buildings	(39,381,043)	(2,516,622)	-	(41,897,665)
Equipment	<u>(7,448,265</u>)	(175,871)	<u>-</u>	(7,624,136)
Total accumulated depreciation	_(51,772,205)	(3,139,946)	_	(54,912,151)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,772,203)	(3,133,340)		(34,312,131)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	75,572,156	(3,047,421)		72,524,735
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>76,365,256</u> \$	<u>(3,047,421</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$ 73,317,835</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Instructional Services		
Regular programs	\$	2,260,761
Special programs		188,397
Other instructional programs		78,499
Supporting Services		
Instructional staff		70,649
General administration		39,249
Business		251,196
Operations and maintenance		219,796
Central	_	31,399
	\$	3 139 946

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

					Amounts due
	Balance		Reductions/	Balance	Within One
	6/30/2021	Additions	Payments	06/30/22	Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,790,000	\$ - \$	6,905,000	\$ 21,885,000	\$ 7,250,000
Bond Premium	3,239,328	-	809,832	2,429,496	-
Net OPEB obligation - THIS	45,116,212	-	7,485,222	37,630,990	-
Net OPEB obligation - Healthcare	2,774,262	-	3,260	2,771,002	-
Net pension liability - TRS	4,367,369	-	6,362,449	(1,995,080)	-
Net pension liability - IMRF	230,516	-	5,751,439	(5,520,923)	-
Compensated absences	164,618		<u> </u>	164,618	164,618
Total long-term liabilities -					
governmental activities	\$ <u>84,682,305</u>	\$ - 9	27,317,202	\$ 57,365,103	\$ 7,414,618

The obligations for the compensated absences, OPEB, and net pension liability will be repaid from the General Fund – Educational and Operations & Maintenance Accounts.

General Obligation Bonds. The obligations for the General Obligation Bonds will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are:

	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Carrying Amount
Series 2019 refunding alternative revenue source bonds dated October 1, 2019 are due in annual installments through December 1, 2024			
December 1, 2024	5.00%	\$ 35,365,000	\$ 21,885,000

The 2019 bonds are alternate revenue source bonds payable from general revenues of the District, including personal property replacement taxes, general state aid, and interest earnings. These pledges will remain until all bonds are retired or mature in fiscal year 2025. The total amount of the pledge as of June 30, 2022 is \$31,686,500 which constitutes the remaining principal and interest on the bonds. The District recognized an economic gain of \$222,823 in fiscal year 2020 due to the refunding.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows for governmental type activities:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 913,000	\$ 8,163,000
2024	7,620,000	541,250	8,161,250
2025	7,015,000	175,375	7,190,375
Total	\$ <u>21,885,000</u>	\$ 1,629,625	\$ 23,514,625

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The District is subject to the Illinois School Code, which limits the amount of certain indebtedness to 6.9% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of June 30, 2022, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$136,748,436, providing a debt margin of \$115,586,520 after taking into account amounts available in the Debt Service Fund.

Note 5: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health benefits; workers' compensation claims; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. To protect from such risks, the District participates in the following public entity risk pools: School Employee Loss Fund (SELF) for workers' compensation claims; and Suburban School Cooperative Insurance Pool (SSCIP) for property damage and injury claims. The District pays annual premiums to the pools for insurance coverage. The arrangements with the pools provide that each will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain levels established by the pools. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including torts and professional liability. Premiums have been recorded as expenditures in the appropriate funds. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems

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

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

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

On-behalf contributions to TRS. The State of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on-behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2022, State of Illinois contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of \$23,197,210 in pension contributions from the State of Illinois.

2.2 formula contributions. The District contributes 0.58% of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. This rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$268,024, 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 District, there is a statutory requirement for the District to pay an employer pension contribution from those funds. Under Public Act 100-0340, the federal and special trust fund contribution rate is the total employer normal cost beginning with the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer pension contribution was 10.31% of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, salaries totaling \$818,516 were paid from the federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$84,389. 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 District is required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increases over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary.

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$16,159 to TRS for employee contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent and made no payment for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District follows below:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (1,995,080)
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	(167,208,934)
Total	\$ (169 204 014)

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, 2019 and rolled forward to 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 (0.00256)%, which was a decrease of 0.00763% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (11,993,225) and revenue of (11,993,225) for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	,	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflow of
	-	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(11,445) \$	(8,226)
Changes in assumptions		(884)	(9,859)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		-	(133,823)
proportionate share of contributions	_	398,202	7,548,173
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		385,873	7,396,265
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	<u> 368,571</u>	
Total	\$_	754,444 \$	7,396,265

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

\$368,571 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in these reporting years:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30	Resources
2023	\$ (1,709,328)
2024	(1,909,179)
2025	(1,590,061)
2026	(1,163,013)
2027	(638,811)
Total	\$ <u>(7,010,392</u>)

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:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

Investment rate of return 7.00% 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 the 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 also based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. equities large cap	16.7 %	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 %
Cash equivalents	2.0 %	0.1 %
TIPS	1.0 %	0.8 %
International debt developed	1.0 %	0.4 %
Emerging international debt	4.0 %	4.4 %
Real estate	16.0 %	5.8 %
Private Debt	10.0 %	6.5 %
Hedge funds (absolute return)	10.0 %	3.9 %
Private Equity	15.0 %	10.4 %
Infrastructure	4.0 %	6.3 %
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%, 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 of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier I's liability is partially funded by Tier II members, as the Tier II member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier II benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease Disc		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(2,470,866)	\$ (1,995,080) \$	(1,599,877)	

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.

b. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Description and Benefits

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	355
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	515
Active employees	308
Total	1,178

Contributions - As set by statute, the employer's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 11.90%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributed \$1,271,555 to the plan. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

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

of the period 2017-2019.

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

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

improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	1.0 %	(0.90)%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Single Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 1.84%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net pension liability	\$	1,899,090	\$	(5,520,923) \$	(11,520,482)	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>63,045,274</u>	\$ 62,814,758	\$ 230,516
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,051,475	-	1,051,475
Interest on the total pension liability	4,487,792	-	4,487,792
Differences between expected and actual experience of the			
total pension liability	1,346,340	-	1,346,340
Contributions - employer	-	1,378,760	(1,378,760)
Contributions - employees	-	523,095	(523,095)
Net investment income	-	10,643,284	(10,643,284)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(3,340,857)	(3,340,857)	-
Other (net transfer)		91,907	(91,907)
Net changes	3,544,750	9,296,189	(5,751,439)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 66,590,024	\$ 72,110,947	\$ (5,520,923)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension income of \$1,749,742. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources which are not reported due to the financial reporting provisions of the Illinois State Board of Education.

	I	Deferred	Deferred
	0	utflows of	Inflow of
	R	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	848,767	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	90,978
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		_	8,224,096
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		848,767	8,315,074
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		606,108	
Total	\$	1,454,875	\$ 8,315,074

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

\$606,108 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending December 31	Resources
2022	\$ (1,301,930)
2023	(2,906,402)
2024	(2,030,365)
2025	(1,227,610)
Total	\$ <u>(7,466,307</u>)

Aggregate Pension Amounts - At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following from all pension plans:

	TRS	IMRF	Total
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (1,995,080) \$	(5,520,923) \$	(7,516,003)
Deferred outflows of resources	754,444	1,454,875	2,209,319
Deferred inflows of resources	7,396,265	8,315,074	15,711,339

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

The SEGIA requires that all active contributors to the TRS, who are not employees of a department, make contributions to the plan at a rate of 0.90% of salary and for every employer of a teacher to contribute an amount equal to 0.67% of each teacher's salary. Additionally, the SEGIA requires the State to match the employees' contribution on-behalf of the employer. The Department determines, by rule, the percentage required, which each year shall not exceed 105% of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. In addition, under the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriations Act (40 ILCS 15/1.3), there is appropriated, on a continuing annual basis, from the General Revenue Fund, an account of the General Fund, to the State Comptroller for deposit in the THIS, an amount equal to the amount certified by the Board of Trustees of TRS as the estimated total amount of contributions to be paid under 5 ILCS 376/6.6(a) in that fiscal year.

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

On-behalf contributions to THIS. The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 0.90% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2022. State of Illinois contributions were \$415,899, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

Employer contributions to THIS Fund. The District also makes contributions to THIS Fund. The District THIS Fund contribution was 0.67% during the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$309,614 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the District's reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	37,630,990
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	_	51,022,130
Total	\$_	88,653,120

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.170620%, which was a increase of 0.001872% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflow of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ - 5	\$ 1,760,331
Changes in assumptions	12,991	14,091,110
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments	-	128
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	1,254,324	579,810
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods	1,267,315	16,431,379
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	309,614	<u> </u>
Total	\$ <u>1,576,929</u>	\$ 16,431,379
		<u> </u>

\$309,614 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	Net Deferred Outflows
Year Ending June 30	(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (2,732,287)
2024	(2,732,034)
2025	(2,443,489)
2026	(1,981,452)
2027	(1,843,778)
Thereafter	(3,431,024)
Total	\$ <u>(15,164,064</u>)

Actuarial Valuation Method

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

Actuarial Assumptions.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.50% at 1 year of service to 4.00% at 20
	or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption
Investment rate of return	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation, for all plan years.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Trend for fiscal year 2022 based on expected increases used to develop average costs. For fiscal years after 2020, trend starts at 8.00% for non-Medicare costs 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-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.92%, 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 (0.92%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.92%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 45,205,900	\$ 37,630,990	\$ 31,626,843

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. They key trend rates are 8.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2038.

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(a)	Assumptions	(b)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 30,125,503	\$ 37,630,990	\$ 47,826,643

- a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2037.
- b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2037.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

b. Community Consolidated School District 62 Post-Retirement Health Plan

Plan Description:

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the "Community Consolidated School District 62 Post-Employment Health Plan" (the Plan). The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by state law and through negotiations between the District and the unions representing District employees, which are renegotiated each bargaining period. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy

All plan funding is done on a pay-as-you go basis. Eligibility for full or reduced benefits is based upon hire date and years of service. Retirees are responsible for the portion of premium rates not covered by the District's health plan and are responsible for the full premium rate. Full-time TRS employees are not eligible to stay on District coverage except through COBRA provisions in retirement.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$179,874 to the Plan. Total retirees contributions were not determined.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired participants Active participants	23 713
Total	<u>736</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022:

Valuation date June 30, 2022

Measurement date June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Discount rate 4.09
Salary rate increase 3.00%
Funded ratio 0.00%
Covered employee payroll \$47,384,579

Net OPEB liability as a ratio of

covered employee payroll N/A

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate

The District does not have a dedicated trust to pay the benefits of the Plan. Per GASB 75, this discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The discount rate used is 4.09%, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ <u>2,774,262</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,774,262
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	90,914	-	90,914
Interest on the total OPEB liability	67,001	-	67,001
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	208,255	-	208,255
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(189,556)	-	(189,556)
Contributions - employer	-	179,874	179,874
Contributions - active & inactive employees	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(179,874)	(179,874)	(359,748)
Net changes	(3,260)	_	(3,260)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,771,002	\$ -	\$ 2,771,002

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, 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 (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	Discount Rate		L% Increase	
		(3.09%)		(4.09%)		(5.09%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,913,928	\$	2,771,002	\$	2,635,187	

The following present the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare						
	Cost Trend						
	19	% Decrease		Rate	1	L% Increase	
		(varies)	As	ssumptions		(varies)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,516,880	\$	2,771,002	\$	3,061,913	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$136,572.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflow of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 128,057	\$ 244,898
Changes in assumptions	452,582	136,994
Total	\$ <u>580,639</u>	\$ 381,892

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (21,343)
2024	(21,343)
2025	(21,343)
2026	(21,343)
2027	(21,343)
Thereafter	(92,032)
Total	\$(198,747)

Aggregate OPEB Amounts - At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following from all OPEB plans:

	THIS	District	Total
Net pension liability	\$ 37,630,990	\$ 2,771,002 \$	40,401,992
Deferred outflows of resources	1,576,929	580,639	2,157,568
Deferred inflows of resources	16,431,379	381,892	16,813,271

Note 8: Interfund Transfers

The District made transfers as follows during the year ending June 30, 2022:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount			
General Fund - Educational Account General Fund - Operations and Maintenance	General Fund - Operations and Maintenance Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,150,000 8,171,875			
	Total Transfers	\$ <u>10,321,875</u>			

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were made to provide funds for debt service payments.

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

Last Eight Calendar Years

Last Light Co	alciidai icais			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,051,475	\$ 1,060,520	\$ 1,086,804	\$ 1,021,812
Interest	4,487,792	4,345,356	4,160,635	3,929,217
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	1,346,340	402,209	458,538	1,279,704
Changes of assumption	-	(554,564)	-	1,559,603
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	<u>(3,340,857</u>)	(3,227,870)	(3,062,036)	(2,586,604)
Net change in total pension liability	3,544,750	2,025,651	2,643,941	5,203,732
Total pension liability, beginning	63,045,274	61,019,623	58,375,682	53,171,950
Total pension liability, ending	\$ <u>66,590,024</u>	\$63,045,274	\$61,019,623	\$58,375,682
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,378,760	\$ 1,467,019	\$ 1,253,479	\$ 1,337,424
Contributions - member	523,095	478,016	473,183	478,158
Net investment income	10,643,284	8,035,903	8,943,645	(2,612,160)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	(3,340,857)	(3,227,870)	(3,062,036)	(2,586,604)
Administrative expense	91,907	(114,794)	150,347	1,137,917
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,296,189	6,638,274	7,758,618	(2,245,265)
Plan net position, beginning	62,814,758	56,176,484	48,417,866	50,663,131
Plan net position, ending	\$ <u>72,110,947</u>	\$62,814,758	\$56,176,484	\$48,417,866
Employer's net pension liability	\$ <u>(5,520,923</u>)	\$ 230,516	\$ 4,843,139	\$ 9,957,816
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	108.29 %	99.63 %	92.06 %	82.94 %
Covered payroll	\$11,590,589	\$10,357,828	\$10,260,222	\$10,217,151
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(47.63)%	2.23 %	47.20 %	97.46 %

2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ 1,083,131 3,873,774	\$	1,060,456 3,641,028	\$	1,033,627 3,480,923	\$	1,061,948 3,162,766
(108,375)		646,984		(262,151)		64,414
(1,621,096)		(121,505)		58,171		1,958,960
(2,328,474)		(2,201,170)		(2,041,675)		(1,818,054)
898,960		3,025,793	_	2,268,895	_	4,430,034
52,272,990		49,247,197	_	46,978,302	_	42,548,268
<u>\$ 53,171,950</u>	\$	52,272,990	\$	49,247,197	\$	46,978,302
\$ 1,291,298	\$	1,258,974	\$	1,223,513	\$	1,235,166
454,443	Τ	445,643	Τ	422,099	Τ	414,485
7,794,304		2,891,624		213,478		2,452,083
(2,328,474)		(2,201,170)		(2,041,675)		(1,818,054)
(1,532,344)		476,857		(599,147)		327,739
5,679,227		2,871,928		(781,732)		2,611,419
44,983,904		42,111,976		42,893,708		40,282,289
\$ 50,663,131	\$	44,983,904	\$	42,111,976	\$	42,893,708
\$ 2,508,819	\$	7,289,086	<u>\$</u>	7,135,221	<u>\$</u>	4,084,594
95.28 %		86.06 %		85.51 %		91.31 %
93.26 /6		80.00 %		85.51 /6		91.31 /6
\$ 9,972,577	\$	9,560,424	\$	9,315,610	\$	9,026,088
25.16 %		76.24 %		76.59 %		45.25 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 1,271,555	\$ 1,271,555	\$ -	\$ 11,885,947	10.70 %
2021	1,420,441	1,420,441	-	11,024,294	12.88 %
2020	1,300,938	1,300,938	-	10,059,527	12.93 %
2019	1,271,509	1,271,509	-	10,318,107	12.32 %
2018	1,307,283	1,307,283	-	10,032,543	13.03 %
2017	1,298,620	1,298,620	-	9,946,116	13.06 %
2016	1,244,726	1,244,726	-	9,464,807	13.15 %
2015	1,235,671	1,235,166	505	9,026,088	13.68 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed Remaining amortization period 22-year closed period

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

Wage growth 3.25% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016.

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

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

experience.

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

Teachers' Retirement System

Last Eight Fiscal Years

		2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*
District's proportion of the net pension liability		(0.00256)%	0.00507 %	0.00620 %	0.01430 %
District's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	(1,995,080) \$	4,367,369 \$	5,038,643 \$	8,908,394
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	-	(167,208,934)	342,075,029	358,594,707	610,262,303
	\$ <u>_</u>	(169,204,014) \$	346,442,398 \$	363,633,350 \$	619,170,697
District's covered payroll	\$	43,889,916 \$	42,636,569 \$	41,707,960 \$	40,832,244
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(4.55)%	10.24 %	12.08 %	21.82 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45.10 %	37.80 %	39.60 %	40.00 %

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions

For the 2021 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.25 percent and a real return of 4.75 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. These actuarial assumptions were based on an experience study dated Sept. 30, 2021.

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 increases were assumed to vary by service credit. The assumptions used for the 2020-2018 and 2017-2016 measurement years were based on an experience study dated September 18, 2018 and August 13, 2016, respectively.

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

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

2018*	2018* 2017*			2016*	2015*		
0.00978 %		0.00566 %		0.01565 %	,	0.00869 %	
\$ 7,471,660	\$	4,469,616	\$	10,327,808	\$	5,287,920	
 274,362,245		138,106,226		551,961,632		226,093,384	
\$ 281,833,905	\$	142,575,842	\$	562,289,440	\$	231,381,304	
\$ 39,116,548	\$	38,233,190	\$	37,189,242	\$	36,282,187	
19.10 %		11.69 %		27.77 %	,)	14.57 %	
39.30 %		36.40 %		41.50 %	•	43.00 %	

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ctuarially etermined	in I A De	ntributions Relation to ctuarially etermined ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 368,572	\$	368,572	\$	_	\$	46,211,004	0.80 %
2021	303,839		303,839		-		43,889,916	0.69 %
2020	310,346		310,346		-		42,636,569	0.73 %
2019	289,506		289,506		-		41,707,960	0.69 %
2018	270,236		270,236		-		40,832,244	0.66 %
2017	418,819		418,819		-		39,116,548	1.07 %
2016	341,644		341,644		-		38,233,190	0.89 %
2015	511,195		511,195		-		37,189,242	1.37 %

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

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2022*	2021*	2020*	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1706	20 % 0.168748 %	% 0.169626 %	0.171494 %
District's proportion share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 37,630,	990 \$ 45,116,212	\$ 46,948,139	\$ 45,181,519
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	51,022,	<u> 130</u> <u>61,120,181</u>	63,573,770	60,669,132
Total	\$ <u>88,653</u>	120 \$ 106,236,393	\$ 110,521,909	<u>\$ 105,850,651</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 43,889,	916 \$ 42,636,569	\$ 41,707,960	\$ 40,832,244
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.	74 % 105.82 %	% 112.56 %	110.65 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.	40 % 0.70 %	% (0.22)%	(0.07)%

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

2018

0.170348 %

\$ 44,204,590

58,051,611

\$ 102,256,201

\$ 39,116,548

113.01 %

(0.17)%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	R	tractually equired ntribution	in F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	-	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022 2021 2020	\$	309,614 403,787 392,256	\$	309,614 403,787 392,256	\$	- - -	\$ 46,211,004 43,889,916 42,636,569	0.67 % 0.92 % 0.92 %
2019 2018		383,713 359,324		383,713 359,324		-	41,707,960 40,832,244	0.92 % 0.88 %

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability Post-Retirement Health Plan

Last Five Fiscal Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)					
Liability					
Service cost	\$	90,914 \$	73,420 \$	73,441 \$	137,704
Interest		67,001	71,900	74,454	89,773
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		208,255	-	(99,948)	-
Changes of assumption		(189,556)	65,823	(330,032)	48,660
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions	_	(179,874)	(135,151)	(125,112)	(90,302)
Net change in total pension liability		(3,260)	75,992	(407,197)	185,835
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	2,774,262	2,698,270	3,105,467	2,919,632
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	2,771,002 \$	2,774,262 \$	2,698,270 \$	3,105,467
Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$	179,874 \$	135,151 \$	125,112 \$	90,302
member contributions	_	(179,874)	(135,151)	(125,112)	(90,302)
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$_	2,771,002 \$	2,774,262 \$	2,698,270 \$	3,105,467
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	47,384,519 \$	47,300,370 \$	44,752,443 \$	47,558,000
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		5.85 %	5.87 %	6.03 %	6.53 %

	2018
\$	134,569 88,807
	- 36,226
_	(85,392) 174,210
	2,745,422
\$	2,919,632
\$	85,392
	(85,392)
\$	2,919,632
	0.00 %
\$	42,043,344
	6.94 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions Post-Retirement Health Plan

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		arially rmined	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,384,519	_
2021	·	-	-	-	47,300,370	-
2020		-	-	-	44,752,443	-
2019		-	-	-	47,558,000	-
2018		_	-	-	42,043,344	-

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Health Care Trend Rates:

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate 5.00
Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate 4.00%

Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached Fiscal Year 2026

Additional Information:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Discount Rate 4.00%

Inflation Rate 3.00%
Salary Rate Increase 3.00%
Funded Ratio (Fiduciary Net Position as a 0.00%

percentage of Total OPEB Liability)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget to Actual - General Fund

	General Fund							
	Original and		Variance with Final Budget					
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Final Budget	Actual						
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 73,300,000	\$ 85,761,179	\$ 12,461,179					
State Sources	34,392,000	33,120,920	(1,271,080)					
Federal Sources	6,849,000	10,464,110	3,615,110					
Total revenues	114,541,000	129,346,209	14,805,209					
Expenditures								
Current Operating								
Instruction	77,047,835	73,148,436	(3,899,399)					
Support services	35,600,454	31,626,610	(3,973,844)					
Community services	2,787,200	1,908,063	(879,137)					
Non-Programmed charges	1,790,500	1,369,524	(420,976)					
Total expenditures	117,225,989	108,052,633	(9,173,356)					
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,684,989)	21,293,576	23,978,565					
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	150,000	2,150,000	2,000,000					
Transfers out	(8,321,875)	(10,321,875)	(2,000,000)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,171,875)	(8,171,875)	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,856,864)	13,121,701	\$ 23,978,565					
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	91,872,934						
Fund balance at end of year		\$ <u>104,994,635</u>						

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Required Information

Budgetary Data

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

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

- ➤ The Administration submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30 the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. On or before the last Tuesday in December, a tax levy ordinance is filed with the County Clerk to obtain tax revenues.
- ➤ The Superintendent is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund without Board of Education approval; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education following the public hearing process mandated by law. The budget was adopted on September 20, 2021.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental Funds.
- The District has adopted a legal budget for all its Governmental Funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level, therefore, actual expenditures for the governmental funds may not legally exceed the total budgeted for such funds. However, under the State Budget Act expenditures may exceed the budget if additional resources are available to finance such expenditures.
- The budget (all appropriations) lapses at the end of each fiscal year.

The following funds have an overexpenditure of budget for the fiscal year:

	Actual		Budget		Excess	
General Fund - Tort Immunity Account	\$	629,792	\$ 570,000	\$	59,792	

Combining Balance Sheet by Account General Fund

Operations						
June 30, 2022	Educational	and Maintenance	Working Cash	Tort Immunity	Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 85,445,918	\$ 13,906,890	\$ 3,527,864	\$ 245,461	\$ 103,126,133	
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental accounts	30,470,116	5,311,209	482,837	200,750	36,464,912	
receivable	1,652,189	1,755,040	-	-	3,407,229	
Other receivables	547,872	7,348	7,667	956	563,843	
Total assets	\$118,116,095	\$ 20,980,487	\$ 4,018,368	\$ 447,167	\$ 143,562,117	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 308,372	•	\$ -	\$ -	•	
Payroll deductions payable	1,372,043	60,357	-	-	1,432,400	
Total liabilities	1,680,415	422,155	-	-	2,102,570	
Deferred inflows						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	30,470,116	5,311,209	482,837	200,750	36,464,912	
•						
Total deferred inflows	30,470,116	5,311,209	482,837	200,750	36,464,912	
Fund balances Restricted						
Tort immunity	-	-	-	246,417	246,417	
Unassigned	85,965,564	15,247,123	3,535,531	-	104,748,218	
Total fund balances	85,965,564	15,247,123	3,535,531	246,417	104,994,635	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and fund balances	\$118,116,095	\$ 20,980,487	\$ 4,018,368	\$ 447,167	\$ 143,562,117	

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

		Operations and		Tort	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Educational	Maintenance V	Vorking Cash	Immunity	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 63,330,747	\$ 21,252,733 \$	964,766 \$	212,933	\$ 85,761,179
State Sources	33,120,920	γ 21,232,733 γ -	30 4 ,700 Ş	212,333	33,120,920
Federal Sources	9,053,942	1,410,168	_	_	10,464,110
r cucrui sources	3,033,312	1,110,100			10) 10 1)110
Total revenues	105,505,609	22,662,901	964,766	212,933	129,346,209
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	73,148,436	-	-	-	73,148,436
Support Services	21,265,213	9,731,605	-	629,792	31,626,610
Community services	1,840,942	67,121	-	-	1,908,063
Non-programmed charges	1,369,524	-	-	_	1,369,524
Total expenditures	97,624,115	9,798,726	-	629,792	108,052,633
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	7,881,494	12,864,175	964,766	(416,859)	21,293,576
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	2,150,000	-	-	2,150,000
Transfers out	(2,150,000)	(8,171,875)	-		(10,321,875)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(2,150,000)	(6,021,875)	-	-	(8,171,875)
Net change in fund balances	5,731,494	6,842,300	964,766	(416,859)	13,121,701
Fund balances at beginning of year	80,234,070	8,404,823	2,570,765	663,276	91,872,934
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 85,965,564	\$ 15,247,123 \$	3,535,531 \$	246,417	5 104,994,635

		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original and		Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues				
Local sources				
General tax levy	\$ 52,400,000	54,407,404	\$ 2,007,404 \$	50,854,524
Special education levy	4,005,000	4,498,370	493,370	4,188,977
Tuition	514,300	905,459	391,159	423,105
Food services	20,000	4,008	(15,992)	12,483
Textbook income	250,100	195,866	(54,234)	226,860
Pupil activities	2,000	6,942	4,942	-
Student Activity Revenues	50,000	47,189	(2,811)	20,364
Earnings on investments	1,001,000	960,760	(40,240)	1,185,828
Other	508,000	2,304,749	1,796,749	675,652
Total local sources	58,750,400	63,330,747	4,580,347	57,587,793
State sources				
Unrestricted				
Evidence based funding formula	8,050,000	8,059,194	9,194	8,054,233
Restricted	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
Special education	225,000	206,605	(18,395)	224,023
Orphanage - Individual	10,000	131,873	121,873	11,016
School lunch aid	5,000	33,496	28,496	5,686
Early childhood	1,100,000	1,072,685	(27,315)	1,072,685
Other grants-in-aid	2,000	3,958	1,958	6,244
On behalf payments - State of Illinois	25,000,000	23,613,109	(1,386,891)	19,671,890
Total state sources	34,392,000	33,120,920	(1,271,080)	29,045,777
Federal sources				
Restricted				
National school lunch program	3,000	1,398,219	1,395,219	3,216
School breakfast program	1,000	412,108	411,108	1,565
Summer food service program	1,100,000	90,989	(1,009,011)	1,142,213
Title I - Low Income	1,030,000	1,259,416	229,416	1,013,437
Title I - Other	-	20,000	20,000	30,000
IDEA - flow through	1,365,000	1,241,175	(123,825)	1,284,414
Title III - English language acquisition	80,000	263,961	183,961	71,727
Title II - Teacher quality	70,000	180,649	110,649	95,414
Medicaid	700,000	686,244	(13,756)	705,723
Other Restricted Revenue from Federal Sources	2,500,000	3,501,181	1,001,181	996,716
Total federal sources	6,849,000	9,053,942	2,204,942	5,344,425
Total revenues	99,991,400	105,505,609	5,514,209	91,977,995

	Educational Account					
		2021				
Year Ended June 30, 2022		Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Fin	nal Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Regular programs						
Salaries	\$ 2	23,632,670 \$	23,190,638	\$ (442,032) \$	22,280,097	
Employee benefits		3,628,650	3,869,427	240,777	3,418,635	
Employee benefits - on behalf payments	:	25,000,000	23,613,109	(1,386,891)	19,671,890	
Purchased services		195,750	235,498	39,748	212,607	
Supplies and materials		1,028,190	518,756	(509,434)	1,012,044	
Capital outlay		5,000	8,659	3,659	-	
Other objects		18,200	7,408	(10,792)	6,211	
Non-capitalized equipment		74,750	12,652	(62,098)	162,571	
Total	!	53,583,210	51,456,147	(2,127,063)	46,764,055	
Pre-K programs						
Salaries		378,000		(378,000)		
Employee benefits		75,100	-	(378,000)	-	
Purchased services		5,100	_	(5,100)	-	
Supplies and materials		88,500	_	(88,500)		
Capital outlay		20,000	_	(20,000)	_	
Non-capitalized equipment		20,000	-	(20,000)	_	
oap.aa.aa oqa.po				(20,000)		
Total		586,700	-	(586,700)		
Special education programs						
Salaries	:	11,263,250	10,354,420	(908,830)	10,103,194	
Employee benefits		2,318,100	2,208,357	(109,743)	1,991,312	
Purchased services		178,550	91,618	(86,932)	76,289	
Supplies and materials		265,150	171,517	(93,633)	216,504	
Capital outlay		1,000	2,045	1,045	-	
Other objects		500	-	(500)	150	
Non-capitalized equipment		8,000	8,066	66	1,532	
Total	:	14,034,550	12,836,023	(1,198,527)	12,388,981	
Remedial and supplemental programs						
Salaries		1,097,800	787,151	(310,649)	480,480	
Employee benefits		126,700	168,831	42,131	125,213	
Purchased services		406,200	42,080	(364,120)	408,558	
Supplies and materials		91,500	265,040	173,540	205,397	
Capital outlay		,	3,539	3,539	,	
Non-capitalized equipment		10,000	26,319	16,319		
Total		1,732,200	1,292,960	(439,240)	1,219,648	

	Educational Account					
			2021			
Year Ended June 30, 2022		2022	Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
Interscholastic programs						
Salaries	\$ 235,000 \$	-		137,583		
Employee benefits	10,150	4,650	(5,500)	2,273		
Purchased services	12,500	8,400	(4,100)	<u>-</u>		
Supplies and materials	9,000	3,123	(5,877)	2,804		
Other objects	1,500	-	(1,500)	-		
Non-capitalized equipment	20,000	-	(20,000)	-		
Total	288,150	297,281	9,131	142,660		
Summer school						
Salaries	155,000	218,283	63,283	135,857		
Employee benefits	2,500	10,558	8,058	1,926		
Purchased services	2,500	17,082	14,582	2,856		
Supplies and materials	5,000	8,617	3,617	9,134		
Total	165,000	254,540	89,540	149,773		
Gifted programs						
Purchased services	1,500	_	(1,500)	_		
Supplies and materials	9,500		(9,500)			
Other objects	500	-	(500)	-		
•			· · · · · ·			
Total	11,500	-	(11,500)	-		
Bilingual						
Salaries	4,398,000	4,999,516	601,516	4,577,222		
Employee benefits	805,275	842,738	37,463	746,996		
Purchased services	13,500	-	(13,500)	3,008		
Supplies and materials	331,600	294,240	(37,360)	243,970		
Other objects	1,500	1,542	42	-		
Non-capitalized equipment	1,500	-	(1,500)	-		
Total	5,551,375	6,138,036	586,661	5,571,196		
Truant alternative & optional programs						
Salaries	12,000	10,596	(1,404)	10,912		
Total	175,150	10,596	(164,554)	10,912		

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022		Variance with	_			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
	•					
Special education programs private tuition						
Other objects	\$ 875,000 \$	805,701	\$ (69,299) \$	745,108		
Student Activity Expenditures	45,000	57,152	12,152	38,039		
Total	920,000	862,853	(57,147)	783,147		
Total instruction	77,047,835	73,148,436	(3,899,399)	67,030,372		
Support services						
Pupils						
Attendance and social work						
Salaries	1,912,000	1,913,601	1,601	1,831,605		
Employee benefits	276,000	300,237	24,237	266,875		
Purchased services	10,000	3,889	(6,111)	6,990		
Supplies and materials	4,500	3,596	(904)	1,900		
Other objects	1,500	1,665	165	300		
Total	2,204,000	2,222,988	18,988	2,107,670		
Health services						
Salaries	1,572,100	1,515,142	(56,958)	1,491,544		
Employee benefits	257,225	239,809	(17,416)	248,364		
Purchased services	340,500	620,241	279,741	306,967		
Supplies and materials	37,000	30,788	(6,212)	30,046		
Other objects	1,500	663	(837)	603		
Non-capitalized equipment	11,600	-	(11,600)			
Total	2,219,925	2,406,643	186,718	2,077,524		
Psychological services						
Salaries	704,000	624,939	(79,061)	661,716		
Employee benefits	119,700	131,721	12,021	114,328		
Purchased services	18,000	2,895	(15,105)	2,752		
Supplies and materials	10,000	6,591	(3,409)	7,808		
Other objects	500	350	(150)	200		
Total	852,200	766,496	(85,704)	786,804		

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
Charach nathology and audiology comices						
Speech pathology and audiology services Salaries	\$ - \$	43,671	\$ 43,671 \$	_		
Employee benefits	ş - ş	582	582	-		
Purchased services	2,700	289	(2,411)	199		
Supplies and materials	4,500	3,094	(1,406)	2,689		
Non-capitalized equipment	1,500	2,997	1,497	1,010		
Non-capitanzeu equipment	1,300	2,337	1,437	1,010		
Total	8,700	50,633	41,933	3,898		
Other support services						
Salaries	1,030,500	1,027,944	(2,556)	975,266		
Employee benefits	337,000	342,190	5,190	317,636		
Purchased services	2,500	720	(1,780)	1,062		
Supplies and materials	3,600	143	(3,457)	-		
Other objects		2,858	2,858			
Total	1,373,600	1,373,855	255	1,293,964		
Total pupils	6,658,425	6,820,615	162,190	6,269,860		
Instructional staff						
Improvement of instruction services						
Salaries	1,185,900	1,139,698	(46,202)	1,290,786		
Employee benefits	200,300	185,010	(15,290)	189,405		
Purchased services	1,816,000	1,437,842	(378,158)	360,617		
Supplies and materials	357,000	160,836	(196,164)	127,942		
Capital outlay	10,000	-	(10,000)			
Other objects	3,000	553	(2,447)	362		
Non-capitalized equipment	52,000	-	(52,000)			
Total	3,624,200	2,923,939	(700,261)	1,969,112		
Educational modia consists						
Educational media services Salaries	1 451 000	1 402 012	(47 107)	1 225 020		
	1,451,000	1,403,813	(47,187)	1,335,929		
Employee benefits Purchased services	280,200	293,192	12,992	270,079		
	1,000	- F1 670	(1,000)	- 04.003		
Supplies and materials	90,068	51,670	(38,398)	94,093		
Total	1,822,268	1,748,675	(73,593)	1,700,101		

	Educational Account						
			2021				
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
Assessment and training							
Salaries	\$ 10,000 \$	3,404	\$ (6,596) \$	6,540			
Employee benefits	100	42	(58)	81			
Purchased services	145,000	12,834	(132,166)	81,500			
Supplies and materials	15,000	1,010	(13,990)	281			
Non-capitalized equipment	2,000	-	(2,000)				
Total	172,100	17,290	(154,810)	88,402			
Total instructional staff	5,618,568	4,689,904	(928,664)	3,757,615			
General administration							
Board of education							
Employee benefits	227,000	135,548	(91,452)	526,031			
Purchased services	440,500	202,163	(238,337)	280,181			
Supplies and materials	60,000	69,472	9,472	22,527			
Other objects	45,000	45,378	378	24,809			
Non-capitalized equipment	5,000	-	(5,000)	<u> </u>			
Total	777,500	452,561	(324,939)	853,548			
Executive administration							
Salaries	355,000	358,121	3,121	343,038			
Employee benefits	77,950	74,120	(3,830)	73,540			
Purchased services	24,000	29,660	5,660	21,409			
Supplies and materials	3,500	2,388	(1,112)	3,457			
Capital outlay	2,000	-	(2,000)	-			
Other objects	3,500	12,268	8,768	2,701			
Total	465,950	476,557	10,607	444,145			
Special area administrative services							
Purchased services	7,950	9,415	1,465	2,783			
Supplies and materials	30,500	38,685	8,185	28,990			
Other objects	2,500	2,933	433	4,129			
Non-capitalized equipment	2,000	-	(2,000)	940			
Total	42,950	51,033	8,083	36,842			
Total general administration	1,286,400	980,151	(306,249)	1,334,535			

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022		\	/ariance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
Calcada darinistandian						
School administration						
Office of the principal Salaries	\$ 2,466,700 \$	2,429,873 \$	(36,827) \$	2 210 776		
Employee benefits	758,000	707,340	(50,660)	2,319,776 727,069		
Purchased services	25,400	625	(24,775)	936		
Supplies and materials	18,650	5,317	(13,333)	5,118		
Other objects	8,000	4,700	(3,300)	7,075		
Other objects	8,000	4,700	(3,300)	7,073		
Total	3,276,750	3,147,855	(128,895)	3,059,974		
Total school administration	3,276,750	3,147,855	(128,895)	3,059,974		
Business						
Fiscal services						
Salaries	525,500	527,681	2,181	499,608		
Employee benefits	97,600	90,327	(7,273)	90,135		
Purchased services	138,500	154,671	16,171	127,629		
Supplies and materials	8,500	7,961	(539)	7,618		
Capital outlay	2,000	-	(2,000)	-		
Other objects	1,000	2,519	1,519	680		
Non-capitalized equipment	3,000	2,427	(573)	1,478		
Total	776,100	785,586	9,486	727,148		
Operation and maintenance of plant services						
Salaries		-	-	35		
Total		-	-	35		
Pupil transportation services						
Salaries	40,000	80,884	40,884	23,150		
Employee benefits	500	2,168	1,668	23,130		
Purchased services	75,000	871,267	796,267	216,240		
Total			•			
Total	115,500	954,319	838,819	239,675		

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
Food services						
Salaries	\$ 300,000 \$	337,255	\$ 37,255 \$	249,309		
Employee benefits	3,500	7,183	3,683	3,032		
Purchased services	55,000	111,553	56,553	41,791		
Supplies and materials	42,000	10,513	(31,487)	23,371		
Capital outlay	12,000	18,654	6,654	9,237		
Non-capitalized equipment	25,000	5,572	(19,428)	25,617		
Total	437,500	490,730	53,230	352,357		
Internal services						
Salaries	169,000	148,499	(20,501)	162,627		
Employee benefits	24,500	21,778	(2,722)	23,294		
Purchased services	30,200	17,952	(12,248)	30,410		
Supplies and materials	(25,000)	(11,889)	13,111	(17,742)		
Other objects	200	165	(35)	165		
,			(/			
Total	198,900	176,505	(22,395)	198,754		
Total business	1,528,000	2,407,140	879,140	1,517,969		
Central						
Information services						
Salaries	160,100	150,186	(9,914)	148,433		
Employee benefits	39,950	43,323	3,373	36,834		
Purchased services	99,500	52,694	(46,806)	41,588		
Supplies and materials	24,000	15,464	(8,536)	5,061		
Other objects	1,000	890	(110)	400		
Non-capitalized equipment	2,000	-	(2,000)	-		
Total	326,550	262,557	(63,993)	232,316		
Staff services						
Salaries	496,000	438,771	(57,229)	473,929		
Employee benefits	147,350	136,466	(10,884)	174,038		
Purchased services	206,000	165,738	(40,262)	117,880		
Supplies and materials	77,000	9,143	(67,857)	8,862		
Other objects	3,500	2,756	(07,837)	1,174		
other objects	3,300	2,730	(, 11)	1,177		
Total	929,850	752,874	(176,976)	775,883		

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
Data processing services						
Salaries	\$ 976,000	\$ 988,536	\$ 12,536 \$	921,211		
Employee benefits	176,650	188,311	11,661	169,571		
Purchased services	413,100	222,918	(190,182)	421,951		
Supplies and materials	1,080,000	769,947	(310,053)	3,157,886		
Capital outlay	335,500	10,980	(324,520)	365,225		
Other objects	2,000	-	(2,000)	-		
Non-capitalized equipment	799,811	23,425	(776,386)	731,820		
Total	3,783,061	2,204,117	(1,578,944)	5,767,664		
	, ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,		
Total central	5,039,461	3,219,548	(1,819,913)	6,775,863		
Total support services	23,407,604	21,265,213	(2,142,391)	22,715,816		
Community services						
Salaries	562,000	338,469	(223,531)	513,332		
Employee benefits	91,650	97,292	5,642	79,455		
Purchased services	174,550	22,294	(152,256)	147,426		
Supplies and materials	1,087,000	1,382,887	295,887	964,255		
Other objects	-	-	-	2,200		
Total community services	1,915,200	1,840,942	(74,258)	1,706,668		
Payments for special education programs						
Purchased services	10,500	13,777	3,277	9,358		
Other objects	1,780,000	1,355,747	(424,253)	1,406,416		
Total payments to other districts and governmental						
units	1,790,500	1,369,524	(420,976)	1,415,774		
Total expenditures	104,161,139	97,624,115	(6,537,024)	92,868,630		

	Educational Account					
			2022		2021	
Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Variance with Final Budget Actual Final Budget				Actual	
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ (4,169,739) \$	7,881,494 \$	12,051,233 \$	(890,635)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(150,000)	(2,150,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,150,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,000)	(2,150,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,150,000)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>4,319,739</u>)	5,731,494 <u>\$</u>	10,051,233	(2,040,635)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	80,234,070		82,274,705	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ <u></u>	85,965,564	\$	80,234,070	

	Operations & Maintenance Account								
		2021							
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original and	2022	Variance with						
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual					
Revenues	<u> </u>								
Local sources									
General tax levy	\$ 9,500,000 \$	10,507,388	\$ 1,007,388 \$	9,256,829					
Corporate replacement taxes	4,000,000	10,637,000	6,637,000	4,879,264					
Earnings on investments	60,100	43,921	(16,179)	73,153					
Rentals	1,500	-	(1,500)	1,550					
Other	1,000	64,424	63,424	1,588					
Total local sources	13,562,600	21,252,733	7,690,133	14,212,384					
Federal sources									
Restricted									
Other Restricted Revenue from Federal Sources		1,410,168	1,410,168	325,445					
Total federal sources		1,410,168	1,410,168	325,445					
Total revenues	13,562,600	22,662,901	9,100,301	14,537,829					
Expenditures Current operating									
Facility acquisition & construction services									
Purchased services	2,000,000	17,763	(1,982,237)	2,925,395					
Capital outlay	1,000,000	316,958	(683,042)	954,109					
Total	3,000,000	334,721	(2,665,279)	3,879,504					
Operations and maintenance of plant services									
Salaries	3,551,000	3,647,914	96,914	3,261,043					
Employee benefits	670,000	670,850	850	650,658					
Purchased services	1,253,100	967,295	(285,805)	919,071					
Supplies and materials	1,738,000	1,965,041	227,041	1,437,839					
Capital outlay	1,195,000	1,864,975	669,975	678,073					
Other objects	3,500	2,403	(1,097)	1,918					
Non-capitalized equipment	133,000	193,214	60,214	274,901					
Total	8,543,600	9,311,692	768,092	7,223,503					
Pupil transportation services									
Salaries	58,500	63,360	4,860	55,869					
Employee benefits	20,750	21,832	1,082	20,547					
Total	79,250	85,192	5,942	76,416					

	Operations & Maintenance Account									
	_		2022	, ,	2021					
Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Actual Final Budget		Actual					
With comparative Netual Potals for 2021		i mai baaget	Actual	mar budget	Actual					
Total support services	\$	11,622,850 \$	9,731,605 \$	(1,891,245) \$	11,179,423					
Community services		872,000	67,121	(804,879)	213,093					
Total expenditures		12,494,850	9,798,726	(2,696,124)	11,392,516					
Excess of revenue over expenditures		1,067,750	12,864,175	11,796,425	3,145,313					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		150,000	2,150,000	2,000,000	1,150,000					
Transfers out		(8,171,875)	(8,171,875)	-	(8,178,875)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,021,875)	(6,021,875)	2,000,000	(7,028,875)					
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,954,125)	6,842,300 <u>\$</u>	13,796,425	(3,883,562)					
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	8,404,823	_	12,288,385					
Fund balance at end of year		\$ <u>_</u>	15,247,123	<u>\$</u>	8,404,823					

	Working Cash Account						
			2022			2021	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Oı	riginal and		Varia	nce with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Final	Budget	Actual	
Revenues						_	
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$	862,000	938,759	\$	76,759 \$	841,969	
Earnings on Investments		20,000	26,007		6,007	20,371	
Total local sources		882,000	964,766		82,766	862,340	
Total revenues		882,000	964,766		82,766	862,340	
Net change in fund balance	\$	882,000	964,766	\$	82,766	862,340	
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,570,765			1,708,425	
Fund balance at end of year		Ç	3,535,531		\$	2,570,765	

	Tort Immunity Account									
			2022	·						
Year Ended June 30, 2022	<u></u>	riginal and		Variance with	_					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	F	inal Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual					
Revenues					_					
Local sources										
Property taxes	\$	99,000 \$	208,667	\$ 109,667 \$	3,704					
Earnings on Investments		6,000	4,266	(1,734)	8,074					
Total local sources		105,000	212,933	107,933	11,778					
Total revenues		105,000	212,933	107,933	11,778					
Expenditures										
Support services										
General administration										
Purchased services		570,000	629,792	59,792	402,783					
Total support services		570,000	629,792	59,792	402,783					
Total expenditures		570,000	629,792	59,792	402,783					
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(465,000)	(416,859)	<u>\$ 48,141</u>	(391,005)					
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	663,276	_	1,054,281					
Fund balance at end of year		\$_	246,417	<u>\$</u>	663,276					

	-						
	-	2022		2021			
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original and		Variance with				
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual			
Revenues							
Local sources							
Earnings on Investments	\$ 20,000 \$	811	\$ (19,189) \$	23,912			
Total local sources	20,000	811	(19,189)	23,912			
Total revenues	20,000	811	(19,189)	23,912			
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal retirement	-	6,905,000	6,905,000	6,575,000			
Interest on bonds	8,171,875	1,266,875	(6,905,000)	1,603,875			
Total expenditures	8,171,875	8,171,875	-	8,178,875			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(8,151,875)	(8,171,064)	(19,189)	(8,154,963)			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	8,171,875	8,171,875	-	8,178,875			
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,171,875	8,171,875	-	8,178,875			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 20,000	811	<u>\$ (19,189</u>)	23,912			
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	722,273	_	698,361			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u></u>	723,084	<u>\$</u>	722,273			

			2022	2021	
Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	,			ariance with inal Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Local sources					
Earnings on Investments	\$	8,000 \$	10 \$	(7,990) \$	8,347
Total local sources		8,000	10	(7,990)	8,347
Total revenues		8,000	10	(7,990)	8,347
Expenditures Support services Facilities acquisition and construction services					
Purchased services		_	3,875	3,875	946,879
Capital outlay		5,000	-	(5,000)	424,039
Total support services		5,000	3,875	(1,125)	1,370,918
Total expenditures		5,000	3,875	(1,125)	1,370,918
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,000	(3,865) <u>\$</u>	(6,86 <u>5</u>)	(1,362,571)
Fund balance at beginning of year		_	15,142	_	1,377,713
Fund balance at end of year		\$ <u></u>	11,277	<u>\$</u>	15,142

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	Transportation		Municipal Retirement/ Fire Social Preventio Security & Safety			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6 416 160	\$ 2,211,497	\$ 28,421	\$	8,656,078
Receivables	Υ	0,410,100	Ψ 2,211, 437	γ 20,421	Y	0,030,070
Taxes receivable		1,254,685	1,505,622	502		2,760,809
Intergovernmental accounts receivable		289,176	-	-		289,176
Other receivables		14,667	6,229			20,896
Total assets	\$	7,974,688	\$ 3,723,348	\$ 28,923	\$	11,726,959
Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Accrued salaries and related expenditures Accounts payable	\$	- 170,072	\$ 625	\$ -	\$	625 170,072
Total liabilities		170,072	625	-		170,697
Deferred Inflows						_
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,254,685	1,505,622	502		2,760,809
Total deferred inflows		1,254,685	1,505,622	502		2,760,809
Fund Balances						
Restricted reported in:						
Student transportation		6,549,931	-	-		6,549,931
Employee retirement		-	2,217,101	-		2,217,101
Fire prevention and safety		-	-	28,421		28,421
Total fund balances		6,549,931	2,217,101	28,421		8,795,453
Total deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,974,688	\$ 3,723,348	\$ 28,923	\$	11,726,959

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Tra	ansportation	R	Municipal etirement/ cial Security	Fire Prevention & Safety		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Paragraph							
Revenues	۲.	2 002 526	۲	2 027 620	ć 1.011	۲	F 724 466
Local sources	\$	2,802,526	\$	2,927,629	\$ 1,011	>	5,731,166
State sources		1,156,662					1,156,662
Total revenues		3,959,188		2,927,629	1,011		6,887,828
Expenditures							
Current operating							
Instruction		-		1,169,375	-		1,169,375
Support services		3,875,846		1,597,612	-		5,473,458
Community services		-		56,264	-		56,264
Total expenditures		3,875,846		2,823,251	-		6,699,097
Net change in fund balances		83,342		104,378	1,011		188,731
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,466,589		2,112,723	27,410		8,606,722
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,549,931	\$	2,217,101	\$ 28,421	\$	8,795,453

		Transportation Fund						
		2022		2021				
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Revenues								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 2,860,000 \$	2,668,571	\$ (191,429)	\$ 3,264,098				
Regular transportation fees	200,000	71,970	(128,030)	(5,827)				
Earnings on Investments	50,000	62,285	12,285	62,205				
Other	25,000	(300)	(25,300)	60,740				
Total local sources	3,135,000	2,802,526	(332,474)	3,381,216				
State sources								
Transportation - regular	_	16,481	16,481	71,601				
Transportation - special education		1,140,181	1,140,181	1,050,405				
Total state sources		1,156,662	1,156,662	1,122,006				
Total revenues	3,135,000	3,959,188	824,188	4,503,222				
- P.								
Expenditures								
Current operating								
Support services								
Pupil transportation services	4 250 550	2.072.640	(476.040)	2 470 522				
Purchased services	4,350,550	3,873,610	(476,940)	2,179,523				
Supplies and materials		2,236	2,236					
Total support services	4,350,550	3,875,846	(474,704)	2,179,523				
Total expenditures	4,350,550	3,875,846	(474,704)	2,179,523				
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,215,550)	83,342	1,298,892	2,323,699				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,215,55 <u>0</u>)	83,342	\$ 1,298,892	2,323,699				
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,466,589		4,142,890				
	,	C E 40 034						
Fund balance at end of year	9	6,549,931	i	\$ 6,466,589				

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund								
		2021							
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original and	k		Variance with					
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budge	t A	Actual	Final Budget	Actual				
Revenues					_				
Local sources									
General tax levy	\$ 2,823,0		1,301,610						
Social security/medicare only levy		-	1,535,357	1,535,357	1,824,082				
Corporate replacement taxes		-	75,000	75,000	75,000				
Other		-	-	-	63				
Earnings on Investments	15,5	00	15,662	162	17,476				
Total local sources	2,838,5	00 2	2,927,629	89,129	3,087,796				
Total revenues	2,838,5	00 2	2,927,629	89,129	3,087,796				
Expenditures									
Current operating									
Instruction									
Regular Programs	588,0		494,482	(93,518)					
Pre-K programs	5,5		-	(5,500)					
Special Education	549,5		508,429	(41,121)					
Remedial and supplemental programs	42,2		32,451	(9,799)					
Interscholastic programs	4,4		5,490	1,090	2,767				
Summer school programs	9,7		16,754	7,054	9,468				
Bilingual programs	108,1)0	111,769	3,669	103,519				
Total instruction	1,307,5	00 :	1,169,375	(138,125)	1,140,375				
Support services									
Pupils	384,2	50	305,919	(78,331)	331,290				
Instructional staff	123,1	25	117,321	(5,804)	117,724				
General administration	29,0	00	26,689	(2,311)	27,217				
School administration	155,50	00	139,320	(16,180)	147,186				
Business	814,7		782,632	(32,068)	777,877				
Central	250,5	00	225,731	(24,769)	241,050				
Total support services	1,757,0	75	1,597,612	(159,463)	1,642,344				
Community services	105,8	50	56,264	(49,586)	93,009				
Total expenditures	3,170,4	25 2	2,823,251	(347,174)	2,875,728				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (331,9	<u>25</u>)	104,378	\$ 436,303	212,068				
Fund balance at beginning of year		;	2,112,72 <u>3</u>		1,900,655				
Fund balance at end of year		\$	<u>2,217,101</u>		\$ 2,112,723				

	Fire Prevention and Safety Fund								
				2022			2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Orig	ginal and			Vari	ance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Fina	ıl Budget		Actual	Fina	al Budget	Actual		
Revenues									
Local sources									
General tax levy	\$	1,000	\$	985	\$	(15) \$	999		
Earnings on investments		-		26		26	26		
Total local sources		1,000		1,011		11	1,025		
							_		
Total revenues		1,000		1,011		11	1,025		
Expenditures									
Support services									
Facilities acquisition and construction services									
Purchased services		1,000	,	-		(1,000)			
Total expenditures		1,000		-		(1,000)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>Ş</u>			1,011	<u>Ş</u>	1,011	1,025		
Fund halance at hoginning of year				27,410			26 20E		
Fund balance at beginning of year				27,410			26,385		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	28,421		\$	27,410		

Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Extensions and Collections

Last Seven Tax Levy Years

		2021	2020	2019
Assessed Valuation	\$ 2	,141,486,496	\$ 2,059,241,616	\$ 2,051,891,280
Tax rates				
Educational		2.9111	2.6337	2.4952
Tort immunity		0.0208	0.0005	0.0005
Special education		0.2443	0.2151	0.2108
Operations and maintenance		0.5500	0.5202	0.4689
Transportation		0.1299	0.1451	0.1857
Municipal retirement		0.0780	0.0550	0.0653
Social security		0.0780	0.0800	0.1054
Working cash		0.0500	0.0460	0.0426
Fire prevention and safety		0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
Total rates extended		4.0622	3.6957	3.5745
Property tax extensions				
Educational	\$	57,693,072	\$ 54,233,289	\$ 51,198,701
Tort immunity		412,000	10,300	10,300
Special education		4,841,000	4,429,000	4,326,000
Operations and maintenance		10,900,238	10,712,000	9,621,600
Transportation		2,575,000	2,987,000	3,811,000
Municipal retirement		1,545,000	1,133,000	1,339,000
Social security		1,545,000	1,648,000	2,163,000
Working cash		990,931	947,600	874,691
Fire prevention and safety		1,030	1,030	1,030
Total levies extended	\$	80,503,271	\$ 76,101,219	\$ 73,345,322
Total collections	\$	40,472,518	\$ 75,407,407	\$ 70,520,662
Percentage collected		50.3 %	99.1 %	6 96.1 %
rententage collected		30.5 %	55.1 7	5 50.1 %

Tax rates are expressed in dollars per one hundred of assessed valuation.

Source of information: Cook County Clerk

 2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 173,083,594	\$1,757,421,688	\$ 1,718,085,335	\$1,485,376,988
2.9695	2.8493	2.8341	3.2447
0.0179	0.0103	0.0365	0.0562
0.2451	0.2317	0.2465	0.2359
0.5500	0.5414	0.4775	0.5500
0.1178	0.1061	0.1278	0.1898
0.0914	0.0824	0.0822	0.0904
0.0800	0.0721	0.0721	0.0674
0.0488	0.0462	0.0434	0.0500
 0.0001	-	-	-
4.1206	3.9395	3.9201	4.4844
\$ 51,397,612	\$ 50,074,582	\$ 48,692,533	\$ 48,195,525
309,000	180,956	627,456	834,117
4,242,570	4,071,494	4,235,331	3,503,290
9,519,595	9,513,883	8,203,631	8,169,573
2,039,400	1,863,840	2,196,097	2,818,796
1,582,080	1,447,642	1,411,777	1,342,927
1,384,320	1,266,687	1,239,226	1,000,940
844,600	811,587	745,785	742,688
 1,030	-	-	28,325
\$ 71,320,207	\$ 69,230,671	\$ 67,351,836	66,636,181
\$ 69,300,925	\$ 68,645,155	\$ 67,064,335	66,285,844
07.3.0/	00.3.0/	00.6.9/	00.5.0/
97.2 %	99.2 %	99.6 %	99.5 %