Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203

Naperville, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3 4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	12 13
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	14-15
to the Statement of Net PositionStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	16
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17-18
Statement of ActivitiesStatement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	19 20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-54
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions – Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions – Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	55-56 57 58-59 60
Liability – Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund	61 62
Related Ratios – Other Post-employment Benefits	63 64
Revenue Funds	65-67 68
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
General Fund Combining Balance Sheet by Account Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances by Account	69 70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Educational Account	71-80
Working Cash Account	81 82

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Major Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Operations and Maintenance Fund Transportation Fund Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund	83 84 85-86
Major Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	87
Fiduciary Fund – Agency Fund Agency Fund – Activity Funds – Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	88
Other Supplementary Information	
Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Extensions and Collections Operating Cost and Tuition Charge 2009 General Obligation Bonds Employee Health Benefit Plan Reserve – Schedule of	89-90 91 92
Assets and Changes in Fund Balance	93

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203 Naperville, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203 as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

We have also audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the District's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual, related to the 2018 financial statements 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 2018 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2018 schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual are fairly stated in material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Klein Hall CPAs Aurora, Illinois

September 30, 2019

Klein Hall CPAS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 \$5.3. This is due to revenue outpacing expenditures consistent with the budget, driven primarily by greater than expected investment income.
- General revenues accounted for \$261.7 in revenue or 69.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounts for \$117.7 or 31.0% of total revenues of \$379.4.
- The District had \$374.1 in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$117.7 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges and grants.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is 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.

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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them 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 are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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, reader 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 charges 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 Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund, Transportation Fund, Debt Service Fund, Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, and Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund, all of which 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. The District amended its budget in the current year, and the amended budget is used for budgetary comparisons.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the 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 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 participation in the IMRF and TRS pension funds and other postemployment benefits obligation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

District-Wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2019 than it was the year before, increasing 13% to \$46.0 million.

Table 1		
Condensed Statements of Net Position		
(in millions of dollars)		
	 2019	2018
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 353.6 \$	334.3
Capital Assets	 114.6	125.0
Total Assets	 468.2	459.3
Deferred Outflows		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	 31.2	14.9
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	26.5	29.2
Long-term debt outstanding	268.2	251.3
Total Liabilities	 294.7	280.5
Deferred Inflows		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	120.6	117.1
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	38.1	35.9
Total Deferred Inflows	 158.7	153.0
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	97.0	104.7
Restricted	40.0	31.6
Unrestricted	(91.0)	(95.6)
Total Net Position	\$ 46.0 \$	40.7

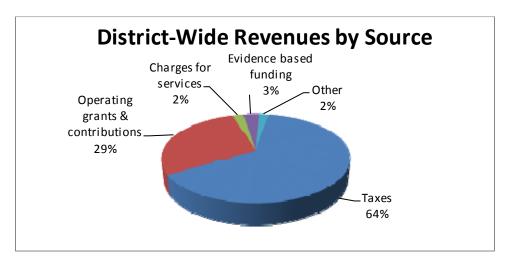
Revenues in the governmental activities of the District of \$379.4 exceeded expenses by \$5.3. This was primarily attributable to higher than anticipated property taxes and investment income.

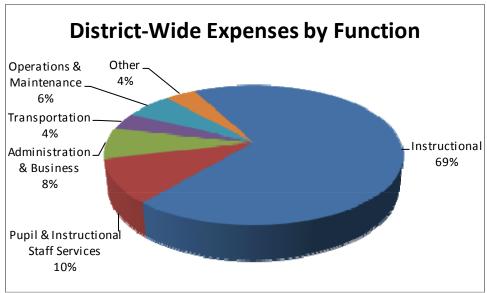
Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2		
Changes in Net Position		
(in millions of dollars)		
	 2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.6
Operating grants & contributions	109.4	76.4
Capital grants & Contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
Taxes	241.5	235.4
Evidence based funding	12.6	12.6
Other	7.6	4.2
Total revenues	 379.4	337.2
Expenses		
Instruction	261.6	220.6
Pupil & instructional staff services	36.4	34.0
Administration & Business	24.9	24.6
Transportation	13.9	12.8
Operations & maintenance	23.9	23.9
Other	13.4	13.3
Total expenses	374.1	329.2
Increase in net position	 5.3	8.0
Net position - beginning of year	40.7	327.1
Restatement	-	(294.4)
Net position - end of year	\$ 46.0	\$ 40.7

Property taxes accounted for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 63.0%. The remainder of revenues came from state, federal grants and other sources. The total cost of all the District's programs was \$374.1, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students and student transportation, which accounts for 83.4% of the expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019





Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District's funds as a whole is reflected in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Total revenue in the governmental funds was \$347.1 compared to \$339.8 in the prior year, an increase of \$7.3 or 2.1%. There was a decrease in total expenditures compared to the prior year of \$9.2 or 2.7%, mainly due to a one-time bond redemption made in FY18.

Consistent revenues due to property tax collections, controlled salary increases through labor contracts, and stable student enrollment has resulted in the District's Governmental Funds balance increasing from \$187.5 to \$206.3 due to revenue outpacing expenditures consistent with budget, which has resulted in a favorable financial position for the District.

The District Operating Funds (excluding Debt Service) budgeted for a \$6.6 increase in fund balance, realizing an actual increase of \$20.8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$11.1 to \$168.2. Of the total fund balance, \$13.7 is committed for health insurance claims and \$1.9 is restricted for tort immunity. The District continues to enhance the curriculum and provide additional support to bolster student growth. A few highlights include the implementation of Next Generation Science Standards for grades 6-12, increased technology put in the hands of our students through the Digital Learning Initiative (DLI), and implemented standards based grading and reporting for grades K-5.

The fund balance in the Operations and Maintenance Fund increased by \$9.0 to \$25.3. The fund balance is restricted for operating and maintenance costs. The District strives to maintain safe and efficient facilities to support student learning. By committing to a proactive approach to our Operations and Maintenance, the District mitigates the risk of unexpected and costly repairs, while extending the useful life of our facilities. In the past fiscal year, continued efforts were put forth to create front entrance security enhancements and modernize school learning commons. Preventative maintenance efforts were made in areas of hard surface paving, roofing improvements, and mechanical system upgrades, as well as other minor efforts typical for buildings of their kind.

The Transportation Fund experienced an increase in fund balance, all of which is restricted for transportation purposes.

The Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund experienced an increase in fund balance, all of which is restricted for employee retirement purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund: The largest revenue source in the General Fund is property taxes at 65.7% of all revenue from that fund. Property tax revenue in the 2019 fiscal year increased slightly compared to the prior fiscal year. State revenue sources represent 26.8% of all revenue in the General Fund, which increased by \$0.1 compared to the prior fiscal year. Federal revenue sources represent 1.9% of all revenues, which decreased by \$1.3 compared to the prior fiscal year. Total expenditures of \$278.6 in General Fund increased by 2.1% over the prior year. Actual revenues recognized were greater than budgeted by \$4.7 (1.7%). Actual expenditures were \$1.4 (0.5%) greater than the budget. The fund balance at year-end was \$168.2, an increase of \$11.1 (7.0%).

Actual revenues recognized were greater than budgeted by \$4.7 (1.7% of budget), due to stronger than planned tax receipts and earnings on investments.

Actual expenditures were \$1.4 greater than budget (0.5%). This was primarily due to the recognition of unbudgeted capital leases of \$1.1.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019, the District had compiled a total investment of \$286.4 (\$114.6 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$17.1. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

 2019		2018
\$ 12.8	\$	12.8
96.2		100.9
3.0		2.4
2.6		8.9
\$ 114.6	\$	125.0
\$	96.2 3.0 2.6	\$ 12.8 \$ 96.2 3.0 2.6

Long-term Debt

The District retired \$2.1 in general obligation bonds in 2019. Capital Leases, Net Pension Liabilities, Net OPEB Liabilities, and Compensated Absences increased by \$19.0. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had a debt margin of \$665.0. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions of dollars)		
	 2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15.9	\$ 18.0
Capital leases and other	3.1	3.6
Pension and OPEB	249.2	229.7
Total	\$ 268.2	\$ 251.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At this 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:

The District has four labor contracts in place:

Certified Teaching Staff (NUEA) are contracted through 2020; the contract has a salary schedule for FY20 that includes a base increase of 1.75% over the FY19 schedule. Contract talks for the FY21 year and beyond will begin during fiscal year 2020.

Maintenance and Custodial Staff (NUMA) are contracted through 2022; the contract has a salary schedule that includes 3% on the base and 100% of CPI-U increase in stipends (year 1), base increase of 100% of CPI-U with a floor of 1.5% and a ceiling of 2.4% and 1% increase in stipends (years 2-4)

Education Support Staff (NESPA) are contracted through 2021; all current employees will receive a base increase of 95% of CPI-U (year 2), base increase of 95% of CPI-U with a floor of 1.5% and a ceiling of 2.4% (year 3).

Transportation Staff (NTA) are contracted through 2021; the contract has a salary schedule that includes a base increase of 2.75% (year 1), base increase of 100% of CPI-U with no floor and a ceiling of 2.5% (years 2-4)

The District has a current balance in the self-insurance fund of \$13.7. The established reserve percentage is 30% of plan costs and the \$13.7 balance is approximately 38%. The District is continuing its efforts in implementing health and well-being initiatives focused on ensuring all employees know their benefits, understand their health, and improve their health.

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:

Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203 203 West Hillside Road Naperville, Illinois 60540

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 232,306,503
Receivables	
Property taxes	118,583,455
State and federal aid receivable	2,397,023
Other receivables	281,315
Capital assets	
Land	12,787,618
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	101,846,835
Total assets	468,202,749
Deferred Outflows	
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	31,268,876
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,725,622
Accrued salaries	16,306,155
Unearned revenue	95,564,895
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,462,730
Due in more than one year	263,716,101
Total liabilities	389,775,503
Deferred Inflows	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	25,632,046
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	38,052,463
Total deferred inflows	63,684,509
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	96,956,998
Restricted for	, ,
Tort immunity	1,865,985
Facility maintenance	25,311,016
Student transportation	8,593,803
Employee retirement	4,000,741
Debt service	271,817
Unrestricted	(90,988,747)
Total net position	\$ 46,011,613

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

		P		ram Revenu			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		0		Operating		Capital	Total
Functions	Гуралаа	Charges for		Frants and		ants and	Governmental
Functions	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	COI	ntributions	Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instructional services							
Regular programs	\$108,593,030	\$4,455,865	\$	2,812,625	\$	-	\$(101,324,540)
Special programs	30,098,076	-		5,232,359		-	(24,865,717)
Other programs	29,678,751	-		819,693		-	(28,859,058)
State retirement							
contributions	93,222,509	-		93,222,509		-	-
Support services							
Pupils	22,242,694	-		-		-	(22,242,694)
Instructional staff	14,109,906	-		149,370		-	(13,960,536)
General administration	5,006,136	-		, -		-	(5,006,136)
School administration	13,483,738	-		_		-	(13,483,738)
Business	6,465,062	3,124,230		1,095,364		-	(2,245,468)
Operation and maintenan		-, ,		, ,			(, -,,
of facilities	23,855,768	447,686		-		-	(23,408,082)
Transportation	13,907,971	230,085		5,744,492		-	(7,933,394)
Central	9,516,094	-		-		-	(9,516,094)
Other	1,389,204	-		_		_	(1,389,204)
Community service	1,157,979	-		_		_	(1,157,979)
Non-programmed charges	441,751	_		_		_	(441,751)
Interest on long-term	,						(, ,
liabilities	940,875	_		296,287		_	(644,588)
	0.10,010						(0.1.1,000)
Total governmental activities	\$374,109,544	\$8,257,866	\$1	09,372,699	\$		(256,478,979)
						•	_
	General revenu						
	Property taxes						
	General pur						191,172,448
		maintenance					32,774,880
	Transportati	on					7,206,669
	Retirement	_					7,965,815
	Personal prop						2,395,452
	Federal and s		stric	ted to speci	fic p	urposes	12,647,083
	Earnings on ir						6,337,481
	Miscellaneous					-	1,309,348
		Total general	rev	enues		-	261,809,176
		Change in ne	t po	sition		-	5,330,197
	Net position - be	eginning					40,681,416
	·					-	
	Net position - er	nding				=	\$ 46,011,613

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Operations and Maintenance	Transportation
ASSETS	General	Maintenance	Transportation
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 191,901,065	\$27,938,946	\$ 7,693,659
Receivables			
Property taxes	94,429,194	16,444,926	3,681,758
State and federal aid	959,749	-	1,437,274
Other receivables	251,900	26,938	2,477
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 287,541,908	\$44,410,810	\$ 12,815,168
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,972,758	\$ 2,315,198	\$ 437,666
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	15,790,348	49,583	36,997
Unearned revenue	95,564,895	-	-
Total Liabilities	118,328,001	2,364,781	474,663
Deferred inflows			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	1,051,706	16,735,013	3,746,702
Total Deferred inflows	1,051,706	16,735,013	3,746,702
Fund Balances			
Restricted			
Tort immunity	1,865,985	-	-
Facility maintenance	-	25,311,016	-
Student transportation	-	-	8,593,803
Employee retirement	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Committed	12 650 079		
Employee health plan Unassigned	13,659,978 152,636,238	-	-
Onassigned	132,030,230		
Total Fund Balances	168,162,201	25,311,016	8,593,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 287,541,908	\$44,410,810	\$ 12,815,168

Municipal			
Retirement/			Total
Social		Debt	Governmental
Security	,	Service	Funds
\$ 4,501,016	\$	271,817	\$ 232,306,503
. , ,	•	,	. , ,
4,027,577		-	118,583,455
-		-	2,397,023
		-	281,315
\$8,528,593	\$	271,817	\$ 353,568,296
	_		
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,725,622
429,227		-	16,306,155
		-	95,564,895
429,227		-	121,596,672
4,098,625		-	25,632,046
4,098,625		-	25,632,046
			4 005 005
-		-	1,865,985 25,311,016
-		-	8,593,803
4,000,741		-	4,000,741
4,000,741		- 274 047	
-		271,817	271,817
-		-	13,659,978
	_		152,636,238
4 000 744		271 917	206 220 579
4,000,741		271,817	206,339,578
\$ 8,528,593	\$	271,817	\$ 353,568,296

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Deferred inflows

Net position of governmental activities

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 206,339,578
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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 \$286,387,747 and the accumulated depreciation is \$171,753,294.	114,634,453
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and capital leases	(17,677,455) (1,275,679)
Compensated absences Net pension liabilities	(47,490,215)
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	(201,735,482)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in governmental funds	
Deferred outflows	31,268,876

(38,052,463)

\$ 46,011,613

NAPERVILLE COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 203
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Operations and Maintenance	Transportation
REVENUES Local sources			
Property taxes Corporate replacement tax	\$ 191,172,448 2,156,852	\$ 32,774,880	\$ 7,206,669
Charges for services Earnings on investments	7,256,308 5,214,203	32,427 762,564	230,085 165,105
Other local revenues	1,494,847	543,716	9,831
State sources Federal sources	78,097,947 5,549,944	-	5,744,492
i edelal sources	3,349,944		
Total revenues	290,942,549	34,113,587	13,356,182
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating: Instruction	207,080,095	_	_
Supporting services	68,477,660	19,048,332	11,985,974
Community services	1,044,823	-	1,675
Non-programmed charges Capital outlay	441,751 1,592,756	6,084,650	919,496
Debt service	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,221,222	,
Principal Interest and other	-	-	-
merest and other			
Total expenditures	278,637,085	25,132,982	12,907,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,305,464	8,980,605	449,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital lease proceeds Transfers in	1,097,055	-	-
Transfers out	(2,331,888)	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,234,833)	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	11,070,631	8,980,605	449,037
Fund balances at beginning of year	157,091,570	16,330,411	8,144,766
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 168,162,201	\$ 25,311,016	\$ 8,593,803

Municipal						
Retirement/			Dobt	Total		
Social		Debt Service	Governmental Funds			
	Security		Service	1 ullus		
\$	7,965,815	\$	-	\$ 239,119,812		
	238,600		-	2,395,452		
	400 500		-	7,518,820		
	183,533		12,076	6,337,481 2,048,394		
	_		_	83,842,439		
	_		296,287	5,846,231		
			200,201	0,010,201		
	8,387,948		308,363	347,108,629		
	3,192,832		-	210,272,927		
	4,749,017		-	104,260,983		
	111,481		-	1,157,979 441,751		
-		-	8,596,902			
				0,000,002		
	-		3,724,449	3,724,449		
	-		940,875	940,875		
	8,053,330		4,665,324	329,395,866		
	334,618		(4,356,961)	17,712,763		
	-		-	1,097,055		
	-		2,331,888	2,331,888		
	-		-	(2,331,888)		
	-		2,331,888	1,097,055		
	334,618		(2,025,073)	18,809,818		
	3,666,123		2,296,890	187,529,760		
\$	4,000,741	\$	271,817	\$ 206,339,578		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$18,809,818

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 \$5,000 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 outlays	\$ 6,748,350	
Depreciation expense	_(17,112,999)	(10,364,649)

Because some of the governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are not accrued in the governmental funds.

(365,487)

(1.388)

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:

Gridings in some stock discourses	(. , ,	
Change in net pension liability	(16,998,054)	
Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	18,777,590	
Change in other postemployment benefits liabilities	(2,535,792)	
Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to other postemployment		
benefits	(4,619,235)	(5,376,879)

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:

Capital lease proceeds	(1,097,055)	
Repayment of bond and loan principal	3.724.449	2.627.394

Change in net position of governmental activities

Change in compensated absences

\$ 5,330,197

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund - Activity Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets

Cash \$ 3,851,654

Liabilities

Due to organizations \$\,3,851,654\$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Naperville Community Unit School District No. 203 (the District) is a public school system governed by a seven-member elected board. The District is organized under the School Code of the State of Illinois, as amended. The accounting policies of the District conform to the 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.

a. The Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary district 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 by governmental accounting standards have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the District.

b. 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:

General Fund - The General Fund, which consists of the legally mandated Educational Account, Tort Immunity Account and Working Cash Account is used to account for the 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. This Fund is 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.

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.

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 and the Special Revenue Funds Operation and Maintenance and Transportation Funds, upon Board approval.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 described as follows:

Operations and Maintenance Fund – These accounts are used for expenditures made for operation, repair and maintenance of District property. Revenue consists primarily of local property taxes.

Transportation Fund – This fund, elected by the District to be reported as major, accounts for the revenue and expenditures relating to student transportation, both to and from school. Revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes and state reimbursement grants.

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund – This fund, elected by the District to be reported as major, 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 expenditure 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 also should be reported in debt service funds.

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

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure 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.

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

The District considers all governmental fund to be major.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds (Activity Funds) account for assets held by the District in trustee capacity or as an agent for student organizations. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

c. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and fund 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. All of the District's operating activities are considered "governmental activities," that is, activities that are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The District has no operating activities that would be considered "business activities."

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to students 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 instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter 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. 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 imposed by the provider have been met.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities in the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as a revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives the cash.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Revenues – Exchange and nonexchange transactions

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes, interest, grants, entitlements and student fees.

d. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

e. 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.

f. 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-bearing accounts of financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 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 which meet instrument transactions requirements of Illinois law.

g. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture, equipment, buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings, improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Assets	Years			
Buildings	40-50 years			
Building improvements	20 years			
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years			
Vehicles	8 years			

h. 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Net Position

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

- 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 and
 outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.
- Restricted. Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted. Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred
 inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital
 assets or the restricted component of net position.

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.

j. Fund Balance Reporting

According to Government 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.

A. Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) 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.

B. Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity. Things such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 –

1. Special Education

Revenues 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Tort Immunity

Expenditures and the related revenues are accounted for in the Tort Immunity Account. Revenues exceeded expenditures for this purpose, resulting in a restricted fund balance of \$1,865,985.

3. 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, 2019, expenditures exceeded revenue from state and federal grants, resulting in no restricted balances.

4. Social Security

Expenditures and the related revenues of this restricted tax levy are accounted for in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund. Expenditures exceeded revenues received for this purpose, resulting in a restricted fund balance of \$725,489. The remaining balance is restricted for Municipal Retirement purposes.

5. Capital Projects Funds

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

C. Committed Fund Balance

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.

The District's self-insured health insurance fund represents funds that have been segregated by the District for the purpose of funding these related insurance costs. As of June 30, 2019, \$13,659,978 was committed for this purpose.

D. Assigned Fund Balance

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

F. Expenditures of Fund Balance

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

k. Property Taxes

The District must file its tax levy ordinance by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District. The owner of real property on January 1 (the lien date) in any year is liable for taxes of that year.

The DuPage/Will County Assessor is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within DuPage/Will County except for certain railroad property that is assessed directly by the State.

Property taxes are collected by the DuPage and Will County Treasurers who remit to the units their respective shares of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two equal installments on June 1 and September 1 during the following year. Substantial collections are received by the District in June and September. For governmental funds, property tax revenue is recognized to the extent of taxes due and collected within the current year or expected to be collected within 60 days of year end to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Consequently, any 2018 taxes collected above 50% of the 2018 extension are early second installment payments and are deferred.

The 2018 property tax levy is recognized as a receivable in fiscal year 2019. The District considers that the first installment of the 2018 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal 2019. This District has determined that the second installment of the 2018 levy is to be used to finance operations in fiscal year 2020 and has deferred the corresponding receivable.

I. Personal Property Replacement Taxes

Personal property replacement tax revenues are first allocated to the extent required by Illinois law in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund with the balance allocated to funds at the discretion of the District.

m. Other receivables

The District records receivables for items such as special education costs, rent and other amounts due from individuals as other receivables.

n. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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, 2019 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Employees are entitled to be compensated for vacation time. Vacations are usually taken within the fiscal year. Accrued but unpaid vacation leave at June 30, 2019, was \$1,275,679, which is reported as a long-term liability in the statement of net position. In prior years, the accrued vacation liability was due within one year as all employees had until the end of August of the following year to use vacation time or it was lost. Beginning July 1, 2010 the District implemented a new policy that accrues vacation time on a monthly basis and allows employees to carry over a maximum of 1.5 times their allotment of days (Administrators, NESBA, & Non Union) or 26/12 times their allotment of days (NUMA & NTA) in their vacation time bank. As such, the liability is not considered to be due within one year as of June 30, 2019.

All certified employees receive a specified number of sick days per year. Unused sick leave days accumulate to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, a certified employee may apply up to 170 days of unused sick leave toward service credit for TRS.

Education support personnel receive fifteen sick days per year, which accumulate to a maximum of 260 days. The District does not reimburse employees for unused sick days remaining upon retirement of employment.

Due to the nature of the policies on sick leave no liability is provided in the financial statements for accumulated unpaid sick leave.

o. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net 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.

p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

q. Comparative Data

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which such summarized information was derived.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

a. Deposits and Custodial Credit Risk

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.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$181,130,369 and the bank balances totaled \$181,404,405. Custodial credit risk is 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 requires pledging of collateral for all deposits in excess of FDIC limits to be held by a third party custodian in the District's name. At June 30, 2019, all of the District's deposits were insured or collateralized.

b. Investments

The District 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.

The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+) is an investment pool created and regulated by the Illinois General Assembly. The fair value of the District's investment in ISDLAF+ has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The NAV of the Liquid Class and MAX Class are determined as of the close of business on each Illinois banking day. The Multi-Class Series invests in high-quality short-term debt instruments (money market instruments), and shares may be redeemed on any Illinois banking day. The Term Series invest in high-quality debt instruments, which are generally money market instruments but may include instruments with a maturity over one year, and shares may be redeemed with seven days' advance notice.

U.S. Agency Securities, Municipal Bonds, and Negotiable CDs are valued by a pricing service based on recent market transactions (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table represents the investments and maturities of the District as of June 30, 2019:

			_				
					Greater	% of	Agency
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	than 10	Portfolio	Rating
U.S. Agency Securities	\$32,279,161	\$ 849,662	\$17,534,724	\$13,133,035	\$761,740	58.7%	AAA
Municipal Bonds	17,322,367	1,075,478	10,986,384	5,260,505	-	31.5%	A- to AAA
Negotiable CDs	4,385,941	4,385,941	-	-	-	8.0%	N/A
ISDLAF+ Liquid	1,018,195	1,018,195	-	-	-	1.9%	AAAm
ISDLAF+ MAX	22,124	22,124	-	-	-	0.0%	AAAm
	\$55,027,788	\$ 7,351,400	\$28,521,108	\$18,393,540	\$761,740	100.0%	

At year end, the District's cash and investments was comprised of the following:

	Government-wide		Fiduciary		Total	
Cash & Investments	\$	232,306,503		3,851,654	\$ 236,158,157	
Cash and Investments						
Deposits with financial institutions Other investments Total	\$	181,130,369 55,027,788 236,158,157	·			

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The District's investment policy seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the District's overall portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance to safety of principal and liquidity. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the policy requires the District investment portfolio to sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet all operating requirements as they come due.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statutes authorize the District to invest in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, and short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000. State Statutes limit the investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top four ratings of two nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO's). The District is also authorized to invest in the ISDLAF and the Illinois Funds. The District restricted its investments to only investments described above.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk but requires the Chief Investment Officer to use the judgment and care, under circumstances prevailing, "that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise is the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of capital as well as probably income."

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to investment custodial credit risk by requiring all investments be held by a third party custodian.

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 participating fund. Occasionally certain funds participating in the common bank accounts will incur overdrafts (deficits) in the account. The overdrafts result from expenditures that have been approved by the Board of Education.

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units is comprised of the following as of June 30, 2019:

		State	Federal			
		Aid	Aid		Total	
Educational Fund						
Special education - private facility	\$	364,378	\$	-	\$	364,378
CTE - SEC program improvement		7,689		-		7,689
CTE - agriculture education		4,703		-		4,703
State free lunch and breakfast		1,110		-		1,110
Early childhood - preschool at risk		147,269		-		147,269
Other state grants-in-aid		196,812		-		196,812
Perkins - Title IIIE tech prep		-		2,240		2,240
Medicare fee for service		-		227,426		227,426
DORS		-		8,122		8,122
Transportation Fund						
Transportation - regular		166,907		-		166,907
Transportation - special education		1,270,367		-		1,270,367
Total	\$ 2	2,159,235	\$	237,788	\$	2,397,023

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 12,787,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,787,618
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,787,618	-	-	12,787,618
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	230,063,548	1,143,726	-	231,207,274
Improvements other than buildings	7,441,597	3,738,329	-	11,179,926
Equipment	29,522,634	1,866,295	(176,000)	31,212,929
Total capital assets being depreciated	267,027,779	6,748,350	(176,000)	273,600,129
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	129,147,361	5,853,989	-	135,001,350
Improvements other than buildings	5,022,686	3,142,704	-	8,165,390
Equipment	20,646,248	8,116,306	(176,000)	28,586,554
Total accumulated depreciation	154,816,295	17,112,999	(176,000)	171,753,294
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	112,211,484	(10,364,649)	-	101,846,835
Total capital assets, net	\$124,999,102	\$ (10,364,649)	\$ -	\$114,634,453

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Instructional Services Regular programs \$ 12,124,751 Special programs 512,172 Supporting Services **Pupils** 375,657 Instructional Staff 474,939 General Administration 316,071 School administration 1,321 **Business** 411,185 Operations and maintenance of facilities 824,043 Transportation 1,396,947 Central 675,913 17,112,999

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the components of long-term debt and related transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Long-Term Debt at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	in one year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 17,990,000	\$ -	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 15,860,000	\$ 2,200,000
Capital Leases	2,314,849	1,097,055	1,594,449	1,817,455	987,051
Compensated Absences	1,274,291	1,275,679	1,274,291	1,275,679	1,275,679
Net Pension Liability	30,492,161	22,473,376	5,475,322	47,490,215	-
Net OPEB Liability	199,199,690	2,535,792	-	201,735,482	-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$251,270,991	\$ 27,381,902	\$ 10,474,062	\$268,178,831	\$ 4,462,730

General Obligation Bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	G		Original debtedness	Carrying ss Amount	
Series 2009 Build America Bonds dated August 26, 2009, are due in annual installments through February 1, 2029	1.50% - 5.00%	\$	33,000,000	\$	15,860,000
Total		\$	33,000,000	\$	15,860,000

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

	Principal		cipal Interest		Total
2020	\$	2,200,000	\$	793,000	\$ 2,993,000
2021		2,270,000		683,000	2,953,000
2022		2,350,000		569,500	2,919,500
2023		2,430,000		452,000	2,882,000
2024		2,510,000		330,500	2,840,500
2025		1,080,000		205,000	1,285,000
2026		-		151,000	151,000
2027		-		151,000	151,000
2028		-		151,000	151,000
2029		3,020,000		151,000	3,171,000
Total	\$	15,860,000	\$	3,637,000	\$ 19,497,000

The District entered into a technology lease during fiscal year 2019. The lease calls for annual payments plus interest at 3.09% payable from the Debt Service Fund through transfers from the Educational Account of the General Fund. The lease currently extends into fiscal year 2022. Total assets received under the lease amount to \$1,097,055.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Remaining principal and interest requirements for all capital leases are as follows:

		Amount
2020	\$	1,031,651
2021		575,131
2022		287,046
Total minimum lease payments	,	1,893,828
Less: amount representing interest		(76,373)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,817,455

The District is subject to the Illinois Compiled Statutes which limits the amount of bond indebtedness, including the installment contracts, to 13.8% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of June 30, 2019, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$682,372,077 providing a debt margin of \$664,966,439 after taking into account amounts available in the Debt Service Fund.

The payments to retire the compensated absences and other post-employment benefits will be provided by future tax levies within the General Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund. Payments to retire bonds payable will be made from debt service levies in future periods. There is \$271,817 of fund equity available in the Debt Service Fund to service outstanding bonds payable.

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.

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://www.trsil.org/financial/cafrs/fy2018; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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 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. Disability and death benefits are also provided.

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. The earliest possible implementation date is July 1, 2020. Public Act 100-0587, enacted in 2018, requires TRS to offer two temporary benefit buyout programs that expire on June 30, 2021. One program allows retiring Tier 1 members to receive a partial lump-sum in exchange for accepting a lower, delayed annual increase. The other allows inactive vested Tier 1 and 2 members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in lieu of a retirement annuity. Both programs will begin in 2019 and will be funded by bonds issued by the state of Illinois.

Contributions

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

Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution rates are specified in the pension code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 9.0% of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

On-behalf contributions to TRS. The State of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on-behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, State of Illinois contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the collective net

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

pension liability associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of \$58,832,481 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, 2019 were \$792,087, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 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, 2019, the employer pension contribution was 9.85% of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019, salaries totaling \$811,111 were paid from the federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$79,894. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 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. Additionally, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2019, employers will make a similar contribution for salary increases over 3 percent if member are not exempted by current collective bargaining agreements or contracts.

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, 2019, the employer paid \$6,248 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of 6 percent, \$13,784 for salary increases in excess of 3 percent and made no payments for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

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

At June 30, 2018, 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 were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,226,568
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	974,579,515
Total	\$ 988,806,083

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2018, the employer's proportion was 0.01825%, which was a decrease of 0.00754% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$91,529,081 and revenue of \$91,529,081 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	- 0.	erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	285,926	\$	3,102
Changes in assumptions		623,971		403,211
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		43,560
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		334,588		5,347,796
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		1,244,485		5,797,669
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		892,013		
Total	\$	2,136,498	\$	5,797,669

\$892,013 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	N	Net Deferred		
Year Ending	Outf	lows (Inflows)		
June 30	of	Resources		
		_		
2019	\$	(941,927)		
2020		(982,149)		
2021		(1,156,976)		
2022		(1,018,948)		
2023		(453,184)		
Total	\$	(4,553,184)		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

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

including inflation

In the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for the TRS experience. The rates are based on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017. In the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were also based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience. The rates were used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2014.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities large cap	15.0%	6.7%
U.S. equities small/mid cap	2.0%	7.9%
International equities developed	13.6%	7.0%
Emerging market equities	3.4%	9.4%
U.S. bonds core	8.0%	2.2%
U.S. bonds high yield	4.2%	4.4%
International debt developed	2.2%	1.3%
Emerging international debt	2.6%	4.5%
Real estate	16.0%	5.4%
Real return	4.0%	1.8%
Absolute return	14.0%	3.9%
Private equity	15.0%	10.2%
	100%	=

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%, which was the same as the June 30, 2017 rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and State contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,447,540	\$ 14,226,568	\$ 11,632,715	

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2018 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

b. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Description and Benefits

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 District's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

All employees (other than those covered by TRS) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,004
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,400
Active employees	1,033
Total	3,437

Contributions

As set by statute, Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% 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 District's actual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 11.81% of covered payroll. The District 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 the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.39% 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 adjustments 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.

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 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 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	37.0%	7.15%
International equities	18.0%	7.25%
Fixed income	28.0%	3.75%
Real estate	9.0%	6.25%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.20-8.50%
Cash	1.0%	2.50%
	100.0%	_
		_

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for IMRF was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District 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
- 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 longterm 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 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

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, 2017	\$ 158,095,428	\$ 147,305,157	\$ 10,790,271
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,236,880	-	3,236,880
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	11,639,453	-	11,639,453
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	2,696,843	-	2,696,843
Changes of Assumptions	4,341,107	-	4,341,107
Contributions - Employer	-	3,839,511	(3,839,511)
Contributions - Employees	-	1,488,187	(1,488,187)
Net Investment Income	-	(8,515,297)	8,515,297
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(9,042,328)	(9,042,328)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	2,628,506	(2,628,506)
Net Changes	12,871,955	(9,601,421)	22,473,376
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 170,967,383	\$ 137,703,736	\$ 33,263,647

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liabilities of the District, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using discount rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.25%)	Di	scount Rate (7.25%)	1'	% Increase (8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	52,770,555	\$	33,263,647	\$	16,984,169	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,141,107. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Outflows of Resources of Resources Difference between expected and actual experience \$2,108,794 \$ Changes in assumptions 2,619,265 1,218,192 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 17,634,334 7,896,005 Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods 22,362,393 9,114,197		Deferred			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 2,108,794 \$ - 2,619,265 1,218,192 17,634,334 7,896,005 Total deferred amounts to be recognized in		Outflows of Deferre			erred Inflows
Changes in assumptions 2,619,265 1,218,192 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 17,634,334 7,896,005 Total deferred amounts to be recognized in		F	Resources	of	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 17,634,334 7,896,005 Total deferred amounts to be recognized in	Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,108,794	\$	-
earnings on pension plan investments 17,634,334 7,896,005 Total deferred amounts to be recognized in	Changes in assumptions		2,619,265		1,218,192
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in	Net difference between projected and actual				
	earnings on pension plan investments		17,634,334		7,896,005
					_
pension expense in future periods 22,362,393 9,114,197	Total deferred amounts to be recognized in				
	pension expense in future periods		22,362,393		9,114,197
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,574,712 -	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,574,712		-
Total \$ 23,937,105 \$ 9,114,197	Total	\$	23,937,105	\$	9,114,197

\$1,574,712 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	N	Net Deferred			
Year Ending	(Outflows of			
December 31	F	Resources			
2019	\$	5,189,416			
2020		2,881,802			
2021		1,272,488			
2022		3,904,490			
2023		-			
Total	\$	13,248,196			

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health benefits; workers' compensation claims; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The District has purchases insurance from private insurance companies and a risk pool for general liability, workers' compensation and other coverages not included below. Premiums have been recorded as expenditures in the appropriate funds.

The District is self-insured for medical and workers' compensation coverage that is provided to District personnel. A third party administrator administers claims for a monthly fee per participant. Expenditures are recorded as incurred in the form of direct contributions from the District to the third party administrator for payment of employee health claims and administration fees. The District's liability will not exceed \$235,000 per employee for medical and \$450,000 per employee for workers' compensation, as provided by stop-loss provisions incorporated in the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, total unpaid claims, including an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported to the administrative agent, totaled \$5,651,923. The estimates are developed based on reports prepared by the administrative agent. The District does not allocate overhead costs or other non-incremental costs to the claims liability. For the two years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, changes in the total liability for unpaid medical claims are summarized as follows:

		C	Current Year			
	ms Payable ginning of		Claims and Changes in	Claims	Clai	ims Payable
	 Year		Estimates	Payments		nd of Year
Fiscal Year 2019	\$ 5,337,060	\$	36,151,090	\$ 35,836,227	\$	5,651,923
Fiscal Year 2018	5,177,838		35,739,626	35,580,404		5,337,060

8. COLLECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE COOPERATIVE (CLIC)

The District is a member of CLIC, which has been formed to provide casualty, workman's compensation, property and liability protections and to administer some or all insurance coverages and protection other than health, life and accident coverages procured by the member districts. It is intended, by the creation of CLIC to allow a member District to equalize annual fluctuations in insurance costs by establishing a program whereby reserves may be created and temporary deficits of individual Districts covered and to ultimately equalize the risks and stabilize the costs of providing casualty, property and liability protections. If, during any fiscal year, the funds on hand in the account of CLIC are not sufficient to pay expenses of administration, the Board of Directors shall require supplementary payment from all members. Such payment shall be made in the same proportion as prior payments during that year to CLIC. Complete financial statements for CLIC can be obtained from its administrator, 555 North Main Street, Wauconda, Illinois 60084.

9. JOINT AGREEMENTS

The District is a member of DuPage Area Occupational Education System (DAOES), a joint agreement that provides certain special education services to residents of many school districts. The District believes that because it does not control the selection of the governing authority, and because of the control over employment of management personnel, operations, scope of public service, and special financing relationships exercised by the joint agreement governing board, this is not included as a component unit of the District. Financial statements for the DAOES may be obtained by writing to 301 S. Swift Road, Addison, IL 60101 or online at http://www.tcdupage.org/Page/702.

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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. The 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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-Reports/ABC-List.asp. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services"; prior reports are available under "Healthcare and Family Services".

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

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

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

On-behalf contributions to THIS. The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 1.24% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2019. State of Illinois contributions were \$1,693,428, 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 0.92% during the year ended June 30, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid \$1,256,414 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the District 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	\$ 146,929,174
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	197,294,076
Total	\$ 344,223,250

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.557693%, which was a decrease of 0.004539% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,183,146.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	527,184
Changes in assumptions		-		21,395,356
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		4,510
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,581,823		1,213,547
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in				
OPEB expense in future periods		2,581,823		23,140,597
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,256,414		
Total	\$	3,838,237	\$	23,140,597

\$1,256,414 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, 2020. 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 (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	N	Net Deferred			
Year Ending		Inflows of			
June 30	F	Resources			
2019	\$	3,158,218			
2020		3,158,218			
2021		3,158,218			
2022		3,158,218			
2023		3,157,745			
Thereafter		4,768,157			
Total	\$	20,558,774			

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 in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.25% at 1 year of service to 3.25% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption,
Investment rate of return	0.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and after 2019, trend starts at 8.00% and 9.00% for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Additional trend rate of 0.36% is added to non-Medicare costs on and after 2022 to account for Excise Tax.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 3.56% as of June 30, 2017, and 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. The increase in the single discount rate from 3.56% to 3.62% caused the total OPEB liability to decrease by approximately \$285 million from 2017 to 2018.

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 3.62%, 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 (2.62%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.62%)	(3.62%)	(4.62%)		
District's proportionate share of					
the net OPEB liability	\$ 176,665,425	\$ 146,929,174	\$ 123,454,848		

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.86% in 2026 for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.00% decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease	crease Trend Rate 1%				
	(a)	Assumptions	(b)			
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$ 119,135,764	\$ 146,929,174	\$ 184,373,564			

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.86% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 8.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.
- (b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.86% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 10.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

b. Defined Post-employment Benefit Plan

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Defined Post-employment Benefit Plan"). The plan provides medical and prescription drug and dental benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's self-insured insurance plan or TRS (TRIP), which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and state that eligible retirees and their spouses receive healthcare insurance for a limited period of (5 years for IMRF and 10 years or \$48,000, whichever comes first, for TRS) at established contribution rates. The Defined Post-employment Benefit Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Contribution requirements are established through collective bargaining agreements and may be amended only through negotiations between the board and the union. The District pays 100% of the premiums (medical and dental) for individuals eligible for health benefits from the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS). For individuals retiring under IMRF, the District pays 90% of the medical premium for exempt retirees and 85% for non-exempt retirees. Dental premiums are paid 100% by the retiree. The District makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of the retiree as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during the year. Administrative costs of the Defined Post-employment Benefit Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Funding Policy

All plan funding is done on a pay-as-you go basis. Eligibility – Teachers hired prior to January 1, 2011 are eligible at the earliest of: 1. Age 55 with 20 years of service; 2. Age 60 with 10 years of service; or 3. Age 62 with 5 years of service. Teachers hired after January 1, 2011 are eligible at the earliest of: 1. Age 57 with 20 years of service; or 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service. Non-Teachers (Certified and Support Staff) are eligible at age 55 with 10 years of service. Surviving spouses of support staff are eligible to remain on the District's plan until age 65. Retired teachers are eligible for the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) with the State of Illinois. 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. For retired teachers, the District contributes the full premium to TRIP for the first two years after retirement. After two years, the teachers are responsible for the premium rates.

For fiscal year June 30, 2019, the District contributed \$5,061,124 to the Plan, total retiree contributions were not determined.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees	2,320
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	497
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Total	2,817

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary

Asset valuation method Market Value

Payroll increases 2.25% Investment rate of return N/A

Retirement age IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

TRS 2017 for TRS Employees

Mortality IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as

developed in the RP-2014 study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using

MP-2016 improvement rates.

TRS Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with White Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using

MP-2016 improvement rates.

Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved

generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Healthcare cost trend rates Actual trend used for fiscal year 2019. For fiscal years on

and after 2020, trend starts at 6,00%, and gradually

decreases to an ultimate trend of 5.00%.

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 3.50%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 27, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability (A)	an Fiduciary et Position (B)	ļ	Net OPEB Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 53,302,911	\$ -	\$	53,302,911
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	3,079,096	-		3,079,096
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,964,890	-		1,964,890
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total OPEB Liability	-	-		-
Changes of Assumptions	1,520,535	-		1,520,535
Contributions - Employer	-	-		-
Contributions - Employees	-	5,061,124		(5,061,124)
Net Investment Income	-	-		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(5,061,124)	(5,061,124)		-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	-		
Net Changes	1,503,397	-		1,503,397
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 54,806,308	\$ -	\$	54,806,308

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 3.50%, 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:

	Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase		
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	59,333,222	\$	54,806,308	\$	50,867,239		

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

			He	althcare Cost		
			-	Trend Rate		
	1	% Decrease	Α	ssumptions	1	% Increase
	·					
Total OPEB liability	\$	51,570,306	\$	54,806,308	\$	58,394,065

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,207,485. At June 30, 2019, the District reported \$1,357,036 deferred outflows of resources and \$0 deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. The following represents the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred In of Resou	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	1,357,036		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 -		
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in			
OPEB expense in future periods	1,357,036		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 -		
Total	\$ 1,357,036	\$	-

The total deferred outflows related to OPEB will be recognized in future years as follows:

	Ne	et Deferred		
Year Ending	0	Outflows of		
June 30	R	esources		
2020	\$	163,499		
2021		163,499		
2022		163,499		
2023		163,499		
2024		163,499		
Thereafter		539,541		
		_		
Total	\$	1,357,036		

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The General Fund (Educational Account) transferred \$2,331,888 for principal and interest payments to the Debt Service Funds to fund capital lease and certain bond issues.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019*	2018*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01825%	0.02579%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,226,568	\$ 19,701,890
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	974,579,515	961,288,070
Total	\$ 988,806,083	\$ 980,989,960
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 132,151,066	\$ 129,379,983
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.77%	15.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.00%	39.30%

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

	2017*	2016*	2015*
	0.02574%	0.02756%	0.02495%
\$	20,319,181	\$ 18,053,011	\$ 15,182,313
1	,008,172,207	815,650,689	765,170,680
\$ 1	,028,491,388	\$ 833,703,700	\$ 780,352,993
\$	127,884,574	\$ 125,915,919	\$ 124,055,093
	15.89%	14.34%	12.24%
	36.40%	41.50%	43.00%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ontractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 965,524	\$ 965,524	\$	-	\$ 125,915,919	0.77%
2016 2017	1,002,314 1,066,891	1,002,314 1,066,891		-	127,884,574 129,379,983	0.78% 0.82%
2018 2019	867,413 892,013	867,413 892,013		-	132,151,066 136,566,790	0.66% 0.65%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Five Calendar Years

	2018	2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 3,236,880 11,639,453	\$ 3,550,601 11,369,709 -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments,	2,696,843 4,341,107	1,853,547 (4,688,328)
Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(9,042,328)	(7,621,836)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	12,871,955	4,463,693
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	158,095,428	153,631,735
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$170,967,383	\$158,095,428
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,839,511 1,488,187 (8,515,297) (9,042,328) 2,628,506 (9,601,421)	1,474,862
Plan Net Position - Beginning	147,305,157	129,180,937
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$137,703,736	\$147,305,157
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 33,263,647	\$ 10,790,271
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.54%	93.17%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 32,499,111	\$ 32,092,728
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	102.35%	33.62%

2016	2015	2014
\$ 3,593,425 10,735,307	\$ 3,491,743 10,052,411	\$ 3,747,419 9,067,363
-	-	-
1,337,192	2,257,306	642,263
(688,798)	329,642	6,069,719
(6,907,199)	(6,427,883)	(5,385,288)
8,069,927	9,703,219	14,141,476
145,561,808	135,858,589	121,717,113
\$153,631,735	\$145,561,808	\$135,858,589
\$ 3,760,006	\$ 3,533,292	\$ 3,397,889
1,446,053 8,332,891	1,408,064 609,238	1,426,742 7,060,932
0,002,001	000,200	7,000,002
(6,907,199)	, ,	(5,385,288)
602,854	232,845	57,197
7,234,605	(644,444)	6,557,472
121,946,332	122,590,776	116,033,304
\$129,180,937	\$121,946,332	\$122,590,776
\$ 24,450,798	\$ 23,615,476	\$ 13,267,813
84.08%	83.78%	90.23%
\$ 31,836,599	\$ 31,101,492	\$ 30,486,599
76.80%	75.93%	43.52%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	3,365,720	3,397,889	(32,169)	30,483,599	11.15%
2016	3,615,502	3,615,502	-	31,422,014	11.51%
2017	3,738,790	3,738,790	-	32,230,863	11.60%
2018	3,740,100	3,740,100	-	31,991,347	11.69%
2019	3,681,801	3,681,801		33,317,273	11.05%

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 Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 25-year closed period

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

Wage growth 3.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.

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

used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2012). 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 OPEB Liability Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019*	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.557693%	0.562232%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 146,929,174	\$ 145,896,779
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	197,294,076	191,598,724
	\$ 344,223,250	\$ 337,495,503
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 132,151,066	\$ 129,379,983
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	111.18%	112.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.07%	-0.17%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	ontractually Required contribution	in C	ontributions Relation to ontractually Required contribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	l	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2018 2019	\$ 1,162,929 1,256,414	\$	1,162,929 1,256,414	\$		-	\$ 132,151,066 136,566,790	0.88° 0.92°

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability And Related Ratios Other Post-employment Benefits Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected	\$ 3,079,096 1,964,890 -	\$ 2,964,375 1,969,428 -
and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	- 1,520,535 (5,061,124)	- - (5,040,984)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,503,397	(107,181)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	53,302,911	53,410,092
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 54,806,308	\$ 53,302,911
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense	\$ 5,061,124 - - (5,061,124)	\$ 5,040,984 - - (5,040,984)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-
Plan Net Position - Beginning	 -	
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ -	\$
EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 54,806,308	\$ 53,302,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 173,809,492	\$ 169,984,833
Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	31.53%	31.36%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-employment Benefits Last Two Fiscal Years

Contribution	Determined Contribution	ciency cess)		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	169,984,833	0.00% 0.00%
		 - \$ - \$	- \$ - \$ -	- \$ - \$ - \$	- \$ - \$ 169,984,833

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget And Actual - General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	
	Final		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
REVENUES	•	•	
Local sources	\$ 203,862,720	\$ 207,294,658	\$ 3,431,938
State sources	75,314,225	78,097,947	2,783,722
Federal sources	7,042,953	5,549,944	(1,493,009)
Total revenues	286,219,898	290,942,549	4,722,651
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating	007.450.400	000 100 005	4 000 000
Instruction	207,452,193	208,460,995	1,008,802
Support services	67,968,155	68,689,516	721,361
Community services	1,051,357	1,044,823	(6,534)
Non-programmed charges	769,299	441,751	(327,548)
Total expenditures	277,241,004	278,637,085	1,396,081
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,978,894	12,305,464	3,326,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital lease proceeds	-	1,097,055	1,097,055
Transfers out	(4,322,827)	(2,331,888)	1,990,939
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,322,827)	(1,234,833)	3,087,994
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,656,067	11,070,631	\$ 6,414,564
Fund balances at beginning of year		157,091,570	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR		\$ 168,162,201	

Operations and Maintenance Fund					ransportation Fund					
	Final Budget		Actual	(Variance Over/Under	Final Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under
\$	33,281,164 - -	\$	34,113,587 - -	\$	832,423 - -	\$ 7,258,700 6,000,000 -	\$	7,611,690 5,744,492 -	\$	352,990 (255,508)
	33,281,164		34,113,587		832,423	13,258,700		13,356,182		97,482
	32,469,851 - -		- 25,132,982 - -		- (7,336,869) - -	- 12,372,389 - -		- 12,905,470 1,675		- 533,081 1,675 -
	32,469,851		25,132,982		(7,336,869)	12,372,389		12,907,145		534,756
	811,313		8,980,605		8,169,292	886,311		449,037		(437,274)
	- -		- -		- -	- -		- -		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
\$	811,313	=	8,980,605	\$	8,169,292	\$ 886,311	=	449,037	\$	(437,274)
			16,330,411					8,144,766		
		\$	25,311,016				\$	8,593,803	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund And Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund					
		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
REVENUES Local sources	\$	8,092,030	\$	8,387,948	\$	295,918
Total revenues		8,092,030		8,387,948		295,918
EXPENDITURES Current operating						
Instruction Support services Community services		2,747,475 5,045,106 83,070		3,192,832 4,749,017 111,481		445,357 (296,089) 28,411
Total expenditures		7,875,651		8,053,330		177,679
Net change in fund balance	\$	216,379	•	334,618	\$	473,597
Fund balance at beginning of year				3,666,123	•	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$	4,000,741	:	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

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:

- 1. The Superintendent 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.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1 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.
- 4. 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, which was not amended, was adopted on September 17, 2018.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all Governmental Funds.
- 6. 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.
- 7. The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Budgets in Individual Funds:

Expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount in the following funds:

	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund	\$277,241,004	\$278,637,085	\$ 1,396,081
Transportation Fund	12,372,389	12,907,145	534,756
IMRF/Social Security Fund	7,875,651	8,053,330	177,679

The expenditure variance was sufficiently absorbed by surpluses that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year and were approved by the Board of Education. Under the State Budget Act expenditures may exceed the budget if additional resources are available to finance such expenditures.

Combining Balance Sheet by Account General Fund June 30, 2019

		Working	Tort	Total			
	Educational	Cash	Immunity	General			
ASSETS			•				
Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 176,862,193	\$13,160,324	\$ 1,878,548	\$ 191,901,065			
Property taxes State and federal aid	93,395,716 959,749	492,666	540,812 -	94,429,194 959,749			
Other receivables	251,900	-	-	251,900			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 271,469,558	\$13,652,990	\$ 2,419,360	\$ 287,541,908			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and	\$ 6,969,733	\$ -	\$ 3,025	\$ 6,972,758			
related expenditures	15,790,348	-	-	15,790,348			
Unearned revenue	95,564,895	-	-	95,564,895			
Total liabilities	118,324,976	-	3,025	118,328,001			
Deferred inflows Property taxes levied							
for subsequent year		501,356	550,350	1,051,706			
Total deferred inflows		501,356	550,350	1,051,706			
Fund balances Restricted							
Tort immunity Committed	-	-	1,865,985	1,865,985			
Employee health plan	13,659,978	-	-	13,659,978			
Unassigned	139,484,604	13,151,634	-	152,636,238			
Total fund balances	153,144,582	13,151,634	1,865,985	168,162,201			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 271,469,558	\$13,652,990	\$ 2,419,360	\$ 287,541,908			

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances by Account General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Working	Tort	Total
	Educational	Cash	Immunity	General
DEVENUE				
REVENUES	¢ 205 470 742	Ф 07E EE0	¢ 4 440 207	¢ 207 204 659
Local sources State sources	\$ 205,178,712 78,097,947	\$ 975,559	\$ 1,140,387	\$ 207,294,658 78,097,947
Federal sources	5,549,944	-	-	5,549,944
i ederal sources	3,343,344	<u> </u>	_	3,343,344
Total revenues	288,826,603	975,559	1,140,387	290,942,549
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
Instruction	208,460,995	-	-	208,460,995
Support services	67,643,277	-	1,046,239	68,689,516
Community services	1,044,823	-	-	1,044,823
Non-programmed charges	441,751	-	-	441,751
Total expenditures	277,590,846	-	1,046,239	278,637,085
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	11,235,757	975,559	94,148	12,305,464
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease proceeds	1,097,055	-	-	1,097,055
Transfers out	(2,331,888)	-	-	(2,331,888)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(1,234,833)	-	-	(1,234,833)
Net change in fund balances	10,000,924	975,559	94,148	11,070,631
Fund balances at beginning of year	143,143,658	12,176,075	1,771,837	157,091,570
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 153,144,582	\$13,151,634	\$ 1,865,985	\$ 168,162,201

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

		_		
	Final		Variance	2018
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
REVENUES				
Local sources Property taxes	\$ 189,640,673	\$ 189,137,896	\$ (502,777)	\$ 185,375,707
Corporate replacement tax	2,000,000	2,156,852	156,852	1,975,686
Tuition	899,000	800,506	(98,494)	836,563
Earnings on investments	1,800,000	5,166,396	3,366,396	2,257,031
Food services	3,177,835	3,124,230	(53,605)	3,138,493
Pupil activities and textbooks	3,566,179	3,331,572	(234,607)	3,330,173
Services provided other LEA's	-	232,051	232,051	542,529
Other	801,500	1,229,209	427,709	1,232,377
Total local sources	201,885,187	205,178,712	3,293,525	198,688,559
State sources				
Unrestricted				
Evidence based funding formula	12,600,000	12,647,083	47,083	12,628,162
Restricted				
Other grants-in-aid	800,000	807,586	7,586	926,879
Special education	1,000,000	2,057,999	1,057,999	3,095,863
Bilingual education	-	-	-	96,644
Vocational education	157,622	246,581	88,959	77,912
Prekindergarten program for	1 505 602	1 605 007	170 494	015 510
at risk students School lunch aid	1,505,603 6,000	1,685,087 13,817	179,484 7,817	815,519
Driver education	135,000	101,777	(33,223)	8,924 145,219
On behalf payments - State of Illinois	59,100,000	60,525,910	1,425,910	60,110,142
Unallocated	10,000	12,107	2,107	60,004
Total state sources	75,314,225	78,097,947	2,783,722	77,965,268
Federal sources				
Restricted Title I	828,383	564,842	(263,541)	1,209,376
Education for handicapped	3,901,963	2,207,071	(1,694,892)	3,611,309
School lunch programs	1,118,700	1,081,547	(37,153)	1,116,393
Title II	303,064	149,370	(153,694)	282,143
Title III - language instruction program	179,975	121,329	(58,646)	175,675
Title III - immigrant education program	68,868	36,963	(31,905)	40,285
Race to the top program	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
Medicaid matching/	_			_
administrative outreach	350,000	1,332,776	982,776	381,744
Other	42,000	56,046	14,046	50,974
Total federal sources	7,042,953	5,549,944	(1,493,009)	6,867,899
Total revenues	\$ 284,242,365	\$ 288,826,603	\$ 4,584,238	\$ 283,521,726

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

			2019				
		Final		Va	ariance		2018
		Budget	Actual	Ove	er/Under		Actual
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating							
Instruction							
Regular programs							
Salaries	\$	70,031,436	\$ 72,860,614	\$ 2	,829,178	\$	64,752,673
Employee benefits		18,406,349	10,625,844		,780,505)	·	18,263,937
On behalf payments		59,100,000	60,525,910	•	,425,910 ,425,910		60,110,142
Purchased services		1,472,885	1,308,011		(164,874)		1,294,296
Supplies and materials		6,141,650	4,750,552		,391,098)		7,317,999
Capital outlay		15,500	1,222,382	•	,206,882		46,931
Other		5,000	309		(4,691)		7,483
Total	1	55,172,820	151,293,622	(3	,879,198)		151,793,461
Special education programs							
Salaries		19,377,969	22,121,998	2	,744,029		19,142,195
Employee benefits		6,136,143	5,230,197		(905,946)		6,071,953
Purchased services		44,050	60,033	,	15,983		44,634
Supplies and materials		726,093	450,101		(275,992)		548,932
Capital outlay		66,050	70,625	'	4,575		73,012
Other		12,600	19,741		7,141		4,101
		·	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Total		26,362,905	27,952,695	1	,589,790		25,884,827
Vocational programs							
Salaries		3,032,039	3,312,390		280,351		2,825,606
Employee benefits		814,815	447,376		(367,439)		787,642
Purchased services		7,125	8,937	•	1,812		7,092
Supplies and materials		144,916	119,812		(25,104)		111,226
Capital outlay		116,090	81,241		(34,849)		105,330
,		,	·				
Total		4,114,985	3,969,756	((145,229)		3,836,896
Interscholastic programs							
Salaries		3,972,261	5,203,621	1	,231,360		4,424,215
Employee benefits		598,535	205,867		(392,668)		552,782
Purchased services		258,200	279,441	,	21,241		302,284
Supplies and materials		215,200	260,313		45,113		242,140
Capital outlay		3,000	6,652		3,652		,
Other		91,300	153,674		62,374		152,087
		,	·				
Total	\$	5,138,496	\$ 6,109,568	\$	971,072	\$	5,673,508

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

			2019				
		Final			riance		2018
	E	Budget	Actual	Ove	r/Under		Actual
Summer school							
Salaries	\$	1,428,503	\$ 1,168,785	\$ (259,718) \$	3	1,162,296
Employee benefits		32,275	25,227		(7,048)		27,381
Purchased services Supplies and materials		30,000 45,000	66,218 85,024		36,218 40,024		45,594 88,997
Other		45,000	15,696		(29,304)		38,742
-		10,000	10,000		(20,001)		00,1 12
Total		1,580,778	1,360,950	(2	219,828)		1,363,010
Gifted							
Salaries		1,927,929	2,499,778		571,849		2,075,108
Employee benefits		525,325	360,001	(165,324)		528,614
Total		2,453,254	2,859,779		406,525		2,603,722
Bilingual							
Salaries		5,620,996	6,394,054		773,058		5,591,393
Employee benefits		1,603,252	1,268,393		334,859)		1,731,568
Supplies and materials		125,000	117,754		(7,246)		
Total		7,349,248	7,780,201		430,953		7,322,961
Truant's alternative & optional programming							
Salaries		9,200	7,082		(2,118)		9,796
Employee benefits		175	106		(69)		143
Other		5,270,332	-	(5,	270,332)		-
Total		5,279,707	7,188	(5,	272,519)		9,939
Special education programs private tuition							
Other		-	7,127,236	7,	127,236		5,749,191
Total		-	7,127,236	7,	127,236		5,749,191
Total instruction	20	7,452,193	208,460,995	1,0	008,802	2	04,237,515
Support services							
Pupils							
Attendance and social work							
Salaries		3,132,373	3,567,728		435,355		2,970,698
Employee benefits		849,645	530,381	(;	319,264)		820,739
Supplies and materials		2,000	4,043		2,043		2,275
Total	\$	3,984,018	\$ 4,102,152	\$	118,134 \$	3	3,793,712

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

			_		
	Cin al		,	/a-mi-a-m-a-a	2040
	Final Budget	Actual		/ariance ver/Under	2018 Actual
	 Buuget	Actual		ver/orider	Actual
Guidance services					
Salaries	\$ 3,073,242	\$ 3,616,185	\$	542,943 \$	3,155,040
Employee benefits	951,830	609,495		(342,335)	934,660
Purchased services	20,000	13,634		(6,366)	21,390
Supplies and materials	108,000	5,174		(102,826)	8,558
Total	4,153,072	4,244,488		91,416	4,119,648
Health services					
Salaries	3,054,918	3,359,306		304,388	2,992,962
Employee benefits	731,350	532,786		(198,564)	662,479
Supplies and materials	 41,200	21,595		(19,605)	25,307
Total	 2 007 460	2 042 607		06.040	2 600 740
Total	3,827,468	3,913,687		86,219	3,680,748
Psychological services					
Salaries	2,663,063	3,593,621		930,558	2,760,461
Employee benefits	723,564	559,250		(164,314)	718,163
Purchased services	 21,000	81,571		60,571	29,859
Total	3,407,627	4,234,442		826,815	3,508,483
Speech pathology and audiology services					
Salaries	3,128,498	3,542,694		414,196	3,082,443
Employee benefits	852,370	591,594		(260,776)	842,909
Purchased services	50,000	222,466		172,466	61,132
Supplies and materials	800	181		(619)	797
Total	4,031,668	4,356,935		325,267	3,987,281
Total	4,001,000	4,000,000		020,201	0,007,201
Other support services					
Salaries	136,519	170,106		33,587	161,410
Employee benefits	20,319	6,828		(13,491)	23,289
Purchased services	 240,000	247,868		7,868	242,811
Total	396,838	424,802		27,964	427,510
Total pupils	\$ 19,800,691	\$ 21,276,506	\$	1,475,815 \$	19,517,382

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

			2019		
	Final			Variance	2018
	Budget		Actual	Over/Under	Actual
	Budget		7 totaai	Over/Orider	7 totaai
Instructional staff					
Improvement of instruction services					
Salaries	\$ 6,022,08		, ,	\$ (300,980)	
Employee benefits	1,217,92		780,391	(437,538)	1,201,644
Purchased services	936,27		681,318	(254,960)	603,315
Supplies and materials	220,79		93,976	(126,814)	308,723
Capital outlay	25,00		656	(24,344)	-
Other	19,45)	23,105	3,655	251,028
Total	8,441,52	3	7,300,547	(1,140,981)	7,499,255
Educational modic comics					
Educational media services	2 120 90	9	2 706 222	656 225	2 445 627
Salaries	3,129,89 1,287,67		3,786,233	656,335 (206,292)	3,415,637
Employee benefits Purchased services	1,267,67		1,081,378 196,373	96,373	1,253,209 96,794
Supplies and materials	317,24		309,777	(7,465)	355,896
Supplies and materials	517,24		309,777	(7,400)	333,090
Total	4,834,81)	5,373,761	538,951	5,121,536
Assessment and testing					
Salaries	303,54)	231,259	(72,281)	225,319
Employee benefits	45,31		81,966	36,651	60,009
Purchased services	310,30		192,454	(117,849)	270,330
Supplies and materials	18,24		55,619	37,376	22,470
Other	20		300	96	1,295
Total	677,60	5	561,598	(116,007)	579,423
Total instructional staff	13,953,94	3	13,235,906	(718,037)	13,200,214
General administration					
Board of education					
Salaries	140,00)	103,440	(36,560)	267,091
Employee benefits	29,10		53,852	24,752	56,679
Purchased services	576,00)	406,412	(169,588)	492,644
Supplies and materials	104,60		70,132	(34,468)	37,972
Other	60,00)	89,458	29,458	65,293
Total	\$ 909,70) \$	723,294	\$ (186,406)	\$ 919,679

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

				2019				
		Final				Variance		2018
		Budget		Actual		ver/Under		Actual
		-						
Executive administration	¢.	1 175 000	æ	1 205 444	Φ.	20 444	¢.	1 104 542
Salaries Employee benefits	\$	1,175,000 246,868	\$	1,205,441 265,763	\$	30,441 18,895	\$	1,184,543 255,789
Purchased services		74,000		50,716		(23,284)		93,572
Supplies and materials		26,500		19,780		(6,720)		19,115
Other		6,500		14,981		8,481		13,909
Total								
Total		1,528,868		1,556,681		27,813		1,566,928
Special area administration services								
Salaries		1,113,552		890,062		(223,490)		841,113
Employee benefits		261,668		260,409		(1,259)		229,722
Purchased services		47,650		84,110		36,460		145,249
Supplies and materials Capital outlay		8,000		2,981		(5,019)		2,738
Capital outlay		-		2,820		2,820		<u> </u>
Total		1,430,870		1,240,382		(190,488)		1,218,822
Total general administration		3,869,438		3,520,357		(349,081)		3,705,429
School administration Office of the principal								
Salaries		7,643,057		7,993,669		350,612		7,683,134
Employee benefits		2,667,107		2,538,441		(128,666)		2,462,493
Purchased services		36,700		54,398		17,698		55,283
Supplies and materials		12,500		6,084		(6,416)		7,510
Other		-		54,643		54,643		52,523
Total		10,359,364		10,647,235		287,871		10,260,943
Other support services school administration								
Salaries		1,542,322		1,738,612		196,290		1,637,570
Employee benefits		488,765		461,830		(26,935)		484,585
Purchased services		-		-		-		54,485
Supplies and materials		10,000		25,558		15,558		41,823
Other		50,000		15,000		(35,000)		10,545
Total		2,091,087		2,241,000		149,913		2,229,008
Total school administration	\$	12,450,451	\$	12,888,235	\$	437,784	\$	12,489,951

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

	2019							
		Final			,	Variance		2018
		Budget		Actual		ver/Under		Actual
Business								
Director of business support services Salaries	\$	164,000	\$	90,930	\$	(73,070)	ው	169,676
Employee benefits	φ	43,000	φ	21,212	φ	(21,788)	Φ	40,938
Purchased services				21,340		21,340		
Supplies and materials		-		5		5		-
Total		207,000		133,487		(73,513)		210,614
·								
Fiscal services Salaries		60E 102		601 972		(2 211)		704 709
Employee benefits		605,183 171,500		601,872 129,701		(3,311) (41,799)		704,708 164,915
Purchased services		116,700		102,097		(14,603)		116,724
Supplies and materials		8,500		15,088		6,588		12,544
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Other		1,200		3,499		2,299		2,350
Total		903,083		852,257		(50,826)		1,001,241
Operation and maintenance of plant services	s							
Purchased services	-	918,400		740,117		(178,283)		936,332
Supplies and materials		241,900		528,508		286,608		532,331
Capital outlay		41,250		17,050		(24,200)		348,558
Total		1,201,550		1,285,675		84,125		1,817,221
Pupil transportation services								
Salaries		-		-		-		20,000
Total		_		-		-		20,000
Food services								
Salaries		787,508		1,115,656		328,148		1,017,825
Employee benefits		127,260		6,853		(120,407)		6,656
Purchased services		3,464,500		3,291,331		(173,169)		3,365,193
Supplies and materials		58,733		48,696		(10,037)		34,296
Capital outlay Other		10,250 1,025		73,395 527		63,145 (498)		5,790 921
2		1,020		021		(100)		<u> </u>
Total	\$	4,449,276	\$	4,536,458	\$	87,182	\$	4,430,681

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

		Final			,	Variance		2018
		Budget		Actual		ver/Under		Actual
		<u> </u>						
Internal services	•	457.770	•	405.057	•	0.070 #		454557
Salaries	\$	157,778 75,225	\$	165,857	\$	8,079 \$	•	154,557
Employee benefits Supplies and materials		80,000		66,665 71,035		(8,560) (8,965)		65,723 49,343
Supplies and materials		00,000		7 1,000		(0,903)		49,040
Total		313,003		303,557		(9,446)		269,623
Total business		7,073,912		7,111,434		37,522		7,749,380
Information services								
Salaries		99,341		91,167		(8,174)		92,341
Employee benefits		300		243		(5,174)		225
Purchased services		81,700		51,568		(30,132)		37,061
Supplies and materials		9,000		2,514		(6,486)		1,600
Other		2,500		2,908		408		2,258
Total		192,841		148,400		(44,441)		133,485
Staff services								
Salaries		790,386		925,832		135,446		867,407
Employee benefits		1,829,382		2,061,182		231,800		2,051,337
Purchased services		148,500		92,826		(55,674)		208,461
Supplies and materials		6,500		3,563		(2,937)		4,069
Other		3,000		4,766		1,766		5,456
Total		2,777,768		3,088,169		310,401		3,136,730
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-,,		,		
Data processing services								
Salaries		2,170,654		1,967,495		(203,159)		2,127,796
Employee benefits		427,025		404,622		(22,403)		364,924
Purchased services		791,000		644,115		(146,885)		507,415
Supplies and materials Capital outlay		1,961,700 220,000		1,932,440 117,935		(29,260) (102,065)		1,813,946 91,359
Other		ZZU,UUU -		3,246		3,246		20,877
5 5.						0,2.0		20,0.7
Total		5,570,379		5,069,853		(500,526)		4,926,317
Total central	\$	8,540,988	\$	8,306,422	\$	(234,566) \$;	8,196,532

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

		2019		
	Final		Variance	2018
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Other support services				
Salaries	\$ 466,116	\$ 466,140	\$ 24	\$ 314,777
Employee benefits	136,997	108,086	(28,911)	77,052
Purchased services	451,119	709,538	258,419	697,278
Supplies and materials	1,500	2,813	1,313	16,807
Other objects		17,840	17,840	8,413
Total	1,055,732	1,304,417	248,685	1,114,327
Total support services	66,745,155	67,643,277	898,122	65,973,215
Community services				
Salaries	512,217	600,902	88,685	447,621
Employee benefits	93,860	115,160	21,300	91,794
Purchased services	299,380	•	(73,140)	171,551
Supplies and materials	132,350		(32,165)	118,476
Capital outlay	9,000	-	(9,000)	4,499
Other	4,550	2,336	(2,214)	3,740
Total community services	1,051,357	1,044,823	(6,534)	837,681
Non-programmed charges				
Payments for regular programs:				
Other	150,000	15,785	(134,215)	
Total	150,000	15,785	(134,215)	-
Payments for special education programs				
Other	619,299	260,854	(358,445)	603,871
Total	619,299	260,854	(358,445)	603,871
Payments for CTE programs				
Other		165,112	165,112	129,600
Total		165,112	165,112	129,600
Total non-programmed charges	769,299	441,751	(327,548)	733,471
Total expenditures	276,018,004	277,590,846	1,572,842	271,781,882
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	\$ 8,224,361	\$ 11,235,757	\$ 3,011,396	\$ 11,739,844

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Educational Account

			_		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		2018 Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital lease proceeds Transfers out	\$ - (4,322,827)	\$ 1,097,055 (2,331,888)	\$ 1,097,055 1,990,939	\$	1,113,476 (13,563,052)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,322,827)	(1,234,833)	3,087,994		(12,449,576)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,901,534	10,000,924	\$ 6,099,390	=	(709,732)
Fund balance at beginning of year		143,143,658			143,853,390
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 153,144,582		\$	143,143,658

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Working Cash Account Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2018

		_					
	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under			2018 Actual
REVENUES Local sources	 -						
Property taxes	\$ 901,008	\$	952,982	\$	51,974	\$	1,430,527
Earnings on investments	 17,500		22,577		5,077		19,498
Total local sources	918,508		975,559		57,051		1,450,025
Total revenues	 918,508		975,559		57,051		1,450,025
Net change in fund balance	\$ 918,508	•	975,559	\$	57,051	=	1,450,025
Fund balance at beginning of year			12,176,075	•			10,726,050
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$	13,151,634			\$	12,176,075

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Tort Immunity Account

		2019		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2018 Actual
REVENUES Local sources				
Property taxes Earnings on investments Other	\$ 1,044,025 15,000 -	\$ 1,081,570 25,230 33,587	10,230	\$ 1,013,094 16,452 90,956
Total local sources	1,059,025	1,140,387	81,362	1,120,502
Total revenues	1,059,025	1,140,387	81,362	1,120,502
EXPENDITURES Current operating Support services Workers compensation insurance:				
Purchased services	698,000	560,180	(137,820)	748,477
Total	698,000	560,180	(137,820)	748,477
Unemployment insurance payments Purchased services	35,000	24,159	(10,841)	17,310
Total	35,000	24,159	(10,841)	17,310
Insurance payments (regular or self-insurance): Purchased services	490,000	461,900	(28,100)	419,091
Total	490,000	461,900	·	419,091
Total support services	1,223,000	1,046,239		1,184,878
Total expenditures	1,223,000	1,046,239		1,184,878
Net change in fund balance	\$ (163,975)	94,148		(64,376)
Fund balance at beginning of year	, (111,310)	1,771,837		1,836,213
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 1,865,985	_	\$ 1,771,837

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Major Special Revenue Fund - Operations and Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2018

		2019		
	Final		Variance	2018
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 32,321,864	\$ 32,774,880	\$ 453,016	\$ 31,123,122
Pupil activities - fees	65,800	32,427	(33,373)	66,040
Earnings on investments	294,500	762,564	468,064	323,426
Rentals	400,000	447,686	47,686	405,706
Other	199,000	96,030	(102,970)	124,943
Total local sources	33,281,164	34,113,587	832,423	32,043,237
Total revenues	33,281,164	34,113,587	832,423	32,043,237
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
Operations and maintenance of				
plant services:				
Salaries	8,533,835	8,350,959	(182,876)	8,355,954
Employee benefits	2,682,830	2,662,747	(20,083)	2,441,580
Purchased services	3,780,150	2,753,783	(1,026,367)	3,246,378
Supplies and materials	5,623,666	5,280,663	(343,003)	6,206,649
Capital outlay	11,848,270	6,084,650	(5,763,620)	10,535,500
Other	1,100	180	(920)	40
Total support services	32,469,851	25,132,982	(7,336,869)	30,786,101
Total expenditures	32,469,851	25,132,982	(7,336,869)	30,786,101
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	811,313	8,980,605	8,169,292	1,257,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	24,065
Transfers in	-	-	-	9,500,000
Transfers out			-	(9,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	24,065
Net change in fund balance	\$ 811,313	8,980,605	\$ 8,169,292	1,281,201
Fund balance at beginning of year		16,330,411		15,049,210
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 25,311,016	: =	\$ 16,330,411

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Special Revenue Fund - Transportation Fund

	2019							
		Final			١	/ariance		2018
		Budget		Actual		/er/Under		Actual
REVENUES Local sources Property taxes	\$	6,969,700	\$	7,206,669	\$	236,969	\$	6,598,009
Transportation fees from pupils or parents Transportation fees from other districts Transportation fees from private sources Transportation fees from co-curricular Earnings on investments Other		10,000 65,000 25,000 120,000 69,000		(75) 19,200 78,027 132,933 165,105 9,831		(10,075) (45,800) 53,027 12,933 96,105 9,831		11,234 20,795 76,619 126,185 75,494
Total local sources		7,258,700		7,611,690		352,990		6,908,336
State sources Restricted								
Transportation aid		6,000,000		5,744,492		(255,508)		6,375,922
Total state sources		6,000,000		5,744,492		(255,508)		6,375,922
Total revenues		13,258,700		13,356,182		97,482		13,284,258
EXPENDITURES Current operating Support services Pupil transportation services								
Salaries		3,793,181		3,759,800		(33,381)		3,787,867
Employee benefits		1,463,200		1,402,993		(60,207)		1,394,497
Purchased services Supplies and materials		5,331,358 864,000		6,271,216 551,765		939,858 (312,235)		5,586,791 847,712
Capital outlay		920,000		919,496		(504)		1,045,726
Other		650		200		(450)		340
Total support services		12,372,389		12,905,470		533,081		12,662,933
Community services Purchased services		-		1,675		1,675		
Total community services		-		1,675		1,675		
Total expenditures		12,372,389		12,907,145		534,756		12,662,933
Net change in fund balance	\$	886,311	•	449,037	\$	(437,274)		621,325
Fund balance at beginning of year				8,144,766				7,523,441
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$	8,593,803		;	\$	8,144,766

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Special Revenue Fund - Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2018

	2019							
		Final			,	/ariance		2018
		Budget		Actual		ver/Under		Actual
REVENUES	,							
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$	3,689,841	\$	3,783,283	\$	93,442	5	3,629,045
Social security/Medicare only levy		4,090,289		4,182,532		92,243		4,027,506
Replacement taxes		238,600		238,600		-		238,600
Earnings on investments		73,300		183,533		110,233		80,364
Total local sources		8,092,030		8,387,948		295,918		7,975,515
Total revenues		8,092,030		8,387,948		295,918		7,975,515
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating								
Instruction								
Regular programs		1,025,415		1,095,550		70,135		1,000,520
Pre kindergarten programs		42,970		19,828		(23,142)		16,220
Special education programs		1,076,430 152,000		1,452,009 161,372		375,579 9,372		1,376,786 149,289
Educationally deprived/remedial programs Vocational programs		43,735		50,017		6,282		44,966
Interscholastic programs		169,845		163,270		(6,575)		162,892
Summer school programs		60,620		90,081		29,461		85,166
Gifted programs		26,700		-		(26,700)		-
Bilingual programs		149,660		160,602		10,942		148,088
Truant's alternative and optional programs		100		103		3		142
Total instruction		2,747,475		3,192,832		445,357		2,984,069
Support services								
Pupils								
Attendance and social work services		70,355		77,430		7,075		67,977
Guidance services		59,355		62,320		2,965		58,871
Health services		347,760		303,573		(44,187)		304,731
Psychological services		32,256		51,219		18,963		38,296
Speech pathology and audiology services		73,835		86,007		12,172		80,402
Other		7,361		9,982		2,621		7,967
Total pupils		590,922		590,531		(391)		558,244
Instructional staff								
Improvement of instruction services		107,701		126,281		18,580		120,884
Education media		279,173		233,121		(46,052)		233,169
Assessment and testing		42,525		39,659		(2,866)		40,533
Total instructional staff	\$	429,399	\$	399,061	\$	(30,338) \$	5	394,586

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Special Revenue Fund - Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2018

		2019			
	Final	Variance			2018
	Budget	Actual	O١	/er/Under	Actual
General administration Board of education services Executive administration services Special area administration services	\$ 29,680 51,190 53,706	\$ 29,301 39,887 54,281	\$	(379) (11,303) 575	\$ 31,059 39,189 50,638
Total general administration	134,576	123,469		(11,107)	120,886
School administration Office of the principal services Other support services	568,283 46,060	541,076 53,106		(27,207) 7,046	536,054 51,491
Total school administration	614,343	594,182		(20,161)	587,545
Business Director of business support services Fiscal services Operation and maintenance of plant services Pupil transportation services Food services Internal services	2,490 137,905 1,629,290 756,730 80,000 29,825	1,295 110,911 1,495,123 699,987 86,234 29,678		(1,195) (26,994) (134,167) (56,743) 6,234 (147)	2,411 133,216 1,545,818 729,118 77,233 28,557
Total business	2,636,240	2,423,228		(213,012)	2,516,353
Central Information services Staff services Data processing services	20,000 157,560 386,983	16,647 147,630 369,482		(3,353) (9,930) (17,501)	17,738 141,852 385,317
Total central	564,543	533,759		(30,784)	544,907
Other support services	 75,083	84,787		9,704	57,968
Total support services	5,045,106	4,749,017		(296,089)	4,780,489
Community services	83,070	111,481		28,411	84,874
Total expenditures	7,875,651	8,053,330		177,679	7,849,432
Net change in fund balance	\$ 216,379	334,618	\$	118,239	126,083
Fund balance at beginning of year	 	3,666,123			3,540,040
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$ 4,000,741	_	•	\$ 3,666,123

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Major Debt Service Fund

				2019			
	· -	inal udget		Actual	Variance _ Over/Under		2018 Actual
REVENUES Local sources							
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	12,076	\$ 12,076	3 \$	33,602
Total local sources		-		12,076	12,076	3	33,602
Federal sources Unrestricted							
Bond interest reimbursement		351,050		296,287	(54,763	3)	327,354
Total federal sources		351,050		296,287	(54,763	3)	327,354
Total revenues		351,050		308,363	(42,687	7)	360,956
EXPENDITURES Debt service							
Principal retirement	3	,713,967		3,724,449	10,482		12,879,633
Interest on bonds		959,910		940,475	(19,43		1,416,457
Purchased services		1,000		400	(600	J)	
Total expenditures	4	,674,877		4,665,324	(9,553	3)	14,296,090
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4	,323,827)		(4,356,961)	(33,134	4)	(13,935,134)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	4	,322,827		2,331,888	(1,990,939	9)	13,563,052
Total other financing sources	4	,322,827		2,331,888	(1,990,939	9)	13,563,052
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,000)	!	(2,025,073)	\$ (2,024,073	3)	(372,082)
Fund balance at beginning of year				2,296,890			2,668,972
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$	271,817		\$	2,296,890

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund - Activity Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>J</u>	Balance July 1, 2018 Add		Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019		
Assets								
Cash	\$	3,686,120	\$	5,882,728	\$ 5,717,194	\$	3,851,654	
Liabilities								
Due to organizations	\$	3,686,120	\$	5,882,728	\$ 5,717,194	\$	3,851,654	

Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Extensions and Collections Last Five Tax Levy Years

	2018				7	
Tax Levies and Collections Assessed valuation	\$	A 9AA	725,198	\$	4 767	,236,629
Assessed valuation	Ψ	7,377,	720,190	Ψ	4,707	,230,023
Property tax extensions						
Educational Fund	\$		477,634	\$,680,025
Operations and Maintenance Fund		33,	,808,212		32	,294,053
Debt Service Fund		_	-		•	-
Transportation Fund			569,023			,963,889
Municipal Retirement Fund Tort Immunity Fund			,937,587 ,111,723			,690,256
Working Cash			,111,723		'	,042,779 909,309
Special Education Fund			312,574		32	,942,383
Social Security Fund			342,636			,090,289
			, - ,			, ,
Total levies extended	\$	243	572,218	\$	238	,612,983
Current year collections	\$	123,	,863,133	\$ 131		,401,172
Subsequent collections			-			,912,449
Total collections	\$	123,	,863,133	\$	238	,313,621
Percentage of extensions collected		50.85	5%	99.87%		7%
		2018 F	Rate		2017 I	Rate
	Du	Page	Will	Du	Page	Will
Rates extended by year of levy (per \$100 of assessed valuation)						
Educational	3.	1833	3.2005	3.	.2862	3.2908
Operations and Maintenance	0.	6843	0.6775	0.	.6780	0.6713
Debt Service		-	-		-	-
Transportation		1532	0.1517	_	.1462	0.1448
Illinois Municipal Retirement		.0797	0.0789		.0774	0.0775
Tort Immunity		.0225	0.0223		.0219	0.0216
Special Education		6945	0.6877		.6918	0.6828
Working Cash Social Security		.0205 .0879	0.0203 0.0870		.0189 .0858	0.0209
Social Security	0.	0019	0.0070	U.	.0000	0.0858
Total rates extended	4.	9259	4.9259	5.	.0062	4.9955

Source of information: DuPage and Will Counties, Rate and Extension Reports for 2014-2018

2016	2015	2014
\$ 4,592,630,325	\$ 4,327,743,513	\$ 4,163,178,209
\$ 153,006,473 30,477,252 - 6,363,378 3,634,091 1,001,194 1,998,204 31,629,445 4,037,833	\$ 150,471,480 29,428,656 3,121,888 6,924,390 3,462,195 1,514,711 1,781,463 31,143,844 3,894,969	\$ 145,723,727 29,000,699 3,126,547 6,944,181 3,401,317 2,060,773 1,706,903 32,156,388 3,838,450
\$ 232,147,870	\$ 231,743,596	\$ 227,958,985
\$ 117,982,192 113,890,518	\$ 116,501,691 115,293,818	\$ 113,077,494 114,105,318
\$ 231,872,710	\$ 231,795,509	\$ 227,182,812
99.88%	100.02%	99.66%

2016	Rate	2015	Rate	2014	Rate
DuPage	Will	DuPage	Will	DuPage	Will
3.3312	3.3353	3.4800	3.4458	3.5003	3.5003
0.6642	0.6576	0.6800	0.6800	0.6966	0.6966
-	-	0.0722	0.0715	0.0751	0.0751
0.1382	0.1422	0.1600	0.1600	0.1668	0.1668
0.0792	0.0784	0.0800	0.0800	0.0817	0.0817
0.0218	0.0218	0.0350	0.0350	0.0495	0.0495
0.6887	0.6887	0.7165	0.7511	0.7724	0.7724
0.0435	0.0436	0.0412	0.0408	0.0410	0.0410
0.0880	0.0871	0.0900	0.0900	0.0922	0.0922
5.0548	5.0547	5.3549	5.3542	5.4756	5.4756

Operating Cost and Tuition Charge Last Three Fiscal Years

Operating Cost Per Pupil	2019	2018	2017
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	15,585	15,497	15,481
Operating Costs			
Educational	\$ 217,064,936	\$ 211,671,740	\$ 204,830,278
Operations and Maintenance	25,132,982	30,786,101	33,566,740
Debt Service	4,665,324	14,296,090	4,538,642
Transportation	12,907,145	12,662,933	11,388,517
Municipal Retirement/Social Security	8,053,330	7,849,431	7,764,022
Tort	1,046,239	1,184,878	1,586,768
	,,	, - ,	, ,
Subtotal	268,869,956	278,451,173	263,674,967
Less Revenue/Expenditures of Nonregular Programs			
Transportation fees from other districts	19,200	20,795	26,376
Pre-K programs	1,402,695	1,060,990	1,521,452
Pre-K programs - private tuition	7,127,236	5,749,191	-
Summer school	1,451,031	1,448,176	1,229,599
Capital outlay	8,596,902	12,256,705	14,402,327
Debt principal retired	3,724,449	12,879,633	3,037,342
Community services	1,157,979	918,056	703,338
Payments to other districts & governmental units	441,751	733,471	5,489,626
Operating costs	23,921,243	35,067,017	26,410,060
Operating Cost Per Pupil - Based on ADA	\$ 244,948,713	\$ 243,384,156	\$ 237,264,907
Operating Cost Per Pupil - Based ADA	\$ 15,717	\$ 15,705	\$ 15,326
Tuition Charge			
Operating Costs	244,948,713	243,384,156	237,264,907
Less - revenues from specific programs, such as special education or lunch programs	(26,646,993)	(23,970,939)	(22,932,624)
Net operating costs	218,301,720	219,413,217	214,332,283
Depreciation allowance	17,112,999	7,546,008	16,524,231
Allowable Tuition Costs	\$ 235,414,719	\$ 226,959,225	\$ 230,856,514
Tuition Charge Per Pupil - Based on ADA	\$ 15,105	\$ 14,646	\$ 14,912

Source of information: Annual Financial Report

2009 General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2019

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	PR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TAL
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	2,200,000 2,270,000 2,350,000 2,430,000	\$	793,000 683,000 569,500 452,000	\$	2,993,000 2,953,000 2,919,500 2,882,000
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029		2,510,000 1,080,000 - - - 3,020,000		330,500 205,000 151,000 151,000 151,000		2,840,500 1,285,000 151,000 151,000 151,000 3,171,000
Total	\$	15,860,000	\$	3,637,000	\$	19,497,000
Paying Agent	Во	nd Trust Servic	ces Co	rporation, Mir	nnesc	ota
Principal payment date	Fel	bruary 1				
Interest payment dates	Fel	bruary 1 and A	ugust '	1		
Interest rates	1.5	60% to 5.00%				

Employee Health Benefit Plan Reserve Schedule of Assets and Changes in Fund Balance Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash	\$ 19,465,601	\$ 17,307,564
Other assets	3,694	194,694
Total assets	\$ 19,469,295	\$ 17,502,258
Liabilities and fund balance		
Accrued claims outstanding	\$ 5,651,923	\$ 5,337,060
Other liabilities	157,394	163,125
Total liabilities	5,809,317	5,500,185
Fund balances		
Increases during the year		
Contributions	37,405,818	35,030,613
Total increases during the year	37,405,818	35,030,613
Decreases during the year		
Employer benefit claims, premiums and other services	35,747,913	35,290,503
Total decreases during the year	35,747,913	35,290,503
Net increase (decrease) during the year	1,657,905	(259,890)
Beginning fund balance	12,002,073	12,261,963
Ending fund balance	13,659,978	12,002,073
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 19,469,295	\$ 17,502,258
	·	

Description of reserve

This reserve was established in fiscal year 1982 to account for amounts reserved to pay employee health benefit plan claims for medical, dental, and vision expense reimbursements. The reserve is funded based upon actuarial assumptions of future claims to be paid. Premiums for minimum insurance coverage (the insurance carrier pays all claims over a maximum limit) are paid from this fund. The Board of Education may elect to reduce the level of contributions into the reserve in order to maintain the fund at a specified limit. If claims exceed the fund balance, the General Fund is obligated to pay the additional claims.