HOPE WALL SPECIAL EDUCATION JOINT AGREEMENT AURORA, ILLINOIS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

(With Independent Auditor's Report Therein)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund	15
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
General Fund - Balance Sheet by Account	16
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances by Account	17



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Hope Wall Special Education Joint Agreement Aurora, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hope Wall Special Education Joint Agreement (the Joint Agreement), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Joint Agreement's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Joint Agreement, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Joint Agreement, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Joint Agreement'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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 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 the Joint Agreement'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 the Joint Agreement'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 the budgetary comparison schedule on page 15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Joint Agreement's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois November 15, 2023

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Investments	\$	4,004,954
Accounts receivable		119,632
Total assets		4,124,586
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities		
Cash overdraft		1,548,562
Accounts payable		169,924
Salary and wages payable		563,179
Due to districts		1,644,211
Total liabilities		3,925,876
Net position		
Unrestricted		198,710
Total net position	\$	198,710

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Program Charges for Services	Oper Cont	es ating Grants, ributions and ated Interest Income	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Instruction Special programs Other instructional programs Support services	\$ 4,840,577 70,449	\$	6,457,096 -	\$	266,534	\$	1,883,053 (70,449)
Pupils Instructional staff	1,222,151 11,579		-		-		(1,222,151) (11,579)
General administration School administration Business	40,827 6,209 492,577		-		-		(40,827) (6,209) (492,577)
Central	 7,316		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		(7,316)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,691,685	\$	6,457,096	\$	266,534		31,945
		Char	nge in net position	on			31,945
		Net	position July 1, 2	2022			166,765
		Net p	oosition June 30	, 2023		\$	198,710

Govermental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		Major	Funds			
	G	eneral Fund	IMRF / Soc Sec Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Investments	\$	4,004,954	\$	-	\$	4,004,954
Accounts receivable		119,632		-		119,632
Due from other funds		1,501		<u>-</u>		1,501
Total assets	\$	4,126,087	\$		\$	4,126,087
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	\$	1,548,562	\$	_	\$	1,548,562
Accounts payable	•	169,924	Ψ	_	Ψ	169,924
Salary and wages payable		563.179		_		563,179
Due to districts		1,644,211		_		1.644.211
Due to other funds		-		1,501		1,501
Total liabilities		3,925,876		1,501		3,927,377
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable tuition revenue		164,850	-			164,850
Fund balance						
Unassigned		35,361		(1,501)		33,860
Total fund balance		35,361		(1,501)		33,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balance	\$	4,126,087	\$		\$	4,126,087

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 33,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some of the revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:	
Revenues unavailable in funds	 164,850
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 198,710

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major Funds					
	Ge	eneral Fund	IMRF / Soc Sec Fund	_ Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues Local sources	\$	6,325,151	\$ 100,000				
Federal sources Total revenues		266,534 6,591,685	100,000	266,534 6,691,685			
Expenditures Instruction Support services		4,808,920 1,765,983	102,106 14,676	1,780,659			
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance		6,574,903	116,782 (16,782				
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,579	15,281	33,860			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,361	\$ (1,501) \$ 33,860			

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Total Fund Balances	\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Some revenues were not collected for several months after the close of the fiscal year and therefore were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	 31,945
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 31,945

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The Hope Wall Special Education Joint Agreement (the Joint Agreement) provides certain special education services to residents of East Aurora Community Unit School District 131 and West Aurora Community Unit School District 129 (the Districts). Each District owns one-half of the land and one-half of all real property where the services take place. West Aurora Community Unit School District 129 serves as the administrative district for all components of the Joint Agreement. The operating and capital costs of the building are shared equally (50%) between the districts and the program costs are allocated between the two districts based on the average daily enrollment. The Joint Agreement is governed by an advisory board made up of representatives from each of the two districts and is not a component unit of any other government nor does it report any other entity as a component unit.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Joint Agreement's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Joint Agreement as a whole. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the Joint Agreement. The government-wide statements report the financial information of the Joint Agreement. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The governmental activities column reports activities that are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Joint Agreement at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Joint Agreement's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Joint Agreement. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Joint Agreement. All revenues of the Joint Agreement are considered program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Joint Agreement segregates transactions related to certain Joint Agreement functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Joint Agreement at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in its own column.

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the Joint Agreement are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with separate sets of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues received, expenditures disbursed and other financing sources and uses. The Joint Agreement maintains specific funds and fund types as required by the Illinois State Board of Education. Joint Agreement resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The Joint Agreement's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the IMRF/Social Security Fund.

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It consists of the Education Account and the Operations and Maintenance Account.

The IMRF/Social Security Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for IMRF and social security.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, if measurable, and expenses are recognized as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The Joint Agreement has reported two categories of program revenues in the statement of activities: (1) charges for services and (2) program-specific operating grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from external sources, such as the State of Illinois; they reduce the net cost of each function to be financed from the Joint Agreement's general revenues. For identifying the function to which program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

Governmental funds are used to account for the Joint Agreement's general government 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 Joint Agreement considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. All revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the Joint Agreement and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental information, a reconciliation is presented, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental information of the government-wide presentation.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Details: The Joint Agreement reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Joint Agreement. It is used to
 account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It
 consists of two accounts. The Education account is used for most of the instructional and
 administrative aspects of the Joint Agreement's operations. The revenue consists primarily of tuition
 revenue and grant receipts. The Operation and Maintenance account is used for expenditures made
 for repair and maintenance.
- IMRF/Social Security Fund Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Joint Agreement's IMRF/Social Security Fund is presented as a Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: Management of the Joint Agreement has made certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources/Unavailable Revenue</u>: The Joint Agreement reports deferred inflows of resources on its financial statements. Deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues arise when resources are received by the Joint Agreement before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Joint Agreement has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCES

The components of the fund balance include the following line items:

- a) Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact. As of June 30, 2023, the Joint Agreement does not have any nonspendable fund balance.
- b) Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2023, the Joint Agreement does not have any restricted fund balance.
- c) Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove. For the Joint Agreement, the Board of Education is the highest level of decision making. The Joint Agreement has not passed a fund balance policy specifying the method as to which fund balance can be committed. As of June 30, 2023, the Joint Agreement does not have any commitments of fund balance.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- d) Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the Board of Education designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose. The Joint Agreement does not have a designated official for this purpose. As of June 30, 2023, the Joint Agreement does not have any assignments of fund balance.
- e) Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. If any other fund has a negative fund balance, this is also included in unassigned.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Joint Agreement will consider restricted fund balance to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance. Further, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the Joint Agreement will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance, and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance. The Joint Agreement does not have contingency reserve policy or a minimum fund balance policy.

As of June 30, 2023, there is a deficit fund balance in the IMRF/Social Security Fund.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash deposits included in the Joint Agreement's financial statements are held by West Aurora School District 129 and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and additional collateral as of June 30, 2023. The bank balance was \$0 and the book balance was \$(1,548,562). This amount is payable to West Aurora School District 129 and is presented as a cash overdraft on Statement 1 and Statement 3 in the General Fund.

<u>Cash Equivalents under the Custody of the Treasurer:</u> The cash equivalents included in the Joint Agreement's financial statements are investments held by West Aurora School District 129 who participates in the Bloom Township School Treasurer's (BTST) cash and investment pool. BTST is a non-rated, external investment pool. The investment in the pool is carried on the Joint Agreement books at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The Treasurer maintains records that segregate the cash and investment balances by District. Earnings on investments, including gains and losses on sales of investments, are allocated monthly based upon the District's percentage participating in the cash and investment pool. No entity is permitted to borrow from another entity through deficit spending within the Treasurer's cash and investment pool.

Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the BTST complying with the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Overall credit ratings are not applicable for the cash and investment pool as a whole. Financial information and investment risk disclosures regarding the cash and investment pool's underlying investments may be obtained directly from BTST at 3311 Chicago Road, South Chicago Heights, IL 60411. At June 30, 2023, the fair value of all pooled cash and investments held by BTST was \$746,186,221 and the amount of cash equivalents allocated to the Joint Agreement on a cost basis was \$4,004,954.

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT FUNDS

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) expenditures included in the financial statements are paid through the plan held by West Aurora School District 129. West Aurora School District 129's financial statements fully disclose the IMRF and TRS plans, funding process, contributions and trend information. To obtain a copy, contact West Aurora School District 129 at 1877 W. Downer Place, Aurora, Illinois 60506.

NOTE 5 - DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUND

At June 30, 2023 there was a due to/from other funds between the General Fund and the IMRF/Social Security Fund for \$1,501 related to the payment of expenditures.

NOTE 6 - DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER ACCOUNT

At June 30, 2023 there was a due to/due from other accounts between the Educational Purposes Account and the Operations and Maintenance Account within the General Fund for \$1,238,046 related to the payment of expenditures. This activity is eliminated when presented on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for the General Fund.

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2023

_		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund IMRF / Soc Sec Fund			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Local sources	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,325,151	\$ 325,151	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	
Federal sources		266,534	266,534				
Total revenues	6,000,000	6,591,685	591,685		100,000	100,000	
Expenditures							
Instruction	4,863,200	4,808,920	54,280	129,500	102,106	27,394	
Support services	1,955,149	1,765,983	189,166	14,200	14,676	(476)	
Community services	1,408	-	1,408	-	-	-	
Payments to other Districts	51,698		51,698				
Total expenditures	6,871,455	6,574,903	296,552	143,700	116,782	26,918	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (871,455)</u>	16,782	\$ 888,237	\$ (143,700)	(16,782)	\$ 126,918	
Fund Balances at beginning of year		18,579			15,281		
Fund Balances at end of year		\$ 35,361			\$ (1,501)		

Basis of Budgeting:

The Joint Agreement prepares its budget and internal reports to reflect expenditures anticipated to be required during the fiscal year and revenues expected to be received during the fiscal year to meet such disbursements. The budget is approved by the Boards of Education of both District 129 and 131. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. No amendments were made to the original budget.

General Fund Balance Sheet - By Account June 30, 2023

	_	Educational poses Account			G	Total eneral Fund
ASSETS						
Investments	\$	3,176,775	\$	828,179	\$	4,004,954
Accounts receivable		4 504		119,632		119,632
Due from other funds Due from other accounts		1,501 1,238,046		-		1,501 1,238,046
	Φ.		<u></u>	047.044	<u></u>	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,416,322	\$	947,811	<u>\$</u>	5,364,133
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	\$	1,548,562	\$	-	\$	1,548,562
Accounts payable		167,909		2,015		169,924
Salary and wages payable		563,179		-		563,179
Due to other districts		1,644,211		-		1,644,211
Due to other accounts		-		1,238,046		1,238,046
Total liabilities		3,923,861		1,240,061		5,163,922
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable tuition revenue		164,850		<u>-</u>		164,850
Fund balances						
Unassigned		327,611		(292,250)		35,361
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and						
fund balances	\$	4,416,322	\$	947,811	\$	5,364,133

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Account Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Educational Purposes Account		Operations and Maintenance Account		Total General Fund	
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 5,775,151	\$	550,000	\$	6,325,151	
Federal sources	 266,534	1	<u> </u>		266,534	
Total revenues	 6,041,685		550,000		6,591,685	
Expenditures						
Instruction	4,808,920		-		4,808,920	
Support services	 1,389,730		376,253		1,765,983	
Total expenditures	 6,198,650		376,253		6,574,903	
Net change in fund balance	(156,965)		173,747		16,782	
Fund Balances at beginning of year	 484,576		(465,997)		18,579	
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 327,611	\$	(292,250)	\$	35,361	