# **Roselle School** District 12 Roselle, IL

**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2022



Year Ended June 30, 2022

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Roselle School District 12 Roselle, IL

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Roselle School District 12 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of of the Roselle School District 12 as of June 30, 2022, and respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Roselle School District 12 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Roselle School District 12's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Roselle School District 12's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Roselle School District 12's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

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

### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Roselle School District 12's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 basic financial statements. The information was 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 2021 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all 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 January 27, 2023 on our consideration of the District'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Roselle School District 12's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP Aurora, Illinois January 27, 2023

## Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Roselle School District 12's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. 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 \$882,764.

- General revenues accounted for \$11,813,962 in revenue or 74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and fees and grants accounted for \$4,118,426 or 26% of total revenues of \$15,932,388.
- The District had \$15,007,018 in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$4,118,426 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges and grants.

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

This discussion and analysis 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 plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position 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.

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 cost 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.

## Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

#### 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 are governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmentwide 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five 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, Transportation Fund, Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

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.

### Notes to basic financial statements

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

#### Other information

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

#### **District-wide Financial Analysis**

The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2022, than it was the year before, increasing \$882,764 to \$103,724. The District had a similar increase in 2021.

## Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 1		
Condensed Statements of Net Position		
	2022	2021
Assets	 	
Current and other assets	\$ 19,853,578	\$ 18,237,996
Capital Assets	 10,767,600	 11,238,860
Total assets	 30,621,178	 29,476,856
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	-	613
Leases	20,597	-
Pension	77,967	99,524
Other postemployment benefits	 652,273	 342,109
Total deferred outflows	 750,837	442,246
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	541,356	855,487
Long-term debt outstanding	 17,085,836	 17,560,027
Total liabilities	 17,627,192	 18,415,514
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	10,594,974	10,409,690
Pension	864,980	588,490
Other psotemployment beneifts	 2,181,145	 1,284,448
Total deferred inflows	 13,641,099	 12,282,628
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(987,400)	3,244,773
Restricted	1,776,668	1,083,899
Unrestricted	 (685,544)	 (5,107,712)
Total net position	\$ 103,724	\$ (779,040)

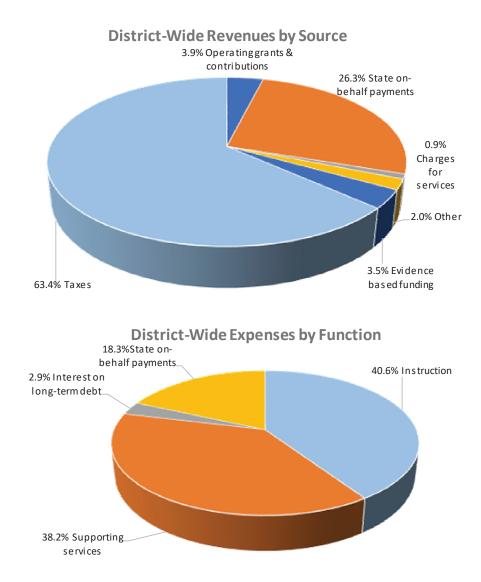
Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Expenses in the governmental activities of the District of \$15,007,018 were less than revenues by \$925,370.

Changes in Net Position		
	 2022	 2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 200,976	\$ 147,218
Operating grants & contributions	1,166,974	668,262
State on-behalf payments	2,750,476	4,507,106
General revenues		
Taxes	10,883,849	10,175,194
Evidence based funding	591,763	590,417
Other	 338,350	 339,910
Total revenues	 15,932,388	 16,428,107
Expenses		
Instruction	6,098,027	6,956,286
Supporting services	5,728,276	3,870,717
Interest on long-term debt	430,239	446,451
State on-behalf payments	 2,750,476	 4,507,106
Total expenses	 15,007,018	 15,780,560
Changes in net position	 925,370	 647,547
Net position - beginning, as	(779,040)	(1,453,485
originally stated Prior period adjustment	 (42,606)	 26,898
Net position - beginning, as		
restated	 (821,646)	 (1,426,587
Net position - ending	\$ 103,724	\$ (779,040

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

Property taxes accounted for the largest portion of the District's revenues, contributing 68.3%. The remainder of revenues came from state and federal grants and other sources. The total cost of all the District's programs was \$15,007,018, mainly related to instructing and caring for the students and student transportation at 78.8%.



#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's Governmental Fund's balances increased from \$6,972,819 to \$8,234,785.

The General Fund's Fund Balance increased \$507,633. It had a similar (\$359,560) increase in the prior year.

The Debt Service Fund increased \$20,462 from prior year. It had a similar (\$4,015) increase in the prior year.

The Transportation Fund decreased \$96,174 from the prior year. It had an increase of \$106,241 in the prior year.

## Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual revenues in the General Fund were \$525,809 lower than what had been budgeted for fiscal year 2022 as a result of lower actual on-behalf payments from the state. Actual expenditures were \$556,068 lower than budgeted. This was due mostly to lower actual on-behalf payments from the state.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital assets

By the end of 2022, the District had compiled a total investment of \$22,611,528 (\$10,767,600 net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, land and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$998,248. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

Table 3		
Capital Assets (net of depreciation	on)	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 105,279	\$ 105,279
Building, equipment & furniture	10,662,321	11,133,581
Total	\$10,767,600	\$11,238,860

## Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

#### Long-term debt

The District retired \$1,105,410 of its outstanding bonds, certificates, and leases in 2022. Also, the District recognized Pension and Other Post Employment Liabilities of \$4,631,181. At the end of the fiscal 2022, the District's legal debt margin was \$9,716,390. More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Table 4						
Outstanding Long-Term Debt						
	2022	2021				
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,395,000	\$ 3,910,000				
Debt certificates	7,360,000	7,720,000				
Unamortized premium	196,595	208,848				
Leases and other	4,651,778	5,721,179				
Total	\$ 16,603,373	\$ 17,560,027				

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

Beginning in March 2020, the United States economy began suffering adverse effect from the COVID 19 Virus Crisis. The future impact of the COVID Crisis on the District cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In the next two to four years, the District anticipates beginning a major capital project that will see the addition of a gymnasium and administrative offices on Roselle Middle School. The District intends to pay for a substantial portion of this project out of fund balance with the remainder being funded by non-referendum debt under the debt service extension base.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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:

Roselle School District 12 100 East Walnut Roselle, IL 60172

# **Basic Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,040,728
Receivables	
Taxes receivable	4,952,515
Intergovernmental accounts receivable Prepaid items	290,962 86,910
Capital assets	
Land	105,279
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,662,321
Other assets	
Net pension asset - IMRF	482,463
Total assets	30,621,178
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows related to leases	20,597
Deferred outflows related to pensions	77,967
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	652,273
Total deferred outflow of resources	750,837
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	20.200
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related payables	30,260 511,096
Long-term liabilities	511,090
Due within one year	955,597
Due in more than one year	16,130,239
Total liabilities	17,627,192
Deferred inflow of resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	10,594,974
Deferred inflows related to pensions	864,980
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,181,145
Total deferred inflow of resources	13,641,099
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,183,995
Restricted for	1 020 505
Capital projects Debt service	1,030,595 117,312
Transportation	418,076
Retirement	210,685
Unrestricted	(488,949
Total net position	\$ <u>    103,724</u>

## Statement of Activities

			Cł	Farges for	Pro	gram Revenues Operating Grants and	capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net <u>Position</u> Governmental
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		Expenses		Services	0	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Instructional services Regular programs	\$	4,162,046	\$	128,495	\$	15,085	\$-	\$ (4,018,466)
Special programs Other programs State on-behalf payments		1,407,882 528,099 2,750,476		-		759,824 33,150 2,750,476	-	(648,058) (494,949) -
Support services Pupils Instructional staff		388,231 948,370		-		-	-	(388,231) (948,370)
General administration School administration Business		493,854 648,288 813,274		- - 606		- - 177,720	-	(493,854) (648,288) (634,948)
Operations and maintenance Transportation Central Other		554,056 473,018 363,878 39		71,875 - -		50,000 131,195 -	-	(432,181) (341,823) (363,878) (39)
Community services Non-programmed charges Interest on long-term liabilities	_	42,245 1,003,023 430,239		-	_	-	- - -	(42,245) (1,003,023) (430,239)
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	15,007,018	\$	200,976	\$_	3,917,450	\$ <u> </u>	(10,888,592)
General revenues Property taxes levied for General purposes Transportation Retirement								9,485,089 242,184 39,969
Debt service Personal property replacement taxes Evidence based funding Earnings on investments Other								680,415 436,192 591,763 15,633 <u>322,717</u>
Total general revenues								11,813,962
Change in net position								925,370
Net position, beginning of year								(779,040)
Prior period adjustment								(42,606)
Net position, beginning of year, restated								(821,646)
Net position, ending								\$ <u>103,724</u>

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	General Fund	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 11,757,227	\$ 482,968	\$ 1,030,595	\$ 769,938	\$ 14,040,728
Property taxes Due from other governments	4,477,707 257,444	320,945	-	153,863 33,518	4,952,515 290,962
Prepaid items	25,346	- 61,564			86,910
Total assets	\$ <u>16,517,724</u>	\$ <u>865,477</u>	\$ <u>1,030,595</u>	\$957,319	<u>\$ 19,371,115</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related payables	\$ 27,240 514,720	\$ -	\$	\$ 3,020 (3,624)	
Total liabilities	541,960			(604)	
				(	
Deferred inflows Property taxes levied for subsequent year	9,579,211	686,601		329,162	10,594,974
Total deferred inflows	9,579,211	686,601		329,162	10,594,974
<b>Fund balances</b> Nonspendable Restricted	25,346	61,564	-	-	86,910
Student transportation	-	-	-	418,076	418,076
Employee retirement Debt service	-	- 117,312	-	210,685	210,685 117,312
Capital projects Unrestricted	-	-	1,030,595	-	1,030,595
Unassigned	6,371,207				6,371,207
Total fund balances	6,396,553	178,876	1,030,595	628,761	8,234,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ <u>16,517,724</u>	\$ <u>865,477</u>	\$ <u>1,030,595</u>	\$ <u>957,319</u>	<u>\$ 19,371,115</u>

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Fund balances - governmental funds	\$	8,234,785
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$22,611,528 and the accumulated depreciation is \$11,843,928.		10,767,600
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable Bond premiums Debt certificates Leases Net OPEB liability	\$ (4,395,000) (196,595) (7,360,000) (20,597) (4,641,711)	
Net pension liability	 10,530	(16,603,373)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows related to leases Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	20,597 730,240	
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	 (3,046,125)	(2,295,288)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	103,724

# **Roselle School District 12** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances -

Governmental	<b>Funds</b>
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		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
_					
Revenues	ć 10,420,772	¢	¢	¢ 202.422.¢	44 400 475
Local sources	\$ 10,439,773	\$ 680,630			11,423,175
State sources	3,194,213	-	50,000	131,195	3,375,408
Federal sources	895,244			1,686	896,930
Total revenues	14,529,230	680,630	50,650	435,003	15,695,513
Expenditures					
Current operating					
Instruction	8,258,830	-	-	86,861	8,345,691
Support services	4,034,177	-	87,396	558,881	4,680,454
Community services	42,201	-	-	44	42,245
Non-programmed charges	1,003,023	-	-	-	1,003,023
Debt service					
Principal	-	1,105,410	-	-	1,105,410
Interest and other		441,879			441,879
Total expenditures	13,338,231	1,547,289	87,396	645,786	15,618,702
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	1,190,999	(866,659)	(36,746)	(210,783)	76,811
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from capital lease	165,155	-	-	-	165,155
Principal on bonds sold	985,030	34,970	-	-	1,020,000
Transfers in	981,400	852,151	981.400	-	2,814,951
Transfers out	(2,814,951)				(2,814,951)
Total other financing		0.07			
sources (uses)	(683,366)	887,121	981,400		1,185,155
Net change in fund balances	507,633	20,462	944,654	(210,783)	1,261,966
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,888,920	158,414	85,941	839,544	6,972,819
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$    1,030,595</u>	<u>\$    628,761</u> <u>\$  </u>	8,234,785

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	1,261,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$		
			(428,654)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of the following:			
Change in net pension liabilities Change in OPEB liabilities Change in deferred outflows related to leases Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB	394,211 629,935 20,597 (298,047 <u>(586,533</u>	)	
			160,163
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:			
Proceeds from capital lease Proceeds from bond issuance Repayment of bond principal Repayment of debt certificates Repayment of leases Bond premium amortization Refunding charge amortization	(165,155 (1,020,000 535,000 360,000 210,410 12,253 (613	)	
			(68,105)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ <u></u>	925,370

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Roselle School District 12 (the "District") is governed by an elected Board of Education. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is described below.

The financial statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting for all the District's activities.
- Fund financial statements that focus on major funds.

### **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The definition of a component unit is a legally separate organization for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District, regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or (3) a jointly appointed board. There are no component units, as defined by GASB, which are included in the District's reporting entity. Even though there are local governmental agencies, such as municipalities, libraries and park districts within the geographic area served by the District, these agencies have been excluded from the report because they are legally separate and the District is not financially accountable for them.

The District is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by GASB pronouncements.

### **Fund Accounting**

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

The following summarizes the fund types used by the District:

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

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

**Educational Account** – This account is used for most of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations as well as accounting for the costs of providing school lunch services to students. The revenue consists primarily of local property taxes, state government aid, student registration fees, and investment income.

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

**Working Cash Account** – This account is used 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 flows resulting from unpredictable property tax collections. The earnings of the fund are allowed to be transferred to another fund under Illinois Compiled Statutes. The principal of the fund, accumulated from bond issues, can be used as a source from which the District borrows money to support temporary deficiencies in other funds, or may be partially or fully transferred to the General Fund's Educational Account, upon Board approval.

**Special Revenue Funds** - Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those related to debt service or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's special revenue funds are the Transportation Fund and the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund.

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

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

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

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

**Capital Projects Funds** - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Capital Projects Fund** – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of all other major capital facilities.

The District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

General Fund

Debt Service Fund (elected as major)

Capital Projects Fund (elected as major)

### **Basis of Presentation**

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, on-behalf payments (payments made by a third party for the benefit of the District, such as payments made by the state to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS)) have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

### Unearned Revenue and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

### **Property Tax Revenues**

The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The District's 2021 levy resolution was approved during the December 21, 2021 Board of Education meeting. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District, and it becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 in any year is liable for taxes of that year. The District's annual property tax levy is subject to two statutory limitations: Individual fund rate ceilings and the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA).

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

### Property Tax Revenues (Continued)

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

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

### **Personal Property Replacement Taxes**

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

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, buildings improvements, vehicles, equipment, and construction in progress are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 for furniture and equipment and \$20,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	Years
Buildings	40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-15 years

### **Compensated Absences**

Employees who work a twelve-month year are entitled to be compensated for vacation time. Noncertified employees must use their accrued vacation time by June 30 of the year after it was earned. Administrative employees may carry over unused vacation days for use through September 1 of the subsequent agreement year, at which no more time than five (5) of these unused vacation days may be carried over for the duration of the subsequent agreement year. The entire liability for unused compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of the compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated vacation leave are paid.

All certified employees receive a specified number of sick days per year depending on their years of service, in accordance with the agreement between the Board of Education and the Education Association. Unused sick leave days accumulate with no limit on the maximum number of days that may be accrued. Upon retirement, if certain conditions are met, the employee may be compensated for unused sick days.

For teachers who submitted notice of intent to retire prior to July 1, 2016, the District will pay the teacher \$25 per day for the accrued, unused in-District sick days not used for TRS service credit. This payment will be post-retirement and not included in TRS-creditable earnings.

For teachers who submitted notice of intent to retire after July 1, 2016, within sixty (60) days after a teacher's retirement date or by September 1, whichever is later, the District will pay the teacher a lump sum payment in the amount determined by the "Post-Retirement Payout Formula". In no case will this gross sum payment exceed the total amount of the retirement incentive described above. This payment will be post-retirement and not included in TRS-creditable earnings.

Also upon retirement, a certified employee may apply up to 340 days of unused sick leave towards service credit for TRS.

Due to the nature of the policies on sick leave, and the fact that any liability is contingent upon future events and cannot be reasonably estimated, no liability is provided in the financial statements for accumulated sick leave.

### **Prepaid Items**

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

### **Net Position**

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,767,600
Unamortized premium	(196,595)
Outstanding balances of debt attributable to capital assets	(11,775,597)
Deferred outflows related to leases	20,597
Net investment in capital assets	\$ <u>(1,183,995</u> )

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

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

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

### Pensions

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

### **Comparative Data**

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

### **Eliminations and Reclassifications**

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

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

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

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

### Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

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

### State and federal grants

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

### Capital projects funds

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

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

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

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

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

### Leases

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

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

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

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payents and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

### **Note 2: Deposit and Investments**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits and investments which include both cash and certificates of deposit totaled \$2,874,366 and the bank balances totaled \$3,628,882. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$349,305 was uncollateralized.

			_	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
	Fa	air Value	I	Less than 1		1 - 5			6 - 10		Percent of Portfolio	Applicable Agency Rating
Illinois School District Liquid												
Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+)	\$	5,172,061	\$	5,172,061	\$		-	\$		-	46.3 %	
U.S. Treasury Notes		3,495,882		3,495,882			-			-	31.3 %	
U.S. Treasury Bills		2,498,419		2,498,419			-				<u>22.4 %</u>	
Total investments	\$ <u>1</u>	1,166,362	\$	11,166,362	\$		_	<u>\$</u>		_	100.0 %	

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following fair values and investment maturities:

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. There were no known restrictions on redemption of the District's investments as of June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk. The District's investment policy seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the District's overall portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance to safety of principal and liquidity. The policy does not limit 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 be sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet all operating requirements as they come due. A portion of the portfolio is required to be invested in readily available funds to ensure appropriate liquidity.

*Credit Risk.* The District's investments are rated, as shown above, by the applicable rating agency.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest with any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments are concentrated in specific individual investments. The above table indicates the percentage of each investment to the total investments of the District.

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

Foreign Currency Risk. The District held no foreign investments during the fiscal year.

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 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.

## **Note 3: Capital Assets**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ <u>105,279</u> <u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 105,279</u>
Tatal constants was being					
Total capital assets, not being	105 270				105 270
depreciated	105,279				105,279
Capital assets, being					
depreciated:					
Land improvements	112,168	111,756	-	-	223,924
Buildings	19,535,289	17,409	-	-	19,552,698
Equipment	2,477,076	252,551	-	(187,878)	2,541,749
Right-to-use assets -					
equipment		187,878			187,878
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	22,124,533	569,594		(187,878)	22,506,249
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(103,662)	(7,429)	-	-	(111,091)
Buildings	(8,862,991)	(614,994)	-	-	(9,477,985)
Equipment	(2,024,299)	(206,043)	-	145,272	(2,085,070)
Right-to-use assets -	( ) )	(		- /	( ) / /
equipment		(169,782)	_		(169,782)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,990,952)	(998,248)	-	145,272	(11,843,928)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	11,133,581	(428,654)	-	(42,606)	10,662,321
depreciated, net		(420,034)		(42,000)	10,002,321
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ <u>11,238,860</u>	<u>(428,654)</u>	\$-	\$ (42,606)	<u>\$ 10,767,600</u>
· ,	· · _ · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

## Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Instructional Services	
Regular programs	\$ 677,511
Special programs	101,622
Supporting Services	
Instructional staff	164,511
School administration	30,946
Business	17,070
Operations and maintenance	6,588
	\$ <u>    998,248</u>

## Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance 6/30/2022	Amounts due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable	0,00,2021	Additions	rayments	073072022	<u> </u>
Series dated June 28, 2012 Series dated June 3, 2015 Series dated May 3, 2022	\$	\$ - 	\$     55,000 480,000	\$ - 3,375,000 <u>1,020,000</u>	\$ 560,000 
Total general obligations bonds payable	3,910,000	1,020,000	535,000	4,395,000	560,000
Unamortized premium Debt certificates dated	208,848	-	12,253	196,595	-
December 4, 2017	7,720,000	-	360,000	7,360,000	375,000
Leases	65,852	165,155	210,410	20,597	20,597
Net Pension Liability -TRS Net Pension Liability (Asset) -	516,650	-	44,717	471,933	-
IMRF Net other post employment	(132,969)	-	349,494	(482,463)	-
benefit liability - THIS Net other post employment benefit liability - Retiree Health	5,227,125	-	617,081	4,610,044	-
Plan	44,521		12,854	31,667	
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>17,560,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,809</u>	<u>\$ 16,603,373</u>	<u>\$ 955,597</u>

## Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

June 28, 2012, Taxable General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2012 in the original amount of \$2,380,000, due in installments varying from \$55,000 to \$505,000 through 2022, interest rates from 2.00% to 3.75% per annum.

June 3, 2015, Taxable General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2015 in the original amount of \$3,855,000, due in installments varying from \$270,000 to \$685,000 through 2028, interest rates from 3.00% to 4.10% per annum.

May 3, 2022, Taxable General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2022 in the original amount of \$1,020,000, due in installments varying from \$5,000 to \$445,000 through 2031, interest rates from 2.48% to 2.59%.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 560,000	\$ 144,401 \$	704,401
2024	595,000	121,154	716,154
2025	630,000	99,778	729,778
2026	660,000	76,020	736,020
2027	695,000	49,893	744,893
2028 - 2030	1,255,000	51,840	1,306,840
Total	\$ <u>4,395,000</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	4,938,086

The District is subject to the Illinois School Code, which limits the amount of certain indebtedness to 6.9% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of June 30, 2022, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$21,313,111, providing a debt margin of \$9,716,390 after taking into account amounts available in the Debt Service Fund.

### **Debt Certificates**

December 4, 2017, Debt Certificates in the original amount of \$8,720,000, due in installments varying from \$320,000 to \$615,000 through 2037, interest rate from 2.70% to 4.00% per annum.

## Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt certificates were as follows for governmental activities:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 375,000 \$	263,287 \$	638,287
2024	390,000	248,288	638,288
2025	405,000	232,688	637,688
2026	420,000	216,488	636,488
2027	440,000	199,688	639,688
2028 - 2032	2,450,000	735,456	3,185,456
2033 - 2037	2,880,000	302,769	3,182,769
Total	\$ <u>7,360,000</u>	<u>2,198,664</u>	9,558,664

#### Leases

The District has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the use of equipment. The following is a recap of leases as of June 30, 2022:

Leased Asset	Implementation/ Commencement	Termination	Interest Rate	Initial Liability	6/30/2022 Liability	Due Within One Year
Copiers Laptops	7/1/2021 7/1/2021	7/27/2022 7/31/2023	4.50 % 6.05 %	\$	\$        2,501 18,096	\$
					<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 20,597</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the future annual debt service requirements on the outstanding leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ <u>20,597</u>	\$ <u>1,104</u> \$	21,701

As of June 30, 2022, \$187,878 of capital assets with accumulated depreciation of \$169,782 had been purchased through these installment contracts.

### **Note 5: Employee Retirement Systems**

The retirement plans of the District include the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of IL (TRS) and the IL 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 <u>https://www.trsil.org/financial/acfrs/fy2021</u>; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 678-3675, option 2.

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

#### Contributions

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

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

**On-behalf contributions to TRS.** The State of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on-behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2022, State of IL contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the pension expense associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of \$2,464,652 in pension contributions from the state of Illinois.

**2.2 formula contributions.** The District contributes 0.58% of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. This rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$31,545, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer pension contribution was 10.31% of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, salaries of \$120,730 were paid from the federal and special trust funds that required \$12,447 of employer contributions.

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

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not make any payments for salary over 6%, salary increases over 3%, or excess sick leave contributions.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 471,933
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>39,553,010</u>
Total	\$ <u>40,024,943</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the employer's proportion was 0.000605%, which was an increase of 0.000006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,836,978 and revenue of \$2,836,978 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan	\$	2,707 209	\$	1,946 2,332
investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		-		31,656
proportionate share of contributions Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		<u>3,897</u> 6,813		<u>76,904</u> 112,838
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,992		
Total	\$	50,805	<u>\$</u>	112,838

\$43,992 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in these reporting years:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025	\$ (52,822) (29,758) (11,403)
2026 2027	(11,403) (12,194) 152
Total	\$ <u>(106,025</u> )

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	varies by amount of service credit
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

#### 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	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>584,479</u>	<u>\$ 471,933</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

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

#### b. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

#### Plan Description and Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees	17
Total	119

**Contributions** - As set by statute, the employer's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 13.46%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributed \$58,995 to the plan. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2019.
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
Other information: Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	39.0 %	1.90 %
International equities	15.0 %	3.15 %
Fixed income	25.0 %	(0.60)%
Real estate	10.0 %	3.30 %
Alternatives	10.0 %	1.70-5.50%
Cash	<u>    1.0</u> %	(0.90)%
Total	<u>    100.0</u> %	

#### Single Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrea	se Discount Rat	e 1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>55,4</u>	<u>89</u> <u>\$</u> (482,46	<u>3)                                    </u>

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>5,250,815</u>	<u>\$    5,383,784</u>	<u>\$ (132,969</u> )
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	47,179	-	47,179
Interest on the total pension liability	368,663	-	368,663
Differences between expected and actual experience of the			
total pension liability	294,394	-	294,394
Contributions - employer	-	62,376	(62,376)
Contributions - employees	-	20,854	(20,854)
Net investment income	-	947,737	(947,737)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(378,800)	(378,800)	-
Other (net transfer)		28,763	(28,763)
Net changes	331,436	680,930	(349,494)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>5,582,251</u>	<u>\$    6,064,714</u>	<u>\$ (482,463</u> )

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** - For year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$36,019. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources which are not reported due to the financial reporting provisions of the Illinois State Board of Education.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		752,142
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	-	752,142
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,162	
Total	\$ <u>27,162</u>	\$ 752,142

\$27,162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (159,559) (290,944) (188,223) (113,416)
Total	\$ <u>(752,142</u> )

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

	TRS	IMRF	Total
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 471,933 \$	(482,463) \$	(10,530)
Deferred outflows of resources	50,805	27,162	77,967
Deferred inflows of resources	112,838	752,142	864,980

## **Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits**

#### a. Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS)

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

#### Contributions

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

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

**On-behalf contributions to THIS.** The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 0.90% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2022. In the government-wide financial statements, the State of Illinois contributions also include a proportional allocation of the State's OPEB expense (based on the portion of the District's share of the expense compared to all School Districts in aggregate). For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized revenue and expenses of \$86,502 in the governmental activities based on the economic resources measurement focus and revenues and expenditures in the amount of \$48,949 in the General Fund based on the current financial resources measurement focus for the State of Illinois contributions on behalf of the District.

**Employer contributions to THIS Fund.** The District also makes contributions to THIS Fund. The District THIS Fund contribution was 0.67% during the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$36,440 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

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

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

	2022
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$ 4,610,044 <u>6,250,546</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,860,590</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.020902%, which was an increase of 0.001351% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

	0	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	\$	- 1,592 -	\$	215,652 1,726,254 15
proportionate share of contributions		608,633		225,679
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods		610,225		2,167,600
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		36,440		
Total	\$	646,665	<u>\$</u>	2,167,600

\$36,440 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (315,913)
2024	(315,881)
2025	(249,274)
2026	(173,744)
2027	(168,470)
2028	(177,554)
2029	(124,621)
2030	(31,918)
Total	\$ <u>(1,557,375</u> )

#### Actuarial Valuation Method

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.50% at 1 year of service to 4.00% at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption
Investment rate of return	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation, for all plan years
Healthcare cost trend rates	Trend for fiscal year 2022 based on expected increases used to develop average costs. For fiscal years after 2023, trend starts at 8.00% for non-Medicare and Medicare costs, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25%.

Mortality rates for retirement and beneficiary annuitants were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for TRS experience. For disabled annuitants mortality rates were based on the RP-Disabled Annuitant table. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table. All tables reflect future mortality improvements using Projection Scale MP-2017.

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

#### 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 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, and 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. The decrease in the single discount rate from 2.45% to 1.92% caused the total OPEB liability to increase by approximately \$1,965 million from 2020 to 2021.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.92%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.92%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.92%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	0.92% 1.92% 2.92%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>5,538,020</u> <u>\$4,610,044</u> <u>\$3,874,496</u>		

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend 1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase (a) Assumptions (b)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>3,690,572</u> <u>\$4,610,044</u> <u>\$5,859,078</u>

a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2038.

b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2038.

#### b. Retiree Health Plan

#### Plan Description:

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by state law and through negotiations between the District and the unions representing District employees, which are renegotiated each bargaining period. As of June 30, 2022, all retirees are eligible for benefits pre-and post-Medicare. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### Eligibility

Employees must satisfy the eligibility requirements of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

Regular Plan Tier 1 (Enrolled in IMRF prior to January 1, 2011)

- At least 55 years old and at least 8 years of credited service (reduced pension)
- At least 60 years old and at least 8 years of credited service (full pension)

Regular Plan Tier 2 (Enrolled in IMRF on or After January 1, 2011)

- At least 62 years old and at least 10 years of credited service (reduced pension)
- At least 67 years old and at least 10 years of credited service (full pension)

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active Inactive currently receiving benefit payments	
Total	14

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established through contractual agreements and may only be amended through negotiations with the Board. IMRF retirees that elect to continue their health care coverage are responsible for paying the full monthly premium.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	4.09%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary rate increase	4.00%
Funded ratio	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$400,891
Net OPEB liability as a ratio of covered payroll	7.90%

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ <u>44,521</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,521</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,760	-	1,760
Interest on the total OPEB liability	971	-	971
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,324)	-	(15,324)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(261)	-	(261)
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Contributions - active & inactive employees	-	-	-
Net investment income			
Net changes	(12,854)		(12,854)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ <u>31,667</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.09%)	(4.09%)	(5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>32,38</u> 2	\$ 31,667	\$ 30,971

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(a)	Assumptions	(b)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$ 31,667</u>	<u>\$ 32,524</u>

(a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 6.70% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2038 for the HMO plan, and 4.50% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2038 for the PPO plan.

(b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 8.70% in 2022 increasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2038 HMO plan, and 6.50% in 2022 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2038 for the PPO plan.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,449. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	3,663 \$ 1,945	5 12,267 1,278
Total	\$	5,608 \$	5 13,545

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

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (1,417)
2023	(1,396)
2025	(2,001)
2026	(3,088)
2027	(3,088)
Total	\$ <u>(7,937</u> )

## Note 7: Risk Management

The District has purchased insurance coverage through risk pools (see notes 8, 9, and 10). Risks covered include general liability, workers compensation and other. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures in the appropriate funds. No material decreases in insurance coverages have occurred nor have any insurance claims in excess of insurance coverages been paid or reported during the last three fiscal years.

## Note 8: Illinois County Risk Management Trust (ICRMT)

The District is a member of ICRMT, which has been formed to reduce local governments' workers' compensation costs. ICRMT is controlled by a Board of Directors which is composed of representatives designated by each conty member of the pool. The day-to-day operations of ICRMT are managed by Insurance Program Managers Group, LLC (IPMG). Each member has a financial responsibility for annual membership contributions, which are calculated to provide for administrative expenses, specific and aggregate excess insurance coverage, and the funding of a portion of anticipated losses and loss adjustment expenses which will be borne directly by the membership. The losses and loss adjustment expenses to be borne by the membership are those which must be incurred prior to the attachment of excess insurance coverage. Complete financial statements for ICRMT can be obtained from the District.

## Note 9: Suburban School Cooperative Insurance Pool (SSCIP)

The District is a member of SSCIP, a voluntary cooperative consisting of Illinois public school districts and joint agreements. SSCIP's purpose is to manage and fund first-party property losses and third-party liability claims of its members. Each member district has a financial responsibility to make annual contributions based on property values, student enrollment, personnel employed, past loss history, and vehicles owned.

Complete financial statements of SSCIP are available from its accountant at 2850 Golf Road, Rolling Meadows, IL 60008.

## Note 10: Risk Pool - Educational Benefit Cooperative (EBC)

The District is a member of EBC, which was formed in 1984 as a voluntary cooperative agency of Illinois Public School Districts and Joint Agreements. The purpose of EBC is to administer some or all of the employee benefit programs offered by the member districts to their employees and employees' dependents. EBC administers the payment of claims that arise under the benefit programs offered by each member district. Additionally, EBC offers to its members, group life insurance coverage obtained through an outside insurance company. Monthly medical and dental contributions are estimated by the plan's administrator in advance of each membership year based upon each district's plan of coverage, estimated enrollment, estimated claim costs and service fees.

Complete financial statements for EBC can be obtained from its treasurer at 2850 Gold Road, Rolling Meadows, IL, 60008.

## Note 11: Joint Venture - North DuPage Special Education Cooperative (NDSEC)

The District and seven other districts within DuPage County have entered into a joint agreement to provide special education programs and services to the students enrolled. Each member district has a financial responsibility for special assessments as established by the policy board.

Complete financial statements for NDSEC can be obtained from its treasurer at 132 E. Pine Avenue, Roselle, IL 60172.

## Note 12: State and Federal Aid Contingencies

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

### **Note 13: Interfund Transfers**

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

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount
General Fund - Educational Account	Debt Service Fund	Ś	214,463
General Fund - Working Cash	General Fund - Operations and Maintenance	Ŷ	981,400
General Fund - Operations and Maintenance	Capital Projects Fund		981,400
General Fund - Operations and Maintenance	Debt Service Fund	_	637,688
	Total Transfers	\$	2,814,951

Transfers from the General Fund's Educational Account to the Debt Service Fund were made to provide funds for debt service payments on capital leases. Transfers from the General Fund's Operations and Maintenance Account to the Debt Service Fund were made to provide funds for debt service payments on general obligation debt certificates. Transfers from the General Fund's Working Cash Account to the Capital Projects Fund via the Operations and Maintenance account were made to fund various projects undertaken by the District.

### Note 14: Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units is comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	State Aid	I CPPRT	Total
General fund Transportation fund Municipal Retirement/Social Security fund	32,9	079 \$ 71,465 071 - 047 -	\$    257,444 32,971 547
Total	\$ <u>219,4</u>	<u>97</u> <u>\$ 71,465</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

## Note 15: Prior Year Restatement

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, the governmental activities beginning net position was restated as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Net position
To implement GASB Statement No. 87	\$(42,606)
Total	\$ <u>(42,606</u> )

# **Roselle School District 12**

## Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

**Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund** 

Last Eight Calendar Years

	2021 2020	2019 2018
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 47,179 \$ 66,573	
Interest Differences between expected and actual	368,663 360,250	343,960 352,052
experience	294,394 91,807	132,844 (190,529)
Changes of assumption	- (34,378)	- 114,635
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(220 200) (220 242)	(206 772) (270 020)
contributions	(378,800) (338,242)	(296,772) (279,930)
Net change in total pension liability	331,436 146,010	244,256 56,893
Total pension liability, beginning	5,250,815 5,104,805	4,860,549 4,803,656
Total pension liability, ending	\$ <u>5,582,251</u> <u>\$5,250,815</u>	<u>\$ 5,104,805</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 62,376 \$ 71,660	
Contributions - member	20,854 26,203	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member	947,737 719,316	811,948 (307,054)
contributions	(378,800) (338,242)	(296,772) (279,930)
Other (net transfer)	28,763 44,065	80,064 (187,877)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	680,930 523,002	679,499 (660,238)
Plan net position, beginning	5,383,784 4,860,782	4,181,283 4,841,521
Plan net position, ending	\$ <u>6,064,714</u>	<u>\$ 4,860,782</u>
Employer's net pension liability	\$ <u>(482,463</u> ) <u>\$(132,969</u> )	<u>\$ 244,023</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	108.64 % 102.53 %	95.22 % 86.02 %
Covered payroll	\$ 463,420 \$ 524,214	\$ 556,376 \$ 559,459
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(104.11)% (25.37)%	43.86 % 121.41 %
	(, (,	

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 85,809 \$	82,351 \$	79,444 \$	78,952
357,128	344,496	333,466	303,971
(41,806)	15,610	(23,254)	16,377
(152,177)	(51,994)	20,276	247,689
(328,199)	(243,486)	(232,724)	(203,497)
(79,245)	146,977	177,208	443,492
4,882,901	4,735,924	4,558,716	4,115,224
<u>\$  4,803,656  </u> \$	4,882,901 <u>\$</u>	4,735,924 <u>\$</u>	4,558,716
\$ 71,919 \$	94,321 \$	81,862 \$	76,640
28,046	38,453	28,696	28,338
782,953	279,719	20,544	242,934
(328,199)	(243,486)	(232,724)	(203,497)
(38,119)	31,777	55,867	(6,307)
516,600	200,784	(45,755)	138,108
4,324,921	4,124,137	4,169,892	4,031,784
<u>\$ 4,841,521</u>	4,324,921 \$	4,124,137 \$	4,169,892
<u>\$ (37,865</u> ) <u>\$</u>	<u>557,980</u> \$	<u>611,787</u> <u>\$</u>	388,824
100.79 %	88.57 %	87.08 %	91.47 %
\$ 559,253 \$	673,725 \$	628,268 \$	613,089
(6.77)%	82.82 %	97.38 %	63.42 %

## **Roselle School District 12** Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Last Eight Calendar Years

Calendar Year	ctuarially termined	R A De	tributions in elation to ctuarially etermined ntribution	 ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 62,376	\$	62,376	\$ -	\$ 463,420	13.46 %
2020	71,660		71,660	-	524,214	13.67 %
2019	55,916		55,916	-	556,376	10.05 %
2018	68,869		68,870	(1)	559,459	12.31 %
2017	71,920		71,919	1	559,253	12.86 %
2016	94,322		94,321	1	673,725	14.00 %
2015	81,863		81,862	1	628,268	13.03 %
2014	74,613		76,640	(2,027)	613,089	12.50 %

#### **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 Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Wage growth Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Potimement ago	Aggregate entry age normal Level percent of pay, closed 22-year closed period 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.25% 2.50% 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation 7.25% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility
Retirement age	condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016.
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

**Roselle School District 12** 

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

## **Teachers' Retirement System**

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportion share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the	0.0006 % \$ 471,933	0.0006 % \$ 516,650 \$	0.0006 % 5 499,937 \$	0.0007 % 506,819 \$	0.0009 % 5 713,149
net pension liability associated with the District	39,553,010	40,466,693	35,579,970	34,719,220	31,831,510
	\$ <u>40,024,943</u>	<u>\$ 40,983,343</u>	<u>36,079,907</u> <u>\$</u>	35,226,039 \$	32,544,659
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,425,804	\$ 5,128,086 \$	\$ 4,772,139 \$	4,613,766 \$	6 4,299,185
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.70 %	10.07 %	10.48 %	10.98 %	16.59 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.1 %	37.8 %	39.6 %	40.0 %	39.3 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

#### Changes of assumptions

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

For the 2020-2016 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was of 7.0 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.5 percent and a real return of 4.5 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. The assumptions used for the 2020-2018 and 2017-2016 measurement years were based on an experience study dated September 18, 2018 and August 13, 2015, respectively.

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

\* Valuation was as of the prior fiscal-year end.

2017*	2016*	2015*
0.1000 %	0.001200 %	0.001200 %
\$ 815,305 \$	770,618 \$	703,805
 36,375,253	29,491,549	26,522,340
\$ 37,190,558 \$	<u>30,262,167</u> \$	27,226,145
\$ 4,582,616 \$	4,554,621 \$	4,299,019
17.79 %	16.92 %	16.37 %
36.4 %	41.5 %	43.0 %

## **Roselle School District 12** Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	tuarially termined	Re Ac De	ributions in elation to ctuarially termined ntribution	Def	ribution iciency (cess)	Cov	vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 43,992	\$	43,992	\$	-	\$	5,438,753	0.81 %
2021	31,470		31,470		-		5,425,804	0.58 %
2020	29,743		29,743		-		5,128,086	0.58 %
2019	31,314		28,187		3,127		4,772,139	0.59 %
2018	28,653		27,780		873		4,613,766	0.60 %
2017	38,458		38,458		-		4,299,185	0.89 %
2016	40,000		40,000		-		4,582,616	0.87 %
2015	41,219		41,219		-		4,554,621	0.90 %

## **Roselle School District 12** Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Last Five Fiscal Years

	202	2*	2021*	2020*	2019*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.020	)902 %	0.019551 %	0.020117 %	0.019477 %
District's proportion share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$ 4,61	.0,044 \$	5,227,125 \$	5,567,828 \$	5,131,302
liability associated with the District	6,25	<u>50,546</u>	7,081,331	7,539,550	6,890,232
Total	\$ <u>10,86</u>	50,590 <u>\$</u>	<u>12,308,456</u>	<u>13,107,378</u>	12,021,534
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,42	25,804 \$	5,128,086 \$	4,772,139 \$	4,613,766
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8	4.97 %	101.93 %	116.67 %	111.22 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.40 %	0.70 %	(0.22)%	(0.07)%

\* Valuation was as of the prior fiscal-year end.

 2018*	
0.018690 %	
\$ 4,849,876	
 6,369,092	
\$ 11,218,968	
\$ 4,299,185	

112.81 %

(0.17)%

## **Roselle School District 12** Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	R	tractually equired tribution	Re Con R	ributions in lation to ntractually equired ntribution	C	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Co	vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	36,440	\$	36,440	\$	-	\$	5,438,753	0.67 %
2021 2020		49,917 47,178		49,917 47,178		-		5,425,804 5,128,086	0.92 % 0.92 %
2019 2018		43,904 40,601		43,904 40,601		-		4,772,139 4,613,766	0.92 % 0.88 %

## **Roselle School District 12**

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

Last Five Fiscal Years											
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018					
Total Other Post-Employment											
Benefit (OPEB) Liability	_		+								
Service cost	\$	1,760 \$	3,055 \$	3,077 \$	1,528 \$	1,530					
Interest Differences between expected and actual		971	1,124	885	914	951					
experience		(15,324)	-	7,852	-	-					
Changes of assumption Benefit payments, including refunds of member		(261)	561	480	208	166					
contributions		-	(4,936)	-	(2,348)	(3,647)					
Other changes		-	-	702	(419)	642					
					<u>(:==</u> /						
Net change in total											
pension liability		(12,854)	(196)	12,996	(117)	(358)					
Total OPEB liability, beginning		44,521	44,717	31,721	31,838	32,196					
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	31,667 \$	44,521 \$	44,717 \$	31,721 \$	31,838					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,348 \$	2,348					
contributions				<u> </u>	(2,348)	(2,348)					
Employer's net OBEB liability	\$	31,667 \$	44,521 \$	44,717 \$	31,721 \$	31,838					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total											
OPEB liability		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %					
Covered-employee payroll	\$	400,891 \$	529,197 \$	529,197 \$	527,343 \$	527,343					
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-											
employee payroll		7.90 %	8.41 %	8.45 %	6.02 %	6.04 %					

## **Roselle School District 12** Schedule of Employer Contributions Post-Retirement Health Plan

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined		Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$	400,891	N/A
2021		-	-	-		529,192	N/A
2020		-	-	-		529,192	N/A
2019		-	-	-		527,343	N/A
2018		-	-	-		527,343	N/A

#### Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Health Care Trend Rates:	
Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.70%
Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate	4.50%
Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached	Fiscal Year 2038
Additional Information:	
Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	4.09%
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Salary Rate Increase	4.00%
Funded Ratio (Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability)	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$400,891
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.90%

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

	General Fund			
	Original			Variance with
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources		\$ 10,321,625		
State sources	3,812,405	3,922,964	3,194,213	(728,751)
Federal sources	686,952	810,450	895,244	84,794
Total revenues	14,469,152	15,055,039	14,529,230	(525,809)
Expenditures				
Current Operating				
Instruction	8,710,922	8,846,844	8,258,830	588,014
Support services	3,612,676	3,927,336	4,034,177	(106,841)
Community services	50,056	70,456	42,201	28,255
Non-Programmed charges	969,271	999,663	1,003,023	(3,360)
Provisions for contingencies	50,000	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures	13,392,925	13,894,299	13,338,231	556,068
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,076,227	1,160,740	1,190,999	30,259
Other financing sources (uses)				
Principal on bonds sold	-	985,031	985,030	(1)
Proceeds from capital leases	-		165,155	165,155
Transfers in	-	-	981,400	981,400
Transfers out	(637,688)	(1,618,688)	(2,814,951)	(1,196,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(637,688)	(633,657)	(683,366)	(49,709)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 438,539</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	507,633	<u>\$ (19,450</u> )
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,888,920	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$    6,396,553</u>	

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

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

- The Administration submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30 the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution. On or before the last Tuesday in December, a tax levy ordinance is filed with the County Clerk to obtain tax revenues.
- The Superintendent is authorized to transfer up to 10% of the total budget between departments within any fund without Board of Education approval; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education following the public hearing process mandated by law. The budget was originally adopted on September 21, 2021 and subsequently amended on June 21, 2022.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- The District has adopted a legal budget for all its Governmental Funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level, therefore, actual expenditures for the governmental funds may not legally exceed the total budgeted for such funds. However, under the State Budget Act expenditures may exceed the budget if additional resources are available to finance such expenditures.
- > The budget (all appropriations) lapses at the end of each fiscal year.
- The District's actual expenditures in the Debt Service Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures. Additional sources are available to finance these excess expenditures as allowed under the State Budget Act.

Fiscal Year	Actual	Budget	Excess
Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,547,289	\$ 1,333,234	\$ 214,055

### Roselle School District 12 Combining Balance Sheet by Account General Fund

	Operations and			
June 30, 2022	Educational	Maintenance	Working Cash	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 7,058,669	\$ 1,707,820	\$ 2,990,738	\$ 11,757,227
Taxes receivable	4,061,657	416,050	-	4,477,707
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	257,444	-	-	257,444
Prepaid items	25,346			25,346
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,403,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,990,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,517,724</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,435	\$ 15,805	\$-	+,
Salaries and benefits payable	514,720			514,720
Total liabilities	526,155	15,805		541,960
Deferred inflows				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	8,689,151	890,060		9,579,211
Total deferred inflows	8,689,151	890,060		9,579,211
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	25,346	-	-	25,346
Unassigned	2,162,464	1,218,005	2,990,738	6,371,207
Total fund balances	2,187,810	1,218,005	2,990,738	6,396,553
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,403,116</u>	<u>\$    2,123,870</u>	<u>\$   2,990,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,517,724</u>

### Roselle School District 12 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances by Account General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022	F	Educational	-	perations and Maintenance	Working Cash	Total
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	9,154,686	\$	1,280,835	\$ 4,252	\$ 10,439,773
State sources		3,194,213		-	-	3,194,213
Federal sources		877,835		17,409		 895,244
Total revenues		13,226,734		1,298,244	4,252	 14,529,230
Expenditures						
Current operating						
Instruction		8,258,830		-	-	8,258,830
Support services		3,298,263		735,914	-	4,034,177
Community services		42,201		-	-	42,201
Non-programmed charges		1,003,023		-		 1,003,023
Total expenditures		12,602,317		735,914		 <u>13,338,231</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		624,417		562,330	4,252	 1,190,999
Other financing sources (uses)						
Principal on bonds sold		-		-	985,030	985,030
Proceeds from capital lease		165,155		-	-	165,155
Transfers in		-		981,400	-	981,400
Transfers out		(214,463)		(1,619,088)	(981,400)	 (2,814,951)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(49,308)		(637,688)	3,630	 (683,366)
Net change in fund balances		575,109		(75,358)	7,882	507,633
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,612,701		1,293,363	2,982,856	 5,888,920
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,187,810	\$	1,218,005	<u>\$   2,990,738</u>	\$ 6,396,553

	Educational Account			
		2022		2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 8,236,074 \$	8,236,075	\$ 1\$	7,824,922
Personal property replacement taxes	345,716	417,181	71,465	130,308
Earnings on investments	1,750	7,112	5,362	12,337
Food services	600	606	6	1,634
Fees	55,000	128,495	73,495	43,425
Textbooks	55,000	-	(55,000)	56,859
Rentals	45,000	47,500	2,500	45,000
Services provided to other Districts	11,402	11,402	-	100
Refund of prior years' expenditures	114,743	128,743	14,000	
Other	176,252	177,572	1,320	98,330
Total local sources	9,041,537	9,154,686	113,149	8,212,915
State sources				
Unrestricted				
Evidence Based Funding Formula	591,000	591,763	763	590,417
Restricted	551,000	551,705	705	550,417
Special education	79,523	80,450	927	48,699
Free lunch & breakfast	1,234	1,836	602	48,000
Other grants-in-aid	1,207	6,563	5,356	18,715
On behalf payments - State of Illinois	3,200,000	2,513,601	(686,399)	2,431,899
on benañ payments - state or minois		2,515,001	(080,399)	2,431,833
Total state sources	3,872,964	3,194,213	(678,751)	3,089,928
Federal sources				
Restricted				
National School Lunch Program	111,512	172,021	60,509	824
Summer Food Service	3,863	3,863	-	62,115
Title I - Low Income	55,574	87,005	31,431	34,763
Safe & Drug Free Schools - Formula	19,509	11,357	(8,152)	3,085
Preschool Flow-Through	10,797	15,304	4,507	11,513
IDEA - Flow Through	277,924	292,457	14,533	210,362
IDEA - Room & Board				1,806
Title II - Teacher Quality	25,388	21,793	(3,595)	8,160
Title III - English	9,435	8,522	(913)	59
Medicaid Matching Funds - Administrative Outreach	5,455	7,403	7,403	25,463
Medicaid Matching Funds - Fee-for-Service Program	20,000	15,935	(4,065)	
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund			(4,065)	22,456 62 758
	259,039	242,175	(10,004)	62,758
Total federal sources	793,041	877,835	84,794	443,364
Total revenues	13,707,542	13,226,734	(480,808)	11,746,207

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Regular programs						
Salaries	\$ 2,968,727 \$	3,087,118	\$ (118,391) \$	3,044,887		
Employee benefits	497,165	545,754	(48,589)	559,992		
On behalf payments - State of Illinois	3,200,000	2,513,601	686,399	2,431,899		
Purchased services	108,397	84,612	23,785	68,448		
Supplies and materials	286,985	232,858	54,127	57,045		
Other objects	22,691	565	22,126	2,101		
Non-capitalized equipment	<u> </u>	2,003	(2,003)			
Total	7,083,965	6,466,511	617,454	6,164,372		
Special education programs						
Salaries	764,863	787,950	(23,087)	911,284		
Employee benefits	146,113	171,850	(25,737)	146,907		
Purchased services	5,550	3,769	1,781	29,406		
Supplies and materials	3,800	1,293	2,507	147		
Total	920,326	964,862	(44,536)	1,087,744		
Remedial and supplemental programs						
Salaries	215,993	252,097	(36,104)	114,234		
Employee benefits	70,223	51,290	18,933	23,464		
Supplies and materials	330	327	3			
Total	286,546	303,714	(17,168)	137,698		
Interscholastic programs						
Salaries	95,000	75,965	19,035	3,496		
Employee benefits	1,188	2,906	(1,718)	24		
Purchased services	3,000	1,850	1,150	-		
Supplies and materials	6,750	4,883	1,867	(65)		
Other objects	1,500	50	1,450	490		
Total	107,438	85,654	21,784	3,945		
Summer school						
Salaries	-	-	-	11,488		
Employee benefits				173		
Total		_		11,661		

		2022		2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Bilingual				
Salaries	\$ 211,755			
Employee benefits	25,879		(11,713)	22,932
Purchased services	10,935		8,394	2,140
Supplies and materials	·	1,376	(1,376)	59
Total	248,569	259,035	(10,466)	230,140
Special education programs private tuition				
Other objects	200,000	174,141	25,859	184,845
Total	200,000	174,141	25,859	184,845
Student activity fund expenditures				
Other objects	·	4,913	(4,913)	10,523
Total		4,913	(4,913)	10,523
Total instruction	8,846,844	8,258,830	588,014	7,830,928
Support services				
Pupils				
Attendance and social work				
Salaries	192,138	205,709	(13,571)	188,691
Employee benefits	31,831		(121)	31,668
Purchased services	,	· 12	(12)	20
Supplies and materials	1,000	59	941	535
Total	224,969	237,732	(12,763)	220,914

		2022	al Account	2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
	-			
Health services				
Salaries	\$ 99,911 \$	97,919	\$ 1,992 \$	108,243
Employee benefits	18,981	10,313	8,668	10,994
Purchased services	4,000	24,761	(20,761)	915
Supplies and materials	5,000	466	4,534	3,961
Other objects	350		350	146
Total	128,242	133,459	(5,217)	124,259
Psychological services				
Salaries	50,000	-	50,000	66,500
Employee benefits	18,955	-	18,955	15,853
Purchased services	-	-	-	2,543
Supplies and materials	1,000	11	989	778
Non-capitalized equipment	<u> </u>			1,098
Total	69,955	11	69,944	86,772
Total pupils	423,166	371,202	51,964	431,945
Instructional staff				
Improvement of instruction services				
Salaries	334,449	385,159	(50,710)	267,122
Employee benefits	46,390	76,554	(30,164)	47,403
Purchased services	23,130	34,434	(11,304)	28,562
Supplies and materials	2,500	2,117	383	40,803
Other objects	<u> </u>	252	(252)	
Total	406,469	498,516	(92,047)	383,890
Educational media services				
Salaries	192,138	229,866	(37,728)	96,586
Employee benefits	24,690	31,445	(6,755)	14,527
Purchased services	8,000	5,454	2,546	9,537
Supplies and materials	14,000	11,204	2,796	7,271
Other objects		10	(10)	
Total	238,828	277,979	(39,151)	127,921
Assessment and training				
Purchased services	4,000		4,000	
Total instructional staff	649,297	776,495	(127,198)	511,811

	Educational Account					
		2022		2021		
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual		
General administration						
Board of education						
Salaries	\$ 7,500 \$	8,270		-		
Employee benefits	6,000	7,058	(1,058)	4,287		
Purchased services	211,750	173,685	38,065	153,799		
Supplies and materials	4,500	1,044	3,456	1,991		
Other objects	11,700	6,361	5,339	8,710		
Total	241,450	196,418	45,032	168,787		
Executive administration						
Salaries	199,000	212,815	(13,815)	177,242		
Employee benefits	42,282	53,227	(10,945)	51,917		
Purchased services	23,200	21,738	1,462	3,871		
Supplies and materials	2,200	3,858	(1,658)	388		
Other objects	3,000	2,880	120	1,557		
Total	269,682	294,518	(24,836)	234,975		
Total general administration	511,132	490,936	20,196	403,762		
School administration						
Office of the principal						
Salaries	427,018	456,909	(29,891)	331,600		
Employee benefits	121,163	135,641	(14,478)	116,192		
Purchased services	5,750	3,008	2,742	1,413		
Supplies and materials	100	103	(3)	39		
Other objects	500	409	91	488		
Total	554,531	596,070	(41,539)	449,732		
Total school administration	554,531	596,070	(41,539)	449,732		
Business						
Business support services						
Salaries	132,000	138,477	(6,477)	126,000		
Employee benefits	44,531	48,108	(3,577)	44,888		
Purchased services	3,500	1,603	1,897	1,947		
Supplies and materials		7	<u>(7)</u>			
Total	180,031	188,195	(8,164)	172,835		

		Educational Account			
		2022		2021	
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Fiscal services					
Salaries	\$ 182,633	\$ 191,835	\$ (9,202) \$	174,930	
Employee benefits	40,798	44,220		46,179	
Purchased services	13,471	12,197	,	4,836	
Supplies and materials	7,000	5,382		5,791	
Other objects	7,500	6,985		7,391	
Non-capitalized equipment		767	(767)	,	
Non-capitalized equipment			<u>    (707</u> ) <u> </u>		
Total	251,402	261,386	(9,984)	239,127	
Operation and maintenance of plant services					
Purchased services	65,600	29,873	35,727	18,233	
Supplies and materials	33,367	15,651	17,716	28,158	
Total	98,967	45,524	53,443	46,391	
Food services	22.220	22.027	0 5 0 2	27.444	
Salaries	32,339	22,837		27,110	
Employee benefits	-	1,361		22.54	
Supplies and materials	59,258	179,184	,	32,513	
Other objects	1,200	1,156	44	548	
Total	92,797	204,538	(111,741)	60,173	
Total business	623,197	699,643	(76,446)	518,526	
Central					
Staff services					
Purchased services		356	(356)		
Data processing services					
Salaries	-	-	-	6,82	
Employee benefits	-	-	-	1,493	
Purchased services	369,000	158,963	210,037	192,410	
Supplies and materials	39,500	25,637		45,282	
Capital outlay	-	165,155	(165,155)	81,810	
Non-capitalized equipment	15,000	13,767		7,626	
Total	423,500	363,522	59,978	335,440	
Total central	423,500	363,878	59,622	335,440	

	Educational Account			
		2022		2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Other support services				
Supplies and materials	\$-	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ (39) \$</u>	-
Supplies and matchais	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u> </u>	
Total support services	3,184,823	3,298,263	(113,440)	2,651,222
Community services				
Salaries	20,000	3,365	16,635	-
Employee benefits	4,000	1,923	2,077	1,627
Purchased services	26,067	33,710	(7,643)	629
Supplies and materials	20,389	3,203	17,186	10,467
Total	70,456	42,201	28,255	12,723
Payments for special education programs				
Purchased services	12,231	12,186	45	-
Tuition	987,432	990,837	(3,405)	1,011,551
Total	999,663	1,003,023	(3,360)	1,011,551
Provisions for Contingencies	50,000		50,000	
Total expenditures	13,151,786	12,602,317	549,469	11,506,424
Excess of revenue over expenditures	555,756	624,417	68,661	239,783
Other financing sources (uses)				52 257
Proceeds from capital lease Transfers out	-	165,155	165,155	53,257
Transfers out		(214,463)	(214,463)	(49,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(49,308)	(49,308)	3,950
Not change in fund helence	<u>\$                                    </u>	¢ F7F 100	<u>\$ 19,353</u> \$	242 722
Net change in fund balance	<u>3 555,750</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 19,353</u> <u>\$</u>	243,733
Fund balance at beginning of year as originally stated		1,612,701		1,342,070
Prior period adjustment			_	26,898
Fund balance at beginning of year as restated		1,612,701	-	1,368,968
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$    2,187,810</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,612,701

	Оре	t		
		2022		2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 1,249,013	\$ 1,249,014	\$ 1\$	1,216,210
Personal property replacement taxes		- 1,249,014	γ <u>τ</u> γ -	15,037
Earnings on investments	700	2,446	1,746	5,919
Rentals	24,375	24,375	-	
Other	5,000	5,000	-	2,640
Total local sources	1,279,088	1,280,835	1,747	1,239,806
State sources				
Restricted				
Other - Restricted - Grants-in-Aid	50,000	_	(50,000)	_
Federal sources				
Restricted	47.400	47.400		2.042
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	17,409	17,409		3,842
Total federal sources	17,409	17,409		3,842
Total revenues	1,346,497	1,298,244	(48,253)	1,243,648
Expenditures				
Current operating				
Facility acquisition & construction services				
Purchased services	-	-	-	2,000
Capital outlay	17,409	17,409		
Total	17,409	17,409		2,000
Operations and maintenance of plant convises				
Operations and maintenance of plant services Purchased services	442,104	416,897	25,207	331,964
Supplies and materials	180,000	181,964	(1,964)	132,570
Capital outlay	95,000	111,756	(16,756)	36,185
Non-capitalized equipment	<u> </u>	7,888	<u> </u>	2,392
	3,000	7,000		2,332
Total	725,104	718,505	6,599	503,111
Total support services	742,513	735,914	6,599	505,111

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget to Actual (Continued)

	Operations & Maintenance Account			
		2022		
Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Non-programmed charges Other payments to in-state government units Other objects	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u> \$	132
Total		<u> </u>		132
Total expenditures	742,513	735,914	6,599	505,243
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	603,984	562,330	(41,654)	738,405
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers in	-	981,400	981,400	-
Transfers out	(637,688)	(1,619,088)	(981,400)	(636,488)
Total other financing uses	(637,688)	(637,688)		(636,488)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (33,704</u> )	(75,358)	<u>\$ (41,654</u> )	101,917
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,293,363	-	1,191,446
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$    1,218,005</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,293,363

	Working Cash Account			
		2022		2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Variance with			
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	<u>\$ 1,000</u> \$	4,252	<u>\$                                    </u>	13,910
Total revenues	1,000	4,252	3,252	13,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Principal on bonds sold	985,031	985,030	(1)	-
Transfer out	(981,000)	(981,400)	(400)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,031	3,630	(401)	_
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$                                    </u>	7,882	<u>\$                                    </u>	13,910
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	2,982,856		<u>2,968,946</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,990,738	<u>\$</u>	2,982,856

# Roselle School District 12 Major Debt Service Fund

**Debt Service Fund** - To account for the accumulation of, resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

	Debt Service Fund			
			2021	
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
· · · · ·				
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 680,415 \$	680,415	\$-\$	665,056
Earnings on investments	45	215	170	3,031
Total revenues	680,460	680,630	170	668,087
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	895,000	1,105,410	(210,410)	897,189
Interest on bonds	417,278	421,330	(4,052)	449,608
Other	20,956	20,549	407	3,070
Total expenditures	1,333,234	1,547,289	(214,055)	1,349,867
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(652,774)	(866,659)	(213,885)	(681,780)
Other financing sources				
Principal on bonds sold	34,970	34,970	-	-
Transfers in	637,688	852,151	214,463	685,795
Total other financing sources	672,658	887,121	214,463	685,795
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 19,884</u>	20,462	<u>\$                                    </u>	4,015
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	158,414	-	<u>154,399</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	158,414

# Roselle School District 12 Major Capital Project Fund

**Capital Project Fund** - To account for financial resources to be used for the acquistion or construction of major capital facilities.

		2022		2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	<u>\$ -</u> \$	650	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total local sources		650	650	
State sources School Infrastructure - Maintenance				
Projects		50,000	50,000	
Total state sources		50,000	50,000	
Total revenues		50,650	50,650	
Expenditures Support services Facilities acquistion and construction services Purchased services	-	-	-	49,573
Capital outlay	432,396	87,396	345,000	11,957
Total expenditures	432,396	87,396	345,000	61,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(432,396)	(36,746)	395,650	(61,530)
Other financing sources Transfers in	981,000	981,400	400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	981,000	981,400	400	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$                                    </u>	944,654	<u>\$                                    </u>	(61,530)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	85,941		147,471
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,030,595		<u>\$ 85,941</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

lune 20, 2022	Transportation	Municipal Retirement/ Social	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022	Transportation	Security	Fullus
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 493,861	\$ 276,077	\$ 769,938
Taxes receivable	92,806	61,057	153,863
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	32,971		33,518
Total assets	<u>\$ 619,638</u>	<u>\$ 337,681</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,020	\$-	\$ 3,020
Accrued salaries and related expenditures		(3,624)	(3,624)
Total liabilities	3,020	(3,624)	(604)
Deferred Inflows			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	198,542	130,620	329,162
Total deferred inflows	198,542	130,620	329,162
Fund Balances			
Restricted reported in:			
Student transportation	418,076		418,076
Employee retirement		210,685	210,685
Total fund balances	418,076	210,685	628,761
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 337,681</u>	<u>\$ 957,319</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Tra	nsportation Fund	Municipal Retirement/ Social Security	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$	242,859	\$ 59,263	\$ 302,122
State sources		131,195	-	131,195
Federal sources		-	1,686	1,686
Total revenues		374,054	60,949	435,003
Expenditures				
Current operating				
Instruction		-	86,861	86,861
Support services		470,228	88,653	558,881
Community services			44	44
Total expenditures		470,228	175,558	645,786
Net change in fund balances		(96,174)	(114,609)	(210,783)
Fund balances at beginning of year		514,250	325,294	839,544
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	418,076	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$     628,761</u>

To account for proceeds from specific revenue sources which are designated to finance expenditures for specific purposes, the District maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

**Transportation Fund** - To account for activity relating to student transportation to and from school.

**Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund** - To account for the District's portion of FICA and pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

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

	Transportation Fund				
		2022			
Year Ended June 30, 2022			Variance with		
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 242,184 \$	\$ 242,184	\$ - \$		
Transportation fees	-	-	-	300	
Corporate personal property replacement					
taxes	-	-	-	9,022	
Earnings on investments	175	675	500	439	
Total local sources	242,359	242,859	500	342,726	
State sources					
Restricted	01 01 0	01 1 20	(COA)	22.020	
Transportation - regular	81,812	81,128	(684)	33,838	
Transportation - special education	50,064	50,067	3	76,840	
Total state sources	131,876	131,195	(681)	110,678	
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	39,872	
Total federal sources				39,872	
Total revenues	374,235	374,054	(181)	493,276	
Expenditures					
Business					
Pupil transportation					
Salaries	25,525	26,146	(621)	45,845	
Employee benefits	185	188	(3)	197	
Purchased services	491,000	443,894	47,106	340,993	
Total expenditures	516,710	470,228	46,482	387,035	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (142,475</u> )	(96,174)	<u>\$ 46,301</u>	106,241	
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	514,250	_	408,009	
Fund balance at end of year	( 2	<u>\$ 418,076</u>	<u>\$</u>	514,250	

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

	Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund				
	2022				2021
Year Ended June 30, 2022				Variance with	
with Comparative Actual Totals for 2021	Final Budg	get	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 19,3	54 \$	19,355	\$ 1	\$ 76,905
Social security/medicare only levy	20,6	13	20,614	1	59,136
Corporate personal property replacement					
taxes	19,0	11	19,011	-	47,370
Earnings on investments	1	00	283	183	1,467
Total local sources	59,0	78	59,263	185	184,878
Federal sources					
Restricted					
Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund	8	00	1,654	854	2,894
IDEA flow through		6	32	26	
Total federal sources	8	06	1,686	880	2,894
		~ .	~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Total revenues	59,8	84	60,949	1,065	187,772
man and the second					
Expenditures	101 1	40	06.064	14 200	00 71 5
Instruction - employee benefits	101,1		86,861	14,288	90,715
Support services - employee benefits	92,7	59	88,653	4,106	83,656
Community services - employee benefits			44	(44)	
Total averagitures	102.0	00		10 250	174 271
Total expenditures	193,9	08	175,558	18,350	174,371
Net shares is find below as	ć /124.0	24)	(444,000)	ć 10.41E	12 404
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (134,0</u>	24)	(114,609)	<u>\$ 19,415</u>	13,401
Fund halance at heginning of year			225 204		211 002
Fund balance at beginning of year			325,294		311,893
Fund balance at end of year		<u>\$</u>	210,685		<u>\$ 325,294</u>
·····		<u> </u>	÷		· · · ·