

### **Skokie Park District, Illinois**

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended April 30, 2020

Prepared By:

Department of Business Services William G. Schmidt Superintendent of Business Services

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

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February 17, 2021

Board of Commissioners Skokie Park District Skokie, Illinois 60077

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Skokie Park District (Park District) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 is submitted herewith. This report presents a comprehensive and detailed picture of the Park District's transactions and the financial condition of the various funds for the year ended April 30, 2020. The financial statements and schedules have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois State Statutes and the Park District Code. The independent auditors' report on these financial statements has been provided by Miller Cooper & Co., Ltd., and includes all funds of the Park District.

The content of the Comprehensive Annual Financial (CAFR) is the responsibility of the management of the Park District and not independent auditors. The system of internal accounting control is designed by management to provide that transactions are recorded and reported according to prescribed policies and procedures. The independent certified public accountants are approved by the Board of Commissioners to provide an independent report as to the fair presentation of the financial position and results of operation all funds based upon their audit of the accounting records and review of the system of internal control to the extent they consider necessary as required by generally auditing standards. We believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader understanding of the Park District's financial activities have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Skokie Park District (name changed November 5, 1947, from Niles Center Park District), was organized in 1928 under the Submerged Lands Statute of 1895 which authorized the creation of a municipal corporation separate and apart from "City" government. The present Village of Skokie was created from the Village of Niles Center in 1888. A five-member Board of Park Commissioners, each of whom is elected on an at-large basis and serves a six-year term without compensation, governs the Park District. The Commissioners elect officers from among themselves. The appointed Executive Director of responsible Parks and Recreation is for the day-to-day administration of the District, and some 800 part-time and seasonal employees supplement its full-time staff of 75.

The Park District presently has 49 locations on 251.3 acres. Of the 251.3 acres, 58.3 acres are leased via intergovernmental agreements. The Park District's facilities include: a twin rink indoor ice skating arena; an irrigated, nine-hole, par three golf course; a fitness center; an indoor rowing center; two outdoor aquatic facilities; three community recreation centers; historical museum; tennis and pickle ball courts; one community gardening area; a day care center; a nature center; driving range, miniature golf and batting cage facility; indoor children's playground; dog park; and a full complement of basketball courts, softball/baseball diamonds, soccer fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, etc.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report exclusively presents the financial position and results of operations of the Park District. The Park District has concluded that no entities meet the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for inclusion in the reporting entity as a component unit. In addition, the Park District has a separately elected Board, the power to levy taxes, the authorization to expend funds, the responsibility to designate management, the ability to prepare and modify the annual budget, and the authority to issue debt. Therefore, the Park District is not included as a component unit in any other entity.

#### Economic Condition and Outlook

The Skokie Park District is located sixteen miles northwest of downtown Chicago. Over the years, the Skokie community has grown into a thriving center of commerce and a technology-driven community committed to growth, innovation and redevelopment. In partnership with local business leaders, Skokie set a long-term strategy to prioritize economic development. That effort has resulted in significant private investment in retail developments, commercial services, employment centers and mixed-use developments combining residential units with business uses.

This redevelopment activity has continued throughout the community reflecting Skokie's market strengths and commitment to economic development. In addition to the Westfield Old Orchard and Downtown Skokie developments, several other projects and redevelopment efforts made significant progress during the year 2019-2020. The the parking garage located at construction of the highly anticipated 8000 North development has been completed but the project is waiting for a new construction manager to secure financing for the construction of the rental apartments and retail units. This project is located on the northwest corner of Lincoln and Oakton Street. The project, which is valued in excess of \$60 million, will produce 153 luxury apartments featuring studios to three-bedroom units, almost 15,000 square feet of ground-floor retail and 73 public parking spaces in addition to the required parking to support the building tenants. The Skokie Boulevard construction project located across from the Oakton Street CTA Yellow line will feature 40 two-bedroom two-bathroom luxury rental units and 2,600 square feet of ground floor commercial/retail space is expected to welcome residents in spring of 2021. Amazon recently leased and in October 2019, opened a 245,000 square-foot Prime delivery distribution center at 3601 Forward Street. Pannatoni Development recently completed a new, state-of-the-art 140,000 square-foot industrial building at 7555 Linder Avenue. This new building has the largest contiguous space in the immediate area and is drawing significant interest from numerous business seeking this premier Skokie location. New restaurants are popping up all over Skokie. Sketchbook Brewery opened a brewery and tap room in the downtown area. Tuxpan, a Mexican eatery opened in the downtown area. One of the newest additions is Greenhouse, a cannabis dispensary that opened just north of Westfield Shopping Center in a former Bank of America Building. A new Tax Incremental Financial District is being proposed in downtown Skokie to include a Hilton Homewood Suites Hotel and renovation of an Office/Technology Building located on the Illinois Science and Technology Park Property.

The months of March and April 2020 were significantly challenging due to COVID-19 as facilities and programs were shut down. The pandemic forced all Park District facilities to close until the beginning of fiscal year 2020-2021. The District then began to reopen facilities and offer programs with restricted capacities. As Illinois moved to phase four of the Governor's Restore Illinois Plan, more facilities were able to open and at greater capacities. The Park District paid all employees through the end of April 2020 and then laid off all part-time and seasonal workers.

Every year the District analyzes its current program offerings adding new ideas to a changing population. A Comprehensive Capital Plan addresses the Park District's 2020-2024 capital needs. This fiscal year saw completion of new playgrounds at Mulford and Chippewa Parks, the upgrade to a new phone system District wide, replacement of target greens at Sports Park Driving Range Facility, the purchase of a new used Mobile Stage for concerts, various parks and facilities upgrades, the start of a complete renovation of Laramie Park and various equipment and vehicle replacements.

#### Future Initiatives

PARK, FACILITY AND PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS - The Park District continues the improvement of the 43 parks and playgrounds in its system and upgrades to many of its facilities. The major project for fiscal year 2020-2021 includes the completion of the complete renovation of Laramie Park with an estimated cost of \$1.3 million. All other capital projects are on hold due to COVID-19. The future activity is being dictated by the restrictions put on by COVID-19. Only time will tell how the District's revenues will be affected.

#### Financial Management and Control

of the Park District is responsible establishment and maintenance of an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Park District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Dealing with the financial affects of COVID-19 is a daily challenge. Management is

constantly reevaluating revenues and expenses as the District moves forward.

The specific type of fund utilized by the Park District dictates the basis of accounting for fund transactions. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by all governmental funds (i.e., General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects).

Internal control practices are integrated into budgetary management of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds (Building Improvement and Vehicle Replacement Funds). A budget is prepared for each of these funds utilizing generally accepted accounting principles. Additional internal controls are documented through written policies and procedures for all aspects of accounting practices of the Park District, including the recording of receipts and disbursements of funds entrusted to the Park District.

To ensure sound financial management of the Park District, proper accounting practices, internal controls, and budgetary planning are affirmed by the review of the Board of Commissioners.

#### Capital Projects Funds

Proceeds of general obligation bond issues are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Completed projects and incomplete projects in progress at year-end are capitalized. During fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, projects costing \$1,084,390 were expensed. The renovations of the target greens at Sports Park, two new playgrounds at Chippewa and Mulford Parks, upgraded phone system throughout the District and various vehicle and equipment were the main contributors. The Capital Project Funds' combined fund balance at April 30, 2020 is \$2,228,453. Other financing sources were received from the sale of the current Parks Services facility in November 2019 of \$2,991,000. Total proceeds from the sale of property and equipment was \$3,044,294 during fiscal 2020.

#### Financial Policies

GASB 54, GASB 34, GASB 45, GASB 68 and GASB 75 have been put in place for several years. The other main policy is the minimum fund balance reserve implemented by the Board of Park Commissioners. GASB 84 Fiduciary Activity and GASB 87 Lease Accounting implementation have been put on hold by GASB due to COVID-19.

#### Independent Audit

The Illinois Compiled Statutes require that an annual independent audit of all accounts of the Park District be performed by a certified public accountant designated by the Board of Park Commissioners. This requirement has been complied with and the

opinion of Miller Cooper & Co., LTD. Certified Public Accountants, and has been included in the Financial Section of this report. The opinion expressed is unmodified.

#### GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Skokie Park District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Business Services Division and the cooperation and assistance rendered by the other Divisions of the Park District. We would like to thank the other governmental units that overlap with the Skokie Park District for their cooperation in supplying information to the Park District. We would also like to thank the Board of Park Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Park District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Tuft

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Director of Parks and Recreation

William G. Schmidt Superintendent of Business Services

William & Schmidt



#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

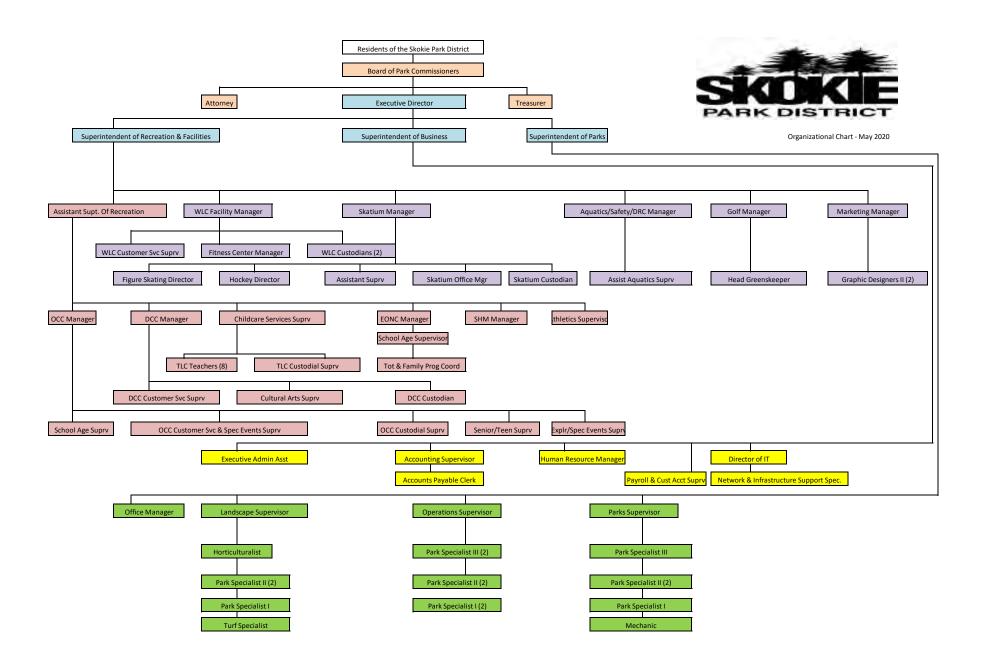
### Skokie Park District Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**April 30, 2019** 

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 



### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS <u>April 30, 2020</u>

#### **Board of Commissioners**

Susan Aberman President

Michael Reid Michael Alter Vice-President Commissioner

Khemarey Khoeun Maureen Yanes
Commissioner Commissioner

\*\*\*\*\*

Michelle Tuft
Director of Parks and Recreation

Breanne Labus Jon Marquardt Corrie Guynn
Superintendent of Recreation Superintendent of Facilities Superintendent of Parks

William G. Schmidt Superintendent of Business Services





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Board of Commissioners Skokie Park District Skokie, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Skokie Park District (the District), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund pension data on page 59 through 60, the other postemployment benefits data on page 61, and the budgetary comparison schedules and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 62 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit for the year ended April 30, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other schedules listed in the table of contents in the introductory section, statistical section, and the supplementary information listed in the financial section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

(Continued)

#### Other Matters (Continued)

#### Other Information (Continued)

The supplementary financial 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. Such information for the year ended April 30, 2020 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2020 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary financial information for the year ended April 30, 2020 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2020.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the District's basic financial statements, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019 (not presented herein), and our report dated October 24, 2019, which contained 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. The supplementary information - combining schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) - budget and actual for the year ended April 30, 2019 (SI 2019) on pages 67-80 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statements. The SI 2019 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 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 SI 2019 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2019.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

MILLER, COOPER & CO., LTD.

Miller, Cooper & Co., Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

Deerfield, Illinois February 17, 2021

The Skokie Park District (the "District") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to: (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter (beginning on page iii) and the District's financial statements (beginning on page 16). Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's financial status continues to be strong despite the state of the economy and the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall revenues for all funds this past year were \$22,047,847 and expenditures were \$26,520,317, resulting in expenditures in excess of revenues of \$4,472,470. The District had net other financing sources of \$8,028,801 resulting in the total net increase in fund balances of \$3,556,331.
- The excess of revenues over expenditures is mainly due to the finalization of the sale of the District's park services facility at 7701 Skokie Boulevard to Sherman Dodge Chrysler Jeep for \$2.991,082.
- Total net position increased \$916,570 over the course of the year.
- Property and replacement taxes collected were \$10,821,130 and \$379,683, a \$7,229 and \$32,824 increase, respectively, from fiscal year 2019. Higher property taxes are mainly due to a small increase in the CPI. Replacement tax increase is mainly due to a larger amount forecasted by the State of 15.4%.
- . On the fund level, program registrations and rentals, permits, and fees generated revenues of \$10,220,927, a decrease of \$1,118,488 from the prior year. Recreation fund expenditures were \$13,128,297 compared to the prior year of \$13,099,429 for an increase of \$28,868. The biggest component that attributes to the decrease in revenues is the closure of facilities and the issue of refunds for program cancelled during March and April due to COVID-19. Depreciation expense charged to the Recreation was an additional \$2,161,377 on the government-wide basis.
- The District continues to have the ability to devote resources toward maintaining, improving, and expanding its parks, playgrounds, and facilities. In 2019-2020, \$1,770,689 was spent on capital outlay and repairs for the District's infrastructure. The majority of the expenditures were the replacement of two playgrounds at Mulford and Chippewa parks (\$132,176), the replacement of the target greens at Sports Park our driving range facility (\$156,476), the upgrade/replacement of the entire phone system within the District (\$67,621), a purchase of new used mobile stage for outdoor concert use (\$80,000) and the purchase of various vehicles and equipment (\$163,570). Also included was \$129,174 of construction in progress for the renovation of Laramie Park.

• The District's outstanding long-term debt as of April 30, 2020 was at \$34,738,643, of which \$32,637,439 represents general obligation bonds outstanding, which represents 41.47% of the District's legal debt margin.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector, with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the Government-wide statement of financial position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of change in net position whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors, such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the District's infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants. Governmental activities include general government, culture, and recreation. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15-16 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported, while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a supplemental section of this report.

The District's *governmental funds* are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different, with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability, focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-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 assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for other special revenue funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the District's adopted annual appropriated budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented starting on page 18 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a better understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's liabilities for the other postemployment benefits data related to the District's retiree health plan, pension data related to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and budgetary comparisons. Information including detail by fund for receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for nonmajor funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Approximately seventy one percent of the District's total assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment). Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's combined net position increased \$976,196 as a result of operations and sale of property. The District's overall financial position remains strong and stable but with the beginning of COVID-19 the District's revenues will be severely challenged because of closure to many of our facilities and the loss of revenues due to cancellation of many programs.

The size of the property tax base is a positive and hopefully we will continue to see timely payments of property taxes. The economic future of Skokie lies in redevelopment. The Village of Skokie has found a developer for the vacant property in the middle of downtown Skokie the new 8800 Project will hopefully continue soon, but the presence of COVID-19 has currently put a stop to all future redevelopment.

Table A-1
Skokie Park District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>				
Current assets Capital and other noncurrent assets	\$	15,907,355 39,840,416	\$	12,120,015 41,543,154				
Total assets		55,747,771		53,663,169				
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,897,563		4,021,315				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		42,523		<del>-</del>				
Total deferred outflows		2,940,086		4,021,315				
Current liabilities		8,662,682		6,066,410				
Long-term liabilities		29,308,223		33,431,086				
Total liabilities		37,970,905		39,497,496				
Deferred inflows: Property taxes levied for a future period Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		5,524,885 3,580,758		5,426,208 2,059,292 6,749				
Total deferred inflows		9,105,643		7,492,249				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for enabling legislation Unrestricted		15,880,756 1,442,235 (5,711,682)		20,395,494 2,885,372 (12,586,127)				
Total net position:	\$	11,611,309	\$	10,694,739				

Table A-2
Changes in the Skokie Park District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
Revenues:		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Recreation Programs	\$	9,232,759	\$	10,037,927			
Rentals, Permits, and Fees		988,168		1,301,488			
Grants		200,000		-			
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		10,821,130		10,813,901			
Replacement Taxes		379,683		346,859			
Investment income		43,259		43,183			
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,817,089		-			
Other	-	382,848	=	494,626			
Total	· <del>-</del>	24,864,936	-	23,037,984			
Expenses:							
General Government		7,374,795		7,509,225			
Recreation		15,101,673		14,504,496			
Interest Expense and fees	-	1,471,898	-	1,446,261			
Total	-	23,948,366	-	23,459,982			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		916,570		(421,998)			
Net Position Beginning Year	· <del>-</del>	10,694,739	-	11,116,737			
Net Position End of Year	\$	11,611,309	\$	10,694,739			

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

#### **Skokie Park District**

#### 2019-2020 Revenues All Funds

		<u>2020</u>				<u>2019</u>		
Property taxes	\$	10,821,133	49.1	%	\$	10,813,901	47.0	%
Replacement taxes		379,683	1.7			346,859	1.5	
Charges for recreation programs		9,232,759	41.9			10,037,927	43.6	
Rentals, permits, and fees		988,168	4.5			1,301,488	5.6	
Interest income		43,257	0.2			43,183	0.2	
Other income		382,846	1.7			494,626	2.1	
Grants		200,000	0.9			-	0.0	
	_				-	_		
Total	\$	22,047,847	100	%	\$	23,037,984	100	%

#### 2019-2020 Expenditures All Funds

		<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>	
General government	\$	5,604,333	21.1 %	\$	5,623,945	22.0 %
Recreation		12,889,109	48.6		12,463,451	48.6
Pension fund contributions		544,709	2.1		609,656	2.4
Capital outlay		1,770,689	6.7		3,625,946	14.2
Debt service:						
Principal		5,180,000	19.5		2,824,000	11.0
Interest		439,521	1.7		431,444	1.7
Bond issuance costs	_	91,956	0.3	-	15,000	0.1
Total	\$	26,520,317	100 %	\$	25,593,442	100 %

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,170,859. Of this year-end total, \$2,701,490 is unassigned, indicating availability for continuing the District's operations. Other fund balance classifications include: \$426,686 as nonspendable for prepaid items and amounts due from other funds, \$7,483 as restricted for the liability fund, \$1,344,943 as restricted for specific purposes as defined by the individual special revenue fund, \$2,228,453 restricted for capital projects, and \$461,804 as committed by the Board of Park Commissioners as the Working Cash Fund transfer.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds shows an increase of \$3,556,331 compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the sale of the old Park Services building to Sherman Dodge Chrysler Jeep in the amount of \$2,991,082. The Recreation Fund had a decrease in program/registration fees and rentals/permits/fees of \$1,096,138 and a small increase in property tax revenues \$2,638. The General Fund had an increase in property tax revenue \$105,881 and an increase in replacement tax revenue of \$32,824. Total Recreation Fund expenses increased by only \$28,868 spread out over various areas.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

The General, Recreation, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are the primary operating funds of the District.

The General Fund's fund balance as of April 30, 2020 was \$3,539,993 an increase of \$66,979 from the prior year balance. This was mainly due increased replacement taxes and lower expenses due to staffing reductions due to COVID-19 for one and a half months.

The Recreation Fund's fund balance as of April 30, 2020 was \$984,971, a decrease of \$1,387,361 over the prior year. The decrease was due to the closing of facilities and the cancellations of programs due to COVID-19.

The Debt Service Fund had a fund deficit as of April 30, 2020 of \$630. The deficit decreased \$152,285 from the prior year mainly due to a budgeted surplus.

The Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance as of April 30, 2020 of \$2,228,453, an increase of \$4,754,985. The increase was primarily due to the sale of the old Park Services building to Sherman Dodge Chrysler Jeep \$2,991,082 and the issuance of Alternate Revenue Source Bonds for the purpose of various capital projects and equipment throughout the District.

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

The General Fund is reported as a major fund, and accounts for the routine park operations of the District.

Revenues in the General Fund were \$4,334,609, which was \$118,217 or 2.8% more than budget. Expenditures were \$4,110,396 which was \$104,269 or 2.5% under budget. Other financing uses exceeded budget by \$16,384. The net budget variance was a positive \$206,102 to budget.

The positive revenue variance was primarily due to increased replacement tax revenue of \$87,863. The positive expenditure variance was due primarily to services net \$53,430 due to less advertising media expenses and lower professional fees, lower materials of \$24,889 mostly in office supplies and General Administrative costs of \$27,036 mainly in employee benefit with less employees to insure. Other financing variance was a result of more sponsorship revenue (\$16,384) transferred out to other funds of the District.

The General Fund's net change in fund balance was \$66,979. The fund balance increased to \$3,539,993 at the end of the year from \$3,473,014 in the prior year.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental-type activities as of April 30, 2020, was \$39,840,416. The total decrease in this net investment was 3.6% for governmental-type activities. This was a result of depreciation expense of \$2,533,004, additions of \$1,057,471, less the net book value of disposals of \$32,867.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of April 30, 2020, the District has general obligation bond issues outstanding of \$32,637,439. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund amounted to a deficit of \$630 as of April 30, 2020.

The 2019 equalized valuation is \$2,737,488,767. This is an increase of 14.5%. It was the north suburban Cook County triennial reassessment year. On July 18, 1991, the Illinois General Assembly approved the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act 87-17 (the Act). The Act limits the increase in property tax extensions to 5% or the percent increase in the National Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is less. The Act applied to the 1994 levy year for taxes payable in 1995 and all subsequent years. Increases above 5% of the CPI must be approved by the voters in a referendum. The Act contains significant limitations on the amount of property taxes that can be extended and on the ability of such taxing districts to issue nonreferendum general obligation bonds.

Please refer to Note E (capital assets) and Note G (long-term liabilities) for more detailed information.

#### **Initiatives**

The District has continued the improvement of the 43 parks and playgrounds in its system. These improvements will include the upgrading of playgrounds and site amenities such as landscaping and security lighting needs. The District just finished the replacements of two playgrounds, replacing the target greens at our driving range facility, replacement/upgrade to the District's phone system and the purchase of various pieces of equipment and vehicles.

Fiscal year 2021 major projects are the major renovation of Laramie park, various playground replacements, various repairs/color coating to tennis and basketball courts throughout the District, the installation of solar panels at our Emily Oaks Nature Center building due a grant received, the replacement of a section of the roof at Devonshire Cultural Center as the result of a grant and the creation of two pollinator areas also partially find by a grant, and the replacement of various pieces of equipment and vehicles if the economy allows.

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

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was not aware of any existing circumstances that would adversely affect its financial health in the near future.

The direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the District's enrollment, vendors, operations, and financing arrangements are currently unknown, except as mentioned below, as is the duration and severity of any impacts that the District may experience. Additionally, taxpayers in Cook County have been granted an extension on the second installment payment for property tax (due August 1, 2020). Taxpayers were given to October 1, 2020 to remit property tax payments without penalty, which could affect the timing of the District receiving those property taxes, and overall cash flows. The District also primarily relies on fees from services provided in the Recreational Fund. Due to government mandates, certain services provided were either limited or cancelled entirely. The District has made applicable staffing reductions and / or not hired seasonal employees. The District is monitoring the situation. While the District's evaluation is ongoing, management is currently unable to quantify the full effects that the pandemic will have on its operations, cash flows, and financial position; however, they may be significant.

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

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, please contact William G. Schmidt, Superintendent of Business Services, Skokie Park District, 9300 Weber Park Place, Skokie, IL 60077 wgschmidt@skokieparks.org.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	9,858,794
Receivables, net of allowance		5 600 249
Taxes Other		5,609,248 52,466
Prepaid items		386,847
Total Current Assets	_	15,907,355
	_	13,707,333
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land		6,475,638
Construction in progress		129,174
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements		30,775,835
Vehicles and equipment		2,459,769
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	39,840,416
	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	55,747,771
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,897,563
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	_	42,523
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_	2,940,086
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,970,211
Unearned revenue		1,262,051
Noncurrent liabilities expected to be paid within one year	_	5,430,420
Total Current Liabilities	_	8,662,682
Noncurrent Liabilities		20 200 222
Expected to be paid after one year	<del>-</del>	29,308,223
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	29,308,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	37,970,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Property taxes levied for a future period		5,524,885
Deferred inflows related to pensions  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	3,580,758
	_	9,105,643
NET POSITION  Not investment in conital agents		15 000 756
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		15,880,756
Restricted for		984,971
Special recreation		26,108
Museum		270,306
Liability fund		7,483
IMRF		150,238
Audit		3,129
Unrestricted	_	(5,711,682)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	11,611,309

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

			_	Program N Revenues				(Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
		<b>Expenses</b>		Charges for Services		Capital <u>Grants</u>		Governmental <u>Activities</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General government Recreation Interest expense and fees	\$	7,374,795 15,101,673 1,471,898	\$	- 10,220,927 -	\$	200,000	\$	(7,374,795) (4,680,746) (1,471,898)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	23,948,366	\$_	10,220,927	\$=	200,000	· —	(13,527,439)
		GENERAL RI	EV	ENUES				
		Property tax						10,821,130
		Replacement		xes				379,683
		Investment i	ncc	ome				43,259
		Gain on sale	e of	capital assets				2,817,089
		Other					_	382,848
		TOTAL GENI	ER	AL REVENU	ES		_	14,444,009
		CHANGE IN	NE	T POSITION				916,570
		NET POSITIO	ΟN					
		May 1, 2019					_	10,694,739
		April 30, 202	20				\$	11,611,309

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>April 30, 2020</u>

	_					
	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Recreation	. <u>-</u>	Debt Service
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	3,477,768	\$	3,461,748	\$	-
Receivables, net of allowances						
Property taxes		1,952,290		760,240		1,485,157
Personal property replacement taxes		51,829		-		-
Other		11,077		41,020		2
Due from other funds		5,656		34,183		-
Prepaid items	_	331,221		54,146		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	5,829,841	\$_	4,351,337	\$	1,485,159
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	311,362	\$	1,486,076	\$	3,666
Due to other funds		-		-		5,656
Unearned revenue	_	37,499	_	1,124,500	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	348,861		2,610,576		9,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Property taxes levied for a future period	_	1,940,987	_	755,790	_	1,476,467
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	1,940,987		755,790	_	1,476,467
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable		336,877		88,329		-
Restricted - liability fund		7,483		-		-
Restricted - special revenue funds		-		896,642		-
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		-
Committed		461,804		-		-
Unassigned	_	2,733,829		-	_	(630)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	_	3,539,993		984,971	_	(630)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$_	5,829,841	\$_	4,351,337	\$	1,485,159

	MAJOR FUND				
	Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,345,919	\$	573,359	\$	9,858,794
	-		1,359,732		5,557,419
	-		-		51,829
	-		367		52,466
	-		-		39,839
	-	_	1,480		386,847
\$	2,345,919	\$	1,934,938	\$	15,947,194
-		_		-	
\$	117,466	\$	30,990	\$	1,949,560
	-		34,183		39,839
	-	_	100,052	. ,	1,262,051
_	117,466	_	165,225		3,251,450
	-	_	1,351,641		5,524,885
-	-	_	1,351,641		5,524,885
	-		1,480		426,686
	-		-		7,483
	-		448,301		1,344,943
	2,228,453		-		2,228,453
	-		-		461,804
	-	_	(31,709)	. ,	2,701,490
	2,228,453		418,072	_	7,170,859
•		_			
\$	2,345,919	\$_	1,934,938	\$	15,947,194

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{April 30, 2020}}$

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	7,170,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Net capital assets, including property held for sale, used in governmental activities and included in the statement of net position do not require the expenditure of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.			39,840,416
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred outflows of 2020 employer contributions related to pensions	\$ 2,719,546 178,017	-	2,897,563
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits			42,523
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(3,580,758)
Certain interest on long-term liabilities (interest payable) accrued in the statement of net position will not be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, is not recognized in the governmental funds balance sheet.			(20,651)
Long-term liabilities included in the statement of net position are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not included in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are comprised of the following:			
General obligation bonds payable Bond premium IMRF net pension liability Compensated absences RHP total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (32,637,439) (59,626) (1,145,914) (114,186) (781,478)		(34,738,643)
Net position of government activities		\$_	11,611,309

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	_	MAJOR FUNDS						
	_	General		Recreation	Debt Service			
REVENUES			_					
Property taxes	\$	3,692,652	\$	1,480,331 \$	2,888,343			
Personal property replacement taxes		379,683		<del>-</del>	-			
Registration fees		-		8,989,343	-			
Rentals, permits, and fees		15,200		956,779	-			
Investment income		10,548		16,424	2,176			
Grants		-		-	-			
Other income	_	236,526		144,100	-			
TOTAL REVENUES	_	4,334,609		11,586,977	2,890,519			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,787,272		497,985	4,625			
Recreation		-		11,681,225	-			
Pension fund contributions		-		-	-			
Capital outlay		-		686,299	-			
Debt service				105000	4.00 7.000			
Principal		-		195,000	4,985,000			
Interest		323,124		67,788	48,609			
Bond issuance costs	_	-	•	<del>-</del> -	25,450			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	=	4,110,396		13,128,297	5,063,684			
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		224,213		(1,541,320)	(2,173,165)			
	_		•					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				1.52.050				
Transfers in		(157.224)		153,959	-			
Transfers out		(157,234)		-	-			
Sale of property and equipment Issuance of bonds (Note G)		-		<del>-</del>	2,325,450			
Bond issue premium		- -		- -	2,323,430			
•	_	(157.024)	•	152.050	2 225 450			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(157,234)	•	153,959	2,325,450			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		66,979		(1,387,361)	152,285			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) May 1, 2019	<del>-</del>	3,473,014	•	2,372,332	(152,915)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) April 30, 2020	\$	3,539,993	\$	984,971 \$	(630)			

	MAJOR FUND				
•	Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	2,759,804	\$	10,821,130
Ψ	=	Ψ	=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	379,683
	_		243,416		9,232,759
	-		16,189		988,168
	11,563		2,548		43,259
	200,000		-		200,000
	<u> </u>		2,222	_	382,848
	211,563	_	3,024,179	-	22,047,847
	9,033		1,305,418		5,604,333
	-		1,207,884		12,889,109
	-		544,709		544,709
	1,084,390		-		1,770,689
	-		-		5,180,000
	-		-		439,521
	66,506	_	-		91,956
	1,159,929	_	3,058,011	-	26,520,317
	(948,366)	=	(33,832)	-	(4,472,470)
	252,934		3,275		410,168
	(252,934)		-		(410,168)
	3,044,294		-		3,044,294
	2,595,550		-		4,921,000
	63,507	_			63,507
	5,703,351	-	3,275	-	8,028,801
	4,754,985		(30,557)		3,556,331
	(2,526,532)	_	448,629	-	3,614,528
\$	2,228,453	\$	418,072	\$	7,170,859

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,556,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay.		(1,702,738)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported only in the statement of activities:		
Deferred outflow and inflows of resources related to IMRF pension		(2,645,218)
Deferred outflow and inflows of resources related to RHP other postemployment benefits		49,272
Certain interest on long-term liabilities (interest payable) expensed in the statement of activities will not be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, is not recognized in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficits).		(20,651)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	_	1,679,574
Change in net position of government activities (statement of activities)	\$	916,570

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# INDEX FOR THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Skokie Park District (District) was incorporated on February 3, 1928, under the provisions of the Illinois state statutes. The District operates under a Board-Manager form of government and provides services which include: preservation of open space; programming, recreation activities; and operating recreational facilities, which include outdoor swimming, tennis, playgrounds, a golf course, a rowing center, indoor ice skating, and a sports park that includes mini golf, batting cages, and a driving range.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an elected Board consisting of five commissioners.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The financial reporting entity is defined as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The District has determined that no outside agency meets the above criteria; therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements.

The District participates in a joint venture, the Maine-Niles Association of Special Recreation (MNASR) (Note H) and a risk pool, the Park District Risk Management Agency (PDRMA) (Note I). Although the District has board representation on both of these legally separate organizations, the District is not financially accountable, as defined, for MNASR or PDRMA. Therefore, the District does not include the financial activities of MNASR or PDRMA as a part of its reporting entity. The District supports MNASR through an annual contribution by the Special Recreation Fund, a special revenue fund. The contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 was \$421,941. The District supports PDRMA through monthly contributions by the General Fund. The total contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 was \$339,825.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The District currently only maintains governmental activities within its funds.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 3. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

All of the District's funds are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the District not accounted for in some other fund.

#### 4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied, that is, intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, corporate personal property replacement taxes, permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* includes the Corporate Fund Account and the Liability Insurance Fund Account. The Corporate Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund or account. The Liability Insurance Fund Account is used to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for risk management activities, workers' compensation, and liability insurance for the District.

The *Recreation Fund* is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of a specific annual property tax levy and user fees from various programs and activities offered by the District.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds. The principal source of revenue is property taxes.

The Capital Projects Fund includes the Building Improvements Account, the Vehicle/Machinery Replacement Account, and the Capital Improvements Account. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the receipt of bond sales, fund balance transfers, sale of surplus equipment, and grant money to fund the disbursements of vehicles, equipment, and building and land improvements throughout the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The District reports unearned and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unearned and unavailable revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability or deferred inflow of resources for unearned or unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Governmental Funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources received, but not yet earned.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows / Deferred Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position / fund balance that applies to a future period. At April 30, 2020, the District has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. In addition to liabilities, the District may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that is applicable to a future reporting period. At April 30, 2020, the District has deferred inflows of resources associated with property taxes levied for a future period, pensions, and other postemployment benefits.

#### 6. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Changes in fair value are included in investment income.

Investment income earned on the pooled cash and investments is allocated to each participating fund based on each fund's cash and investment balance in relation to the total pooled amount.

#### 7. Receivables

The recognition of receivables associated with nonexchange transactions is as follows:

- Government mandates or voluntary nonexchange transaction receivables (such as: mandates or grants) are recognized when all legal requirements have been met.
- Derived tax revenues (such as: sales tax or income tax) are based on an underlying exchange transaction and are recognized at the time the underlying transaction occurs.
- Imposed nonexchange revenues (such as: fines or property taxes) are recognized as soon as the District has obtained an enforceable legal claim, provided that the claim is not established prior to the period the revenues are intended to finance.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 8. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as having a useful life greater than one year with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at acquisition value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Construction in progress is stated at cost and includes engineering, design, material, and labor costs incurred for planned construction. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the asset is completed and placed in service.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

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

Buildings and improvements 2 - 40 years Vehicles and equipment 2 - 20 years

#### 10. Vacation and Sick Leave

In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for vacation days; however, only half of the vacation days earned in one fiscal year may be carried into the next fiscal year unless approved by the Director. Employees are not reimbursed for unused sick days. Compensated absences are recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are only recorded in governmental funds when due (upon employee retirement or termination).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost, during the current period. The face amount of the 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.

#### 12. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### 13. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- a. *Nonspendable* includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable in form criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid items.
- b. *Restricted* refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Special revenue funds as well as Debt Service and Capital projects funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 13. Fund Balance (Continued)

- c. Committed refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Commissioners). The Board of Commissioners commits fund balances by passing a resolution. Amounts committed cannot be used for any purpose unless the District removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those funds.
- d. *Assigned* refers to amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Superintendent of Business Services. The District has no assigned fund balances at April 30, 2020.
- e. Unassigned refers to all spendable amounts not contained in the other four classifications described above. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

The nonspendable balance of \$426,686 represents \$39,839 due from other funds and \$386,847 of prepaid items. The committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Board of Commissioners via a resolution issued in a prior year. The District has a committed fund balance of \$461,804 at April 30, 2020 representing the remaining fund balance in the former Working Cash fund that was transferred into the Corporate Fund Account. The committed fund balance can only become uncommitted by a vote of the Board of Commissioners.

#### 14. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses / expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficits) and the government-wide statement of activities

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	1,057,471
Depreciation expense		(2,533,004)
Sale of property and equipment		
Property previously held for sale		(194,338)
Capital assets	_	(32,867)
Net adjustment	\$	(1,702,738)

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances - total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of general obligation and refunding bonds	\$	(4,921,000)
Principal repayments of general obligation bonds		5,180,000
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		(1,015,607)
Bond issue premium		(63,507)
Amortization of bond issue premium		3,881
IMRF pension liability, net		2,573,123
RHP other postemployment benefit liability, net		(70,261)
Compensated absences, net	_	(7,055)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to		
arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$	1,679,574

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policy is in line with State Statutes. The investments that the District may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities that are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. government agency securities; (3) interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; (4) short-term discount obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000; (5) interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation or school district; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois and Prime Funds; and (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For disclosure purposes, deposits and investments are segregated as follows:

	_	1 ota1
Cash on hand	\$	5,560
Deposits with financial institutions*	_	9,853,234
	\$_	9,858,794

<sup>\*</sup> Includes accounts held in demand, high yield savings accounts, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are valued at cost.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, a periodic review of the investment portfolio is performed to ensure performance is consistent with the safety, liquidity, rate of return, diversification and overall performance the District needs.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposits are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District's investment policy requires diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer, or maturity. The policy requires diversification strategies to be determined and revised periodically by the District's Investment Officer to meet the District's ongoing need for safety, liquidity, and rate of return.

Custodial Credit Risk. With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to deposit custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be secured by collateral in the event of default or failure of the financial institution holding the funds. At April 30, 2020, the bank balance of the District's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$10,068,868 all of which was insured or collateralized.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

The District must file its tax levy resolution by the last Tuesday in December of each year. The tax levy resolution was approved by the Board on October 22, 2019. The District's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the District and becomes a lien on the property on January 1 of that year. The owner of real property on January 1 (the lien date) in any year is liable for taxes of that year.

Tax rate ceilings are applied at the fund level. These ceilings are established by state law subject to change only by the approval of the voters of the District.

The District's annual property tax levy is subject to Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (PTELA), which is applied in the aggregate to the total levy (excluding certain levies for the repayment of debt). PTELA limits the increase in total taxes billed to the lesser of 5% or the 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.

The Cook County Assessor is responsible for the assessment of all taxable property within Cook County, except for certain railroad property, which is assessed directly by the state. One-third of the county is reassessed every year by the Assessor.

The Illinois Department of Revenue has the statutory responsibility of ensuring uniformity of real property assessments throughout the state. Each year, the Illinois Department of Revenue furnishes the county clerks with an adjustment factor to equalize the level of assessment between counties at one-third of market value. This factor (the equalization factor) is then applied to the assessed valuation to compute the valuation of property to which the tax rate will be applied (the equalized assessed valuation). The equalization factor for Cook County was 2.9160 for 2019.

The County Clerk adds the equalized assessed valuation of all real property in the county to the valuation of property assessed directly by the state (to which the equalization factor is not applied) to arrive at the base amount (the assessment base) used to calculate the annual tax rates, as described above. The equalized assessed valuation for the extension of the 2019 tax levy was \$2,737,488,767.

The portion of the 2019 property tax levy not received by April 30 is recorded as a receivable. The net receivable collected within the current year or due and expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, less the taxes collected soon enough after the end of the previous fiscal year, are recognized as revenue. Such time, thereafter, does not exceed 60 days. Net taxes receivable less the amount expected to be collected within 60 days are reflected as deferred inflow of resources - property taxes levied for a future period.

Based upon collection histories, the District has provided no allowance for uncollectible property taxes at April 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  $\underline{\text{April } 30,\,2020}$ 

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2020 was as follows:

### 1. Governmental Activities

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases / Transfers	_	Decreases / Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	6,475,638 \$	-	\$	- \$	6,475,638
Construction in progress	_	<u> </u>	129,174	_		129,174
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	_	6,475,638	129,174	_		6,604,812
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		70,887,310	340,788		197,923	71,030,175
Vehicles and equipment	_	9,900,882	587,509	_	234,886	10,253,505
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	_	80,788,192	928,297	_	432,809	81,283,680
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		38,447,180	2,005,083		197,923	40,254,340
Vehicles and equipment	_	7,467,834	527,921	_	202,019	7,793,736
Total accumulated depreciation	_	45,915,014	2,533,004	_	399,942	48,048,076
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	_	34,873,178	(1,604,707)	_	32,867	33,235,604
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$_	41,348,816 \$	(1,475,533)	\$_	32,867 \$	39,840,416

# 2. <u>Depreciation Expense</u>

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

Government activities	
General government	\$ 371,627
Recreation	2,161,377
Total depreciation expense - government activities	\$ 2,533,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE F - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. At April 30, 2020, the District has \$5,656 due to the General Fund from the Debt Service Fund, and the Recreation Fund has \$34,183 from the Social Security Fund as a result of a cash overdraft in the respective funds. Amounts are expected to be paid within one year and are classified as short-term.

The following transfers were made during fiscal year 2020:

- The District transferred \$157,234 from the General Fund to the Recreation Fund (\$153,959) and Museum Fund (\$3,275). The amount transferred represents amounts collected by the General Fund for recreational purposes.
- The District transferred \$252,934 from the Building Improvements Fund to the Vehicle/Machinery Replacement Fund. The amount transferred represents funding for capital expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2020</u>

#### NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2020 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases / Accretion	_	Decreases		Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental acti	vitie	s							
General obligation									
bonds payable	\$	31,880,832	\$	5,936,607	\$	5,180,000	\$	32,637,439	\$ 5,312,000
Bond premium		-		63,507		3,881		59,626	4,234
IMRF net									
pension liability		3,719,037		3,328,029		5,901,152		1,145,914	-
RHP total other postemployment									
benefit liability		711,217		108,551		38,290		781,478	-
Compensated									
absences	_	107,131	_	343,625	_	336,570	-	114,186	 114,186
	\$_	36,418,217	\$	9,780,319	\$_	11,459,893	\$	34,738,643	\$ 5,430,420

The General Fund is used to liquidate other long-term liabilities including the compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits. The IMRF fund is used to liquidate the IMRF net pension liability.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Liability at May 1, 2019 \$						
Capital appreciation bonds - accretion	1,015,607					
Issuance of general obligation bonds	4,921,000					
Bond issue premium	63,507					
Amortization of bond issue	(3,881)					
Net decrease in net pension liability	(2,573,123)					
Net increase in net OPEB liability	70,261					
Net increase in compensated absences	7,055					
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	(5,180,000)					
Liability at April 30, 2020	\$ 34,738,643					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

# NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The District's outstanding bonds are comprised of the following components at April 30, 2020:

	Face Amount	Carrying Amount
\$5,505,000 - May 15, 2001 General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds, Series 2001-B due in installments of \$2,300,000, December 1, 2020, interest at 5.55% is accreted for each issue and paid with its respective principal payment. The accreted interest outstanding as of April 30, 2020 was \$122,526 funded by debt service property tax levies.	\$ 2,300,000 \$	\$ 2,177,474
\$4,600,000 - May 1, 2003 General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds, Series 2003B due in installments of \$2,300,000 and \$2,300,000 on December 1, 2021 and December 1, 2022, respectively; interest at 4.70% to 4.75% is accreted for each issue and paid with its respective principal payment. The accreted interest outstanding as of April 30, 2020 was \$506,253; funded by debt service property tax levies.	4,600,000	4,093,747
\$4,600,000 - April 19, 2005 General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds, Series 2005B due in installments of \$2,300,000 and \$2,300,000 on December 1, 2023 and December 1, 2024, respectively; interest at 4.70% to 4.75% is accreted for each issue and paid with its respective principal payment. The accreted interest outstanding as of April 30, 2020 was \$871,245 funded by debt service property tax levies.	4,600,000	3,728,755
\$4,600,000 - April 27, 2007 General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds, Series 2007B due in installments of \$2,300,000 and \$2,300,000 on December 1, 2025 and December 1, 2026, respectively; interest at 4.25% is accreted for each issue and paid with its respective principal payment. The accreted interest outstanding as of April 30, 2020 was \$1,099,460; funded by debt service property tax levies.	4,600,000	3,500,540

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2020</u>

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)	Face	Carrying
	Amount	Amount
\$4,600,000 - June 16, 2009 General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds, Series 2009D due in installments of \$2,300,000 and \$2,300,000 on December 1, 2027 and December 1, 2028, respectively; interest at 4.85% and 4.90% is accreted for each issue and paid with its respective principal payment. The accreted interest outstanding as of April 30, 2020 was \$1,544,721; funded by debt service property tax levies.	\$ 4,600,000 \$	3,055,279
\$1,950,000 - May 12, 2011 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bonds, Series 2011A, due in installments of \$195,000 on December 1, 2020 through \$250,000 on December 1, 2026 at interest rates that start at 2.00% up to 4.30% that are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax levies.	1,565,000	1,565,000
\$4,600,000 - June 14, 2011 General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds, Series 2011D due in installments of \$2,300,000 and \$2,300,000 on December 1, 2029 and December 1, 2030, respectively; interest at 5.10% and 5.15% is accreted for each issue and paid with its respective principal payment. The accreted interest outstanding as of April 30, 2020 was \$1,895,856; funded by debt service property tax levies.	4,600,000	2,704,644
\$2,000,000 - May 16, 2013 General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source Bonds), Series 2013B due in one installment of \$2,000,000 on December 1, 2031 at 3.50%. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax levies.	2,000,000	2,000,000
\$2,000,000 - May 14, 2015 General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source Bonds), Series 2015B due in one installment of \$2,000,000 on December 1, 2032 at 4.25%. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax levies.	2,000,000	2,000,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2020</u>

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)	Face Amount	 Carrying Amount
\$2,500,000 - May 11, 2017 General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source Bonds), Series 2017B due in one installment of \$2,500,000 on December 1, 2033 at 4.00%. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax levies.	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
\$771,000 - July 2018, General Obligation Park Bonds, Series 2018B due in one installment of \$391,000 on December 1, 2020 at 2.25%. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax levies.	391,000	391,000
\$2,500,000 - May 11, 2019 General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source Bonds), Series 2019A due in eight installments of \$100,000 on December 1, 2027 at 3.00%, \$105,000 on December 1, 2028 at 3.00%, \$110,000 on December 1,2029 at 3.00%, \$115,000 on December 1, 2030, \$420,000 on December 1, 2031 at 3.00%, \$505,000 on December 1, 2032 at 3.00%, \$110,000 on December 1, 2033 at 3.00% and \$1,035,000 on December 1, 2034 at 3.00%. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax levies.		
	2,500,000	2,500,000
\$2,421,000 - November 6, 2019, General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2019B due in one installment of \$2,421,000 on November 1, 2020 at 1.73%. Interest is due on June 1 and November 1 of each year; funded by debt service property tax		
levies.	 2,421,000	 2,421,000
	\$ 38,677,000	\$ 32,637,439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

At April 30, 2020 the District's future cash flow requirements for the retirement of bond principal and interest were as follows:

Year ending April 30,	Principal		_	Interest
2021	\$	5,312,000	\$	437,252
2022	Ψ	2,505,000	Ψ	384,450
2023		2,515,000		377,070
2024		2,525,000		368,900
2025		2,530,000		359,900
2026-2030		12,305,000		1,672,060
2031-2035	_	10,985,000		1,037,550
	\$_	38,677,000	\$	4,637,182

On April 5, 2018, the District issued \$2,305,000 of general obligation limited tax refunding bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to repay the following debt service requirements: Series 1999 CABS - principal of \$1,395,000 and Series 2001 CABS - principal of \$905,000, were due on December 1, 2019. Proceeds of the bonds were used to establish an irrevocable escrow account. Funds in the escrow account were invested in special direct obligations of the United States Treasury or other obligations of the United States government or its agencies. The escrow securities and their earnings were structured to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds, at which time the escrow payment paid the principal of the refunded bonds at a price of par plus accrued interest. Since a portion of the Series 1999 bonds was placed in an irrevocable trust, those bonds were considered defeased (and therefore not included on the government wide statements) for these financial statements. At April 30, 2020, there are no bonds outstanding that are considered defeased as all amounts were repaid in full by the escrow agent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE H - JOINT ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Maine-Niles Association of Special Recreation (Association) which was organized by seven park districts in order to provide special recreation programs to the physically and mentally handicapped within their districts and to share the expenses of such programs on a cooperative basis. Each member park district's contribution was determined based upon the ratio of the members' assessed valuation and the amounts were as follows at December 31, 2019 (Association's year end):

		Member		
		Contributions		
		for Calendar		
Park Districts	_	Year 2019		
	_	-		
Skokie	\$	418,353		
Des Plaines		288,954		
Park Ridge		267,992		
Niles		181,370		
Morton Grove		136,237		
Lincolnwood		114,336		
Golf-Maine	_	38,396		
	_			
	\$_	1,445,638		

In addition to the contributions above, the District made inclusion services payments of \$372,921 for the year ended April 30, 2020.

The Association's Board of Directors consists of one representative from each participating park district. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Association and is responsible for establishing all major policies and changes therein and for approving all budgets, capital outlay, programming, and master plans. The Association, however, is considered a separate reporting entity by the District's administration. The District is not financially accountable for the Association and, accordingly, the Association is not a component unit of the District and has not been included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Association may be obtained by writing to the Maine-Niles Association of Special Recreation, 6820 W. Dempster Street, Morton Grove, Illinois 60053.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2020</u>

#### NOTE I - PARK DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The District is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and net income / losses. Since 1984, the District has been a member of the Park District Risk Management Agency (PDRMA) Property/Casualty Program, a joint risk management pool of park and forest preserve districts, and special recreation associations through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, public officials, employment practices liability, and workers' compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. The following table is a summary of the property/casualty coverage in effect for the period January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021.

	Member	PDRMA Self-insured		Insurance
Coverage	Deductible	Retention	Limits	Company
1. Duomonty				
1. Property Property/Bldg/Contents			\$1,000,000,000	PDRMA
All losses/occurrence	\$1,000	\$1,000,000	per occurrence	Reinsurers:
Flood/except Zones A&V	\$1,000	\$1,000,000	\$250,000,000	Multiple
T tood except Zones Tee v	Ψ1,000	Ψ1,000,000	per occurrence	
Flood, Zones A&V	\$1,000	\$1,000,000	\$200,000,000	
Tiesa, Zones Ties v	Ψ1,000	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	per occurrence	
Earthquake Shock	\$1,000	\$100,000	\$100,000,000	
	4-,000	¥ - · · · , · · · ·	per occurrence	
Auto physical damage			1	
Comprehensive and				
Collision	\$1,000	\$1,000,000	Included	$\downarrow$
Course of Construction	\$1,000	Included	\$25,000,000	PDRMA
				Reinsurers:
Business interruption, Rental			\$100,000,000/	Multiple
Income, Tax Income			reported values	
Combined	\$1,000	N/A	\$500,000/\$2,500,000	
			non-reported values	
Service interruption	24 hours	N/A	\$25,000,000	
Boiler and machinery			\$100,000,000	
•			equipment breakdown	$\downarrow$
				(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

### NOTE I - PARK DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY (Continued)

		PDRMA		
	Member	Self-insured		Insurance
Coverage	Deductible	Retention	Limits	Company
1. Property (Continued)				2
Property damage	\$1,000	\$9,000	included	Travelers
Business Income	48 Hours	N/A	included	Indemnity Co.
Fidelity/Crime/Surety	\$1,000	\$24,000	\$2,000,000	National Union
Seasonal employees	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$1,000,000	Fire Insurance, Co.
Blanket bond	\$1,000	\$24,000	\$2,000,000	
2. Workers' Compensation	n/a	\$500,000	Statutory	PDRMA
Employers' Liability		\$500,000	\$3,500,000	Governmental
			employers liability	Entities Mutual
3. Liability:				
General, Auto, Public	None	\$500,000	\$21,500,000	PDRMA
Officials, Employment			per occurrence	Reinsurers:
Practices, Law				Multiple
Enforcement				
Uninsured/underinsured				
motorists			\$1,000,000	Government
			per occurrence	<b>Entities Mutual</b>
				Safety National
				Casualty Corp.
4. Pollution Liability:				
Liability - third party	None	\$25,000	\$5,000,000	XL
3 1 3			per occurrence	Environmental
Property - first party	\$1,000	\$24,000	\$30,000,000 - three	Insurance
Scheduled locations only			year aggregate	
5. Outbreak Expense:	24 hours	N/A	\$15,000 per day	Great American
<del></del>			\$1,000,000 aggregate	
			policy limit	

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

### NOTE I - PARK DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY (Continued)

		PDRMA		
	Member	Self-insured		Insurance
Coverage	Deductible	Retention	Limits	Company
6. Information Security and Priv Information Security &	acy Insurance v	vith Electronic Medi	a Liability Coverage	
Breach Response	\$1,000	\$100,000	\$2,000,000/ occurrence/ annual aggregate	Beazley Lloyds Syndicate
Business Interruption	8 hours	\$100,000	\$2,000,000/ occurrence/ annual aggregate	
Business Interruption Due To System Failure	8 hours	\$100,000	\$250,000/ occurrence/ annual aggregate	AFB 2623/623 through the PEPIP program
Dependent Business Loss	8 hours	\$100,000	\$2,000,000/ occurrence/ annual aggregate	
Liability	\$1,000	\$100,000	\$2,000,000/ occurrence/ annual aggregate	
eCrime	\$1,000	\$100,000	\$50,000 / occurrence/annual aggregate	
Criminal Reward	\$1,000	\$100,000	\$50,000 hourly sublimit/ \$50,000 forensic expenses/ \$150,000 dependent business interruption	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

### NOTE I - PARK DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Coverage	Member Deductible	PDRMA Self-insured Retention	Limits	Insurance Company
7. Deadly Weapon Response				
Liability	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$500,000 / occurrence \$2,500,000 annual aggregate for all members	Underwritten at Lloyds of London
First Party Property	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$250,000 / occurrence as part of overall limit	
Crisis Mgmt. Services	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$250,000 / occurrence as part of overall limit	
Counseling/Funeral Expenses	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$250,000 / occurrence as part of overall limit	
Medical Expenses	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$25,000/ occurrence \$500,000 annual aggregate as part of overall	limit
AD&D	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$50,000/ occurrence \$500,000 annual aggregate as part of overall	$\downarrow$
8. Volunteer Medical Accident:	None	\$5,000	\$5,000 medical expense and AD&D excess of and other collectible insurance	Self-funded
9. Underground Storage				
Tank Liability:	None	N/A	\$10,000, follows Illinois Leaking Underground Tank Fund	Self-funded
10. Unemployment				
Compensation:	N/A	N/A	Statutory	Member-funded

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE I - PARK DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Total premiums paid to PDRMA for the year ended April 30, 2019 were \$339,825. For the January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2020 period, liability losses exceeding the per occurrence self-insured and reinsurance limit would be the responsibility of the District. Losses have not exceeded coverage for the past three years.

As a member of PDRMA's Property/Casualty Program, the District is represented on the Property/Casualty Program Council and the Membership Assembly and is entitled to one vote on each. The relationship between the District and PDRMA is governed by a contract and by-laws that have been adopted by resolution of the District's governing body. The District is contractually obligated to make all annual and supplementary contributions to PDRMA; to report claims on a timely basis; cooperate with PDRMA, its claims administrator, and attorneys in claims investigation and settlement; and to follow risk management procedures as outlined by PDRMA. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of PDRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member.

PDRMA is responsible for administering the self-insurance program and purchasing excess insurance according to the direction of the Program Council. PDRMA also provides its members with risk management services, including the defense of and settlement of claims, and establishes reasonable and necessary loss reduction and prevention procedures to be followed by the members.

The following represents a summary of PDRMA's balance sheet at December 31, 2019 and the statement of revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019. The District's portion of the overall equity of the pool is 2.435% or \$1,201,583.

Assets	\$ 70,609,234
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pension	2,207,181
Liabilities	23,059,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pension	404,213
Total Net Position	49,353,101
Revenues	25,998,082
Expenditures	20,463,511

Since 89.34% of PDRMA's liabilities are reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses, which are based on an actuarial estimate of the ultimate losses incurred, the Member Balances are adjusted annually as more recent loss information becomes available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
April 30, 2020

#### NOTE J - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### **Plan Description**

The District's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postretirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District's plan is managed with 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 <u>Benefits Provided</u> section below. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That 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).

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE J - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	111
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	245
Active plan members	148
Total	504

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, the District'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 District's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 7.94%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 the District contributed \$544,709 to the plan. The District 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 District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2020</u>

#### NOTE J - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, the 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 projections 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.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term
Asset Class	Percentage	Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	37%	5.75%
International equity	18%	6.50%
Fixed income	28%	3.25%
Real estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative investments	7%	3.60% - 7.60%
Cash equivalents	1%	1.85%
Total	100%	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2020</u>

#### NOTE J - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

#### **Single Discount Rate**

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

- a. 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
- b. 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 pension plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Year Municipal GO AA index"), and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

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

The following table shows the components of the change in the District's net pension liability (asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2018: \$	31,582,927	\$ 27,863,890	\$ 3,719,037
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	664,550	-	664,550
Interest on the total pension liability	2,269,563	-	2,269,563
Difference between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	393,916	-	393,916
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	517,994	(517,994)
Contributions - employees	-	296,854	(296,854)
Net Investment loss	-	4,998,026	(4,998,026)
Benefit payments, including refunds of em	ployee		
contributions	(1,221,770)	(1,221,770)	-
Other (net transfer)	-	88,278	(88,278)
Net changes	2,106,259	4,679,382	(2,573,123)
Balances at December 31, 2019 \$	33,689,186	\$ 32,543,272	\$1,145,914

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE J - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the plan's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Lower		Discount		1% Higher
		(6.25%)	_	Rate (7.25%)	_	(8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,663,818	\$	1,145,914	_ \$ _	(2,553,971)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$616,804. At April 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				_
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	267,002	\$	108,018
Change of assumptions		320,630		146,030
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,131,914	. <u> </u>	3,326,710
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in				
pension expense in the future periods		2,719,546	_	3,580,758
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	e	178,017		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	2,897,563	\$	3,580,758

The District reported \$178,017 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2020</u>

#### NOTE J - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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 Ended April 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2021	\$	(150,449)		
2022		(229,963)		
2023		117,089		
2024		(597,889)		
2025		-		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	(861,212)		

#### NOTE K - SOCIAL SECURITY/MEDICARE

Employees not qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are considered "nonparticipating employees". These employees and those qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are covered under Social Security/Medicare. The District paid the total required contribution for the current fiscal year.

#### NOTE L - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The District provides postretirement health insurance benefits to its full-time employees under local ordinance under a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). Individuals become eligible for these benefits upon retirement and a minimum of 8 to 25 years of service to the District, depending on retirement age. Retirees pay the entire premium amount. These premiums cover the annual fee charged by the health insurance administrator, as well as the payment of claims as estimated by the insurance company at the beginning of the fiscal year. Although the District makes no direct payments for its retirees' health insurance premiums or claims, the annual premium amount for all employees is affected by the claim experience of both employees and retirees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE L - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The District provides the continuation of health care benefits and life insurance to employees who retire from the District. Employees who terminate after reaching retirement eligibility are eligible to elect to continue their health care coverage by paying the monthly premium rate charged for the District's health plans. The plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and is unfunded. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health plan benefits.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of April 30, 2019 (most recent information available) the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	76
Retired Participants	9
	·
Total	85

#### **Contributions**

Retirees pay 100% of the blended rate cost of coverage. Retirees pay 100% of the blended rate cost of spousal coverage.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	April 30, 2019
Measurement date	April 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	2.92%
Salary rate increases	3.50%
Healthcare inflation rate	8.50% initial
	4.50% ultimate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE L - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability** (Continued)

Mortality rates

Probabilities of death for participants were according to RP2014 base rates projected to 2019 using scale MP2018 was used. No additional provision (besides those already embedded) were included for mortality improvements beyond 2019.

Election at Retirement: 90% of employees and 65% of spouses were assumed to participate in the plan.

<u>Marital Status:</u> 65% of all employees were assumed to have spouses. All spouses were assumed to be the same age as the participant.

#### **Discount Rate**

The District does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 2.92% is used, which is the Bond Buyer's Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE L - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

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

The following table shows the components of the change in the District's net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 based upon a rollforward actuarial valuation from the actuarial valuation performed May 1, 2019 to the fiscal year end:

	,	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(A)	_	(B)		(A) - (B)
Balances at May 1, 2019:	\$	711,217	\$	-	\$	711,217
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		42,248		-		42,248
Interest on the total OPEB liability		26,230		-		26,230
Difference between expected and actual						
experience of the total OPEB liability	7	-		-		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	S	40,073		-		40,073
Contributions - employer		-		38,290		(38,290)
Contributions - employees		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including						
the implicit rate subsidy		(38,290)		(38,290)		-
Other changes			_	-		
Net changes		70,261	_	-	_	70,261
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$	781,478	\$_	-	\$_	781,478

In 2020, changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made (3.79% to 2.92%).

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 2.92%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	 1% Lower (1.92%)		Discount Rate (2.92%)	1% Higher (3.92%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 824,901	\$	781,478	738,819

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

#### NOTE L - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate (Continued)

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate range of 4.50%-8.50%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate range that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current range:

	Current						
	1% Lower (7.50%-3.50%)		Healthcare Rate (8.50%-4.50%)		1% Higher (9.50%-5.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 692,671	\$	781,478	\$	886,110		

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$72,777. At April 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 42,523	\$	- -	
OPEB plan investments  Total deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in the future periods	\$ 42,523	\$_	<u>-</u> -	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE L - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** (Continued)

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 Ended April 30,	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources				
2021	\$	4,299			
2022		4,299			
2023		4,299			
2024		4,299			
2025		4,299			
Thereafter		21,028			
Total	\$	42,523			

#### NOTE M - RESTRICTIONS FOR ENABLING LEGISLATION

The government-wide statement of net position reports net positions restricted by enabling legislation which consist of the following:

Recreation	\$	984,971
Special recreation		26,108
Museum		270,306
General Fund: liability insurance fund account balance		7,483
IMRF		150,238
Audit	-	3,129
	\$	1,442,235

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020

#### NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### 1. Litigation

The District is a defendant in various tax objection lawsuits. the outcome of which is presently not determinable. Although the District will continue to vigorously defend these lawsuits, an unfavorable outcome could have a significant effect on future revenues. With regard to other pending matters, the eventual outcome and related liability, if any, are not determinable at this time.

#### 2. <u>COVID-19</u>

The direct and indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the District's enrollment, vendors, operations, and financing arrangements are currently unknown, except as mentioned below, as is the duration and severity of any impacts that the District may experience. Additionally, taxpayers in Cook County have been granted an extension on the second installment payment for property tax (due August 1, 2020). Taxpayers were given to October 1, 2020 to remit property tax payments without penalty, which could affect the timing of the District receiving those property taxes, and overall cash flows. The District also primarily relies on fees from services provided in the Recreation Fund. Due to government mandates, certain services provided were either limited or cancelled entirely. The District has made applicable staffing reductions and / or not hired seasonal employees. The District is monitoring the situation. While the District's evaluation is ongoing, management is currently unable to quantify the full effects that the pandemic will have on its operations, cash flows, and financial position; however, they may be significant. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into certain contracts for construction in the next fiscal year. Commitments under these contracts approximate \$1,221,000 at April 30, 2020.

#### NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 17, 2021 these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that no events or transactions, other than as described below, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

On October 20, 2020, the District passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of approximately \$2,920,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2020A. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to repay the a portion of the Series 2001B General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Park Bonds principal of \$2,300,000 maturing on December 1, 2020 and to finance capital improvement projects and equipment.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

# MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Five Most Recent Fiscal Years

	_	2020	-	2019	-	2018	-	2017	_	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	664,550	\$	603,233	\$	691,172	\$	655,079	\$	619,930
Interest on the total pension liability		2,269,563		2,162,200		2,126,208		1,974,238		1,878,196
Difference between expected and										
actual experience of the total pension liabilit	У	393,916		(122,628)		(401,057)		310,025		(323,239)
Assumption changes		-		946,308		(881,087)		(37,521)		34,949
Benefit payments and refunds	-	(1,221,770)	-	(1,067,794)	-	(954,972)	_	(902,518)	_	(920,892)
Net change in total pension liability		2,106,259		2,521,319		580,264		1,999,303		1,288,944
Total pension liability, beginning	_	31,582,927	_	29,061,608	_	28,481,344		26,482,041	_	25,193,097
Total pension liability, ending	\$	33,689,186	\$	31,582,927	\$	29,061,608	\$	28,481,344	\$	26,482,041
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions, employer	\$	517,994	\$	645,496	\$	609,335	\$	654,954	\$	623,822
Contributions, employee		296,854		321,565		311,496		289,864		279,164
Net investment loss		4,998,026		(1,324,074)		4,212,093		1,628,610		120,207
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions		(1,221,770)		(1,067,794)		(954,972)		(902,518)		(920,892)
Other (net transfer)	-	88,278	-	211,317	_	(214,086)	_	(35,418)	_	(674,678)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,679,382		(1,213,490)		3,963,866		1,635,492		(572,377)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	27,863,890	_	29,077,380	_	25,113,514		23,478,022		24,050,399
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	32,543,272	\$	27,863,890	\$	29,077,380	\$	25,113,514	\$	23,478,022
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,145,914	\$	3,719,037	\$	(15,772)	\$_	3,367,830	\$_	3,004,019
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.60	%	88.22	%	100.05	%	88.18	%	88.66 %
Covered valuation payroll	\$	6,523,853	\$	6,403,734	\$	6,166,574	\$	6,402,293	\$	5,929,864
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		17.56	%	58.08	%	(0.26)	%	52.60	%	50.66 %

Note: Actuary valuations are as of December 31st, which is four months prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2016; therefore, 10 years of information is not available.

# MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Five Most Recent Fiscal Years

 Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2020	\$ 517,994 * \$	517,994 \$	- \$	6,523,853	7.94 %
2019	646,777	645,496	1,281	6,403,734	10.08
2018	609,874	609,335	539	6,166,574	9.88
2017	654,955	654,954	1	6,402,293	10.23
2016	636,274	623,822	12,452	5,929,864	10.52

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated based on contribution rate of 7.94% and covered valuation payroll of \$6,523,853

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2016; therefore, 10 years of information is not available.

# MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Retiree Health Plan

#### Two Most Recent Fiscal Years

	2020		2019
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost including administrative expenses	\$ 42,248	\$	39,571
Interest on the total OPEB liability	26,230		26,040
Benefit changes	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	-		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	40,073		7,421
Benefit payments, including the implicit rate subsidy	(38,290)		(35,454)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 70,261		37,578
Total OPEB liability, beginning	711,217		673,639
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 781,478	\$	711,217
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions, employer	\$ 38,290	\$	35,454
Contributions, employee	<b>-</b>		-
Net investment income	_		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(38,290)		(35,454)
Other (net transfer)	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 -		-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning			
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ -	\$	-
Net OPEB liability	\$ 781,478	\$	711,217
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
OPEB liability	0.00	<b>½</b> 0	0.00 %
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 5,104,577	\$	4,931,958
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	15.31	<b>%</b>	14.42 %

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 therefore 10 years of information is not available.

GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original and Final	2020	Variance with	2019
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
	<u> </u>		Time Dunger	
REVENUES	Ф. 2.705.260	Ф 2 602 652 Ф	(12.700) Ф	2 506 551
Property taxes	\$ 3,705,360		` ' '	3,586,771
Personal property replacement taxes	292,000	379,683	87,683	346,859
Rentals, permits, and fees	20,250	15,200	(5,050)	19,055
Investment income	6,120	10,548	4,428	10,632
Other income	192,662	236,526	43,864	219,770
TOTAL REVENUES	4,216,392	4,334,609	118,217	4,183,087
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Salaries	2,742,524	2,733,502	9,022	2,630,716
Services, net of allocations to other funds	(373,259)	(426,689)	53,430	(250,311)
Utilities	149,951	142,202	7,749	132,222
Materials and supplies	200,072	175,183	24,889	169,141
General administrative	1,190,377	1,163,074	27,303	1,117,267
Interest	305,000	323,124	(18,124)	233,751
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		121,442
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,214,665	4,110,396	104,269	4,154,228
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE				
OTHER FINANCING USES	1,727	224,213	222,486	28,859
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(140,850)	(157,234)	(16,384)	(157,306)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(140,850)	(157,234)	(16,384)	(157,306)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (139,123)	66,979 \$	206,102	(128,447)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year		3,473,014		3,601,461
End of year		\$ 3,539,993	\$	3,473,014

#### RECREATION FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	-	Original and Final Budget		2020 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
REVENUES	ф	1 500 400	Ф	1 400 221 Ф	(42.151) Ф	1 402 060
Property taxes	\$	1,523,482	\$	1,480,331 \$	(43,151) \$	1,482,969
Registration fees		10,632,266		8,989,343	(1,642,923)	9,780,915
Rentals, permits, and fees Investment income		835,554 6,500		956,779	121,225	1,261,345
Other income		161,175		16,424 144,100	9,924 (17,075)	19,306 224,657
outer meone	-	101,173	-	144,100	(17,073)	224,037
TOTAL REVENUES	_	13,158,977	_	11,586,977	(1,572,000)	12,769,192
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		524,845		497,985	26,860	516,803
Recreation						
Salaries		7,694,455		7,504,050	190,405	7,313,894
Services		2,877,092		2,742,264	134,828	2,470,115
Utilities		732,599		701,361	31,238	723,684
Materials and supplies		857,245		733,550	123,695	862,270
Capital outlay		905,291		686,299	218,992	951,551
Debt service		105.000		105.000		100.000
Principal		195,000		195,000	-	190,000
Interest	_	64,944	-	67,788	(2,844)	71,112
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	13,851,471		13,128,297	723,174	13,099,429
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	(692,494)		(1,541,320)	(848,826)	(330,237)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	<del>-</del>	159,325	_	153,959	(5,366)	150,956
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	159,325		153,959	(5,366)	150,956
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(533,169)	=	(1,387,361) \$	(854,192)	(179,281)
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year			_	2,372,332		2,551,613
End of year			\$_	984,971	\$	2,372,332

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2020

#### 1. BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds.

All departments of the District submit requests for budgets to the District's Director of Parks and Recreation so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund and department, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners for review. The Board of Commissioners holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The budget must be adopted by July 31.

The legal level of control is considered to be at the fund level. Transfers between funds must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

The final budget include any changes approved during the year. The final budget was approved by the Board of Commissioners on April 16, 2019. There were no supplemental changes made during the year.

All annual budgets lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 2. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETS

For the year ended April 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded budget in the following fund:

<u>Funds</u>	4	Amount
Special Recreation	\$	37,336
Social Security		12,043

# 3. <u>SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF</u> THE 2019 IMRF CONTRIBUTION RATE\*

#### Valuation Date:

Notes

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

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION $\underline{\text{April 30, 2020}}$

# 3. <u>SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF</u> THE 2019 IMRF CONTRIBUTION RATE\* (Continued)

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the 2019 Contribution Rate:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 24-year closed period.

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by

the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 19 years for most employers (three employers were financed over 28 years

and for others were financed over 29 years).

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth 3.25% Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2017 calculation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014-2016.

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

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

#### **Other Information:**

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

\* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION $\underline{\text{April 30, 2020}}$

# 3. <u>SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF</u> THE 2019 IMRF CONTRIBUTION RATE\* (Continued)

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

For the 2019 and 2018 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.25%, including an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.75%. For the 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.50%, including an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 5.00%.

# 4. <u>SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2020 RHP CONTRIBUTION RATE</u>

#### Valuation Date:

Valuation Date April 30, 2019
Measurement Date April 30, 2020
Fiscal Year End April 30, 2020

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the 2030 Contribution Rate:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Straight-line
Remaining Amortization Period 11.05 years
Municipal Bond Index 2.92%

Asset Valuation Method Market value Investment Rate of Return Not applicable

Salary Increases 3.50%

Election at Retirement 90% of Employees and 65% of spouses were assumed to participate in the plan.

Mortality Probabilities of death for participants were according to RP2014 base rates

projected to 2019 using scale MP2018 was used. No additional provision (besides those already embedded) were included for mortality improvements

beyond 2019.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.50%, Initial

4.50%, Ultimate

#### **Change in Assumptions:**

The Discount Rate was changed from 3.79% used in the Fiscal Year 2019 valuation to 2.92%, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2020.



#### **NONMAJOR FUNDS - GOVERNMENTAL**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Special Recreation (Handicapped)</u> <u>Fund</u> - to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies to the Maine Niles Association of Special Recreation (MNASR) to provide special recreation programs for the physically and mentally handicapped.

<u>Museum Fund</u> - to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for the operations and maintenance of the museums.

<u>Illinois</u> <u>Municipal</u> <u>Retirement</u> <u>Fund</u> (<u>IMRF</u>) - to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and employee contributions which are fixed by law and subsequently paid to the state-sponsored Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

<u>Social Security Fund</u> - to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and employee contributions which are fixed by law and subsequently paid to the social security administration.

<u>Audit Fund</u> - to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for the annual audit of the Park District.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET <u>April 30, 2020</u>

	_	Special Revenue Funds						
ASSETS	_	Special Recreation	. <u>-</u>	Museum	- <b>-</b>	IMRF		
Cash and investments	\$	23,877	\$	397,863	\$	148,602		
Receivables, net of allowances	Ψ	23,077	Ψ	377,003	Ψ	110,002		
Property taxes		376,499		275,714		265,191		
Other		-		366		-		
Prepaid items	-	-	_	1,480				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	400,376	\$_	675,423	\$	413,793		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	30,990	\$	_		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		
Unearned revenue	_	-	_	100,052				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-	· <del>-</del>	131,042		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Property taxes levied for a future period	_	374,268		274,075		263,555		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<del>-</del>	374,268	. <u>-</u>	274,075		263,555		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable for prepaid items		_		1,480		-		
Restricted		26,108		268,826		150,238		
Unassigned	_	-	_	· -		· -		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	_	26,108	. <u>-</u>	270,306		150,238		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	400,376	\$	675,423	\$	413,793		

	Social Security		Audit		Total Nonmajor Funds
-	Security	-	Tuuit	•	Tunus
\$	-	\$	3,017	\$	573,359
	423,346		18,982		1,359,732 367
	-		_		1,480
\$	423,347	\$	21,999	\$	1,934,938
\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,990
	34,183		-		34,183
_	-	-	-	ī	100,052
_	34,183	-	-	•	165,225
_	420,873	_	18,870		1,351,641
-	420,873	-	18,870		1,351,641
	_		_		1,480
	-		3,129		448,301
_	(31,709)	_			(31,709)
_	(31,709)	_	3,129		418,072
\$_	423,347	\$	21,999	\$	1,934,938

**SKOKIE PARK DISTRICT, ILLINOIS**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	=	Special Revenue Funds					
	<u>-</u>	Special Recreation	_	Museum		IMRF	
REVENUES Property taxes Registration fees Rentals, permits, and fees Investment income Other income	\$	755,627 - - 283 -	\$	556,701 S 243,416 16,189 1,544 2,222	\$ 	589,689 - - - 531 -	
TOTAL REVENUES		755,910		820,072		590,220	
EXPENDITURES General government Recreation Pension fund contributions  TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	425,105 372,921 - 798,026	_	45,470 834,963 - 880,433	_	544,709 544,709	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	(42,116)	_	(60,361)	_	45,511	
Transfers In	-		_	3,275			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	-	_	3,275	_	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(42,116)		(57,086)		45,511	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of year	_	68,224	_	327,392		104,727	
End of year	\$	26,108	\$_	270,306	\$_	150,238	

-	Social Security	Audit	_	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$	819,464 - -	\$ 38,323	\$	2,759,804 243,416 16,189
	170 -	20	_	2,548 2,222
	819,634	38,343	_	3,024,179
	794,843 - -	40,000	_	1,305,418 1,207,884 544,709
-	794,843	40,000	-	3,058,011
	24,791	(1,657)	<del>-</del>	(33,832)
_		-	_	3,275
			_	3,275
	24,791	(1,657)		(30,557)
-	(56,500)	4,786	-	448,629
\$	(31,709)	\$ 3,129	\$	418,072

#### **GENERAL FUND**

Corporate Fund Account - to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Liability Insurance Fund Account** - to account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for risk management activities, workers' compensation, and liability insurance for the District.

### GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2020

		<b>Corporate</b>	<u>Liability</u> <u>Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u> General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	3,426,616	\$ 51,152	\$ 3,477,768
Receivables, net of allowances				
Property taxes		1,735,586	216,704	1,952,290
Personal property replacement taxes		51,829	-	51,829
Other		11,077	-	11,077
Due from other funds		5,656	-	5,656
Prepaid items	_	331,221		 331,221
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	5,561,985	\$ 267,856	\$ 5,829,841
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	266,444	\$ 44,918	\$ 311,362
Unearned revenue	_	37,499		 37,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	303,943	44,918	 348,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Property taxes levied for a future period	_	1,725,532	215,455	 1,940,987
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	1,725,532	215,455	 1,940,987
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for prepaid items		336,877	-	336,877
Restricted		-	7,483	7,483
Committed		461,804	-	461,804
Unassigned	_	2,733,829		 2,733,829
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	3,532,510	7,483	 3,539,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	5,561,985	\$ 267,856	\$ 5,829,841

#### GENERAL FUND

# COMBINING BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

ŀ	iscal	Year	Ended	l Aprıl	30, 202	<u> 20</u>
				_		

	_	Corpo	orate	Liabi	lity
	_	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	3,302,855 \$	3,286,006	\$ 402,505 \$	406,646
Personal property replacement taxes		292,000	379,683	-	-
Investment income		6,000	10,390	120	158
Rentals, permits and fees		20,250	15,200	-	-
Other income	_	188,432	197,836	4,230	38,690
TOTAL REVENUES	_	3,809,537	3,889,115	406,855	445,494
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Salaries		2,715,335	2,709,209	27,189	24,293
Services, net of allocation to other funds		(373,259)	(449,739)	-	23,050
Utilities		149,951	142,202	-	-
Materials and supplies		200,072	175,183	-	-
General administrative		758,977	764,495	431,400	398,579
Interest expense		305,000	323,124	-	-
Capital outlay	_				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	3,756,076	3,664,474	458,589	445,922
EXCESS (DEFICENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE		50.461	224 641	(51.50.4)	(420)
OTHER FINANCING USES	-	53,461	224,641	(51,734)	(428)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	_	(140,850)	(157,234)		
Total other financing uses	_	(140,850)	(157,234)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	(87,389)	67,407	(51,734)	(428)
FUND BALANCE	_				
Beginning of year			3,465,103		7,911
End of year		\$	3,532,510	\$	7,483

_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget
\$	3,705,360 292,000 6,120 20,250 192,662	\$	3,692,652 379,683 10,548 15,200 236,526	\$	(12,708) 87,683 4,428 (5,050) 43,864
_	4,216,392		4,334,609		118,217
_	2,742,524 (373,259) 149,951 200,072 1,190,377 305,000	_	2,733,502 (426,689) 142,202 175,183 1,163,074 323,124 - 4,110,396	_	9,022 53,430 7,749 24,889 27,303 (18,124) -
_	1,727		224,213	_	222,486
_	(140,850)		(157,234)	_	(16,384)
	(140,850)		(157,234)		(16,384)
\$_	(139,123)		66,979	\$_	206,102
		 \$	3,473,014 3,539,993		

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	_	S	Spe	cial Recreation				Museum	
REVENUES	<del>-</del>	Original and Final Budget	_	2020 Actual	2019 Actual		Original and Final Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Property taxes	\$	748,848	\$	755,627 \$	770,354	\$	593,695 \$	556,701 \$	593,528
Registration fees	Ψ	740,040	Ψ	755,027 \$	770,554	Ψ	284,152	243,416	257,012
Rentals, permits, and fees		_		_	_		22,190	16,189	21,088
Investment income		60		283	250		500	1,544	1,760
Other income		-		-	-		3,390	2,222	3,300
Other meome	-		_			•			3,300
TOTAL REVENUES	_	748,908	_	755,910	770,604		903,927	820,072	876,688
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		429,490		425,105	414,024		61,176	45,470	51,626
Recreation		331,200		372,921	323,570		906,181	834,963	769,918
Pension fund contributions	_	-	_	<u> </u>	-			-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	760,690	_	798,026	737,594	•	967,357	880,433	821,544
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(11,782)	_	(42,116)	33,010		(63,430)	(60,361)	55,144
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	=		_		-		3,250	3,275	6,350
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_		_	<u> </u>	-		3,250	3,275	6,350
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$_	(11,782)		(42,116)	33,010	\$	(60,180)	(57,086)	61,494
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of year			_	68,224	35,214	-	-	327,392	265,898
End of year			\$_	26,108 \$	68,224		\$	270,306 \$	327,392

_	Illinois M	unicipal Retirem	ent	Social Security						
_	Original and Final Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	Original and Final Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual				
\$	650,000 \$	589,689 \$	674,134 \$	835,198 \$	819,464 \$	791,439				
	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	- 96	531	327	24	- 170	170				
_					<u> </u>	-				
_	650,096	590,220	674,461	835,222	819,634	791,609				
	-	-	-	782,800	794,843	765,416				
	- 628,724	- 544,709	- 609,656	-	-	-				
_	628,724	544,709	609,656	782,800	794,843	765,416				
_	020,721	311,705		702,000	771,013	703,110				
_	21,372	45,511	64,805	52,422	24,791	26,193				
_			<del></del>			<del>-</del>				
_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-				
\$_	21,372	45,511	64,805	52,422	24,791	26,193				
	_	104,727	39,922		(56,500)	(82,693)				
	\$	150,238 \$	104,727	\$	(31,709) \$	(56,500)				

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

# AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Audit		Total	Special Revenue	e Funds
REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	Original and Final Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
	A 40 051	ф. 20.222 ф	41.040	<b>A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.</b>	Ф <b>2.7</b> 50.004 (	2 050 502
Property taxes	\$ 40,251	\$ 38,323 \$	41,048		\$ 2,759,804 \$	, , ,
Registration fees	-	-	-	284,152	243,416	257,012
Rentals, permits, and fees	- 12	-	- 21	22,190	16,189	21,088
Interest on investments	12	20	21	692	2,548	2,528
Other		<del>-</del>		3,390	2,222	3,300
TOTAL REVENUES	40,263	38,343	41,069	3,178,416	3,024,179	3,154,431
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	40,000	40,000	39,000	1,313,466	1,305,418	1,270,066
Recreation	-	· <u>-</u>	-	1,237,381	1,207,884	1,093,488
Pension fund contributions			_	628,724	544,709	609,656
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,000	40,000	39,000	3,179,571	3,058,011	2,973,210
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	263	(1,657)	2,069	(1,155)	(33,832)	181,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		<u> </u>		3,250	3,275	6,350
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				3,250	3,275	6,350
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	(1,657)	2,069	\$ 2,095	(30,557)	187,571
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of year		4,786	2,717		448,629	261,058
End of year		\$\$	4,786		\$418,072_5	448,629

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT- BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

DEVENIUE	-	Original and Final Budget	_	2020 Actual	ı	Variance with Final Budget		2019 Actual
REVENUES	Ф	2.025.460	Φ	2 000 242	Ф	60.075	Φ	2.072.650
Property taxes	\$	2,825,468	\$	2,888,343	\$	62,875	\$	2,873,658
Investment income	-	1,200	_	2,176	ii	976	_	2,327
TOTAL REVENUES	-	2,826,668	_	2,890,519		63,851		2,875,985
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
General administrative	-	7,400	_	4,625		2,775	_	5,425
Debt Service								
Principal		4,985,000		4,985,000		_		2,634,000
Interest		44,945		48,609		(3,664)		126,581
Bond issuance costs		30,000		25,450		4,550		,
	-	2 2,0 2 2	_		j)	- 1,5 5 5		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,067,345	_	5,063,684		3,661	_	2,766,006
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(2,240,677)	_	(2,173,165)		67,512	_	109,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Issuance of bonds	-	2,320,000	_	2,325,450		5,450		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	2,320,000	_	2,325,450	ı	5,450	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND DEFICIT	\$	79,323		152,285	\$	72,962		109,979
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of year			_	(152,915)	i			(262,894)
End of year			\$_	(630)	:		\$	(152,915)

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	_	В	uildi	ng Improvemen	ts
	_	Original and Final Budget	_	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	300	\$	11,464 \$	300
Grants		400,000		200,000	-
Other income	_	100	_	-	9,579
Total revenue	_	400,400	_	211,464	17,491
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		25,000		9,033	32,616
Capital outlay		1,650,000		808,390	1,169,205
Bond issuance costs	-		_	66,506	15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,675,000	_	883,929	1,216,821
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	_	(1,274,600)	_	(672,465)	(1,199,330)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-		-	-
Transfers out		(160,000)		(252,934)	(303,732)
Sale of property and equipment		-		-	-
Issuance of bonds		2,000,000		2,215,550	771,000
Bond issue premium	_		_	63,507	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	1,840,000	_	2,026,123	467,268
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ _	565,400		1,353,658	(732,062)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Beginning of year			_	1,158,124	1,890,186
End of year			\$_	2,511,782 \$	1,158,124

_	Vehicle	/Mac	chinery Repla	cen	nent	_	Capital Improvement					
_	Original and Final Budget	_	2020 Actual	_	2019 Actual	_	Original and Final Budget	-	2020 Actual		2019 Actual	
\$	240	\$	99	\$	478	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
_		_		_		_		_		_	18,066	
_	240	_	99	_	478	_		_		_	18,066	
	- 195,300 -		- 245,503 -		405,263		-		- 30,497 -		- 978,485 -	
_	195,300		245,503	-	405,263	-	-	-	30,497	-	978,485	
_	(195,060)	_	(245,404)	<del>-</del>	(385,531)	_		-	(30,497)	_	(960,419)	
	160,000		252,934		303,732		- -		- -		- -	
	10,000		53,212		19,254		500,000		2,991,082		-	
_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	- -	_	- -	-	380,000	_	- -	
_	170,000	_	306,146	_	303,732	_	500,000	_	3,371,082	_		
\$_	(25,060)		60,742		(81,799)	\$_	500,000		3,340,585		(960,419)	
		_	7,563	_	89,362			-	(3,692,219)	_	(2,731,800)	
		\$_	68,305	\$_	7,563			\$	(351,634)	\$_	(3,692,219)	

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Fund Total				
	_	Original and Final Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	540 \$	11,563 \$	8,390	
Grants		400,000	200,000 \$	8,390	
Other income	_	100	<u> </u>	46,899	
Total revenue	_	400,640	211,563	55,289	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		25,000	9,033	32,616	
Capital outlay		1,845,300	1,084,390	2,552,953	
Bond issuance costs	_	<del>-</del> -	66,506	15,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,870,300	1,159,929	2,600,569	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	_	(1,469,660)	(948,366)	(2,545,280)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		160,000	252,934	303,732	
Transfers out		(160,000)	(252,934)	(303,732)	
Sale of Property and equipment		510,000	3,044,294	-	
Issuance of bonds		2,000,000	2,595,550	771,000	
Bond issue premium	_	<del>-</del>	63,507	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	2,510,000	5,703,351	771,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	1,040,340	4,754,985	(1,774,280)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Beginning of year		-	(2,526,532)	(752,252)	
End of year		\$_	2,228,453 \$	(2,526,532)	

(Concluded)

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

### STATISTICAL SECTION - UNAUDITED For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

#### Index

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from audited financial statements for the relevant year.

### **Financial Trend Information**

Net Position
<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Government Activities					
Fiscal Year	 Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	Restricted	_	Unrestricted	Total Net Position
2011	\$ 10,126,726	\$	5,561,561	\$	(9,596,221) \$	6,092,066
2012	7,876,799		10,082,527		(8,269,912)	9,689,414
2013	7,816,730		11,500,889		(7,864,111)	11,453,508
2014	9,612,674		7,865,223		(6,510,505)	10,967,392
2015	10,901,624		2,931,228		(631,977)	14,200,875
2016	10,777,287		2,664,367		(1,163,089)	12,278,565
2017	13,720,110		3,241,509		(4,830,552)	12,131,067
2018	17,195,470		2,952,290		(8,701,130)	11,446,630
2019	20,395,494		2,885,372		(12,586,127)	10,694,739
2020	15,880,756		1,442,235		(5,711,682)	11,611,309

### **Financial Trend Information**

Changes in Net Position

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year:	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,700,117	\$ 4,942,293	\$ 5,120,103	\$ 4,654,833
Recreation	12,432,027	13,355,408	13,272,688	16,550,998
Interest expense and fees	1,974,291	2,001,712	1,791,375	1,699,098
Total governmental activities	19,106,435	20,299,413	20,184,166	22,904,929
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services	8,661,794	8,823,815	9,447,821	9,821,878
Capital grants	-	2,600,000	-	-
Total governmental activities				
program activities	8,661,794	11,423,815	9,447,821	9,821,878
Total primary government				
net expenses	(10,444,641)	(8,875,598)	(10,736,345)	(13,083,051)
<b>General Revenues and Other</b>				
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>				
Governmental activities				
Property taxes	11,372,159	11,734,837	11,782,900	11,770,550
Replacement tax	366,083	322,873	341,732	358,137
Investment income	28,487	18,232	31,484	30,694
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	791,889	397,004	344,323	437,554
Total governmental activities	12,558,618	12,472,946	12,500,439	12,596,935
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	2,113,977	3,597,348	1,764,094	(486,116)
Total primary government	\$ 2,113,977	\$ 3,597,348	\$ 1,764,094	\$ (486,116)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
\$ 6,016,175	\$ 6,521,206	\$ 6,749,311	\$ 6,689,162	\$ 7,509,225	\$ 7,374,795	
13,119,667	13,986,747	13,909,959	14,018,412	14,504,496	15,101,673	
1,503,519	1,586,515	1,519,394	1,436,204	1,446,261	1,471,898	
20,639,361	22,094,468	22,178,664	22,143,778	23,459,982	23,948,366	
10,253,596	10,495,672	10,578,651	10,661,857	11,339,415	10,220,927	
				<u>-</u>	200,000	
10,253,596	10,495,672	10,578,651	10,661,857	11,339,415	10,420,927	
(10,385,765)	(11,598,796)	(11,600,013)	(11,481,921)	(12,120,567)	(13,527,439)	
10,371,764	9,621,340	10,569,915	9,922,846	10,813,901	10,821,130	
374,727	301,047	383,183	364,536	346,859	379,683	
48,789	41,811	33,041	44,933	43,183	43,259	
-	-	-	-	-	2,817,089	
403,419	712,288	466,376	465,169	494,626	382,848	
11,198,699	10,676,486	11,452,515	10,797,484	11,698,569	14,444,009	
812,934	(922,310)	(147,498)	(684,437)	(421,998)	916,570	
\$ 812,934	\$ (922,310)	\$ (147,498)	\$ (684,437)	\$ (421,998)	\$ 916,570	

### **Financial Trend Information**

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
<a href="Last Ten Fiscal Years"><u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u></a>

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year:	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				
Property taxes \$	11,372,159 \$	11,734,837 \$	11,782,900 \$	11,770,550
Replacement tax	366,083	322,873	341,732	358,137
Registration fees	7,890,664	8,041,636	8,515,492	8,859,254
Rentals, permits and fees	771,130	782,179	932,329	962,624
Investment income	28,487	18,232	31,484	30,694
Grants	-	2,600,000	-	-
Other income	683,259	273,935	300,045	302,587
Total revenues	21,111,782	23,773,692	21,903,982	22,283,846
Expenditures:				
General government	4,416,340	4,526,393	4,409,401	4,494,460
Recreation	9,968,406	9,960,743	10,416,732	10,768,660
Pension fund contributions	687,979	744,376	781,935	821,281
Capital outlay	1,870,676	6,387,796	855,585	1,676,105
Debt service:				
Principal	4,990,000	4,860,000	4,975,000	9,035,000
Interest	210,779	332,435	216,857	276,531
Bond issuance costs	49,995	214,448	72,623.00	95,011
Total expenditures	22,194,175	27,026,191	21,728,133	27,167,048
Excess of revenues over/(under)				
expenditures:	(1,082,393)	(3,252,499)	175,849	(4,883,202)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	806,825	2,673,575	459,491	474,658
Transfers out	(806,825)	(2,673,575)	(459,491)	(474,658)
Sale of property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	4,130,000	12,487,467	4,945,000	4,250,000
Bond issue premium	99,911	150,748	44,278	160,285
Transfer to refunded bond escrow	(4,178,557)	(4,248,226)	(4,210,029)	(2,291,050)
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,354	8,389,989	779,249	2,119,235
Net change in fund balances	(1,031,039) \$	5,137,490 \$	955,098 \$	(2,763,967)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	25.59%	25.16%	24.36%	36.37%

_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	10,371,764 \$	9,621,340 \$	10,569,915 \$	9,922,846 \$	10,813,901 \$	10,821,130
	374,727	301,047	383,183	364,536	346,859	379,683
	9,221,052	9,517,691	9,375,686	9,389,672	10,037,927	9,232,759
	1,032,544	977,981	1,202,965	1,272,185	1,301,488	988,168
	48,789	41,811	33,041	44,933	43,183	43,259
	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
_	315,763	508,430	466,376	465,169	494,626	382,848
_	21,364,639	20,968,300	22,031,166	21,459,341	23,037,984	22,047,847
	4,825,797	5 106 276	5,443,073	5 206 227	5,623,945	5,604,333
	10,995,079	5,106,376 11,367,508	11,576,461	5,286,227 12,118,283	12,463,451	12,889,109
	766,838	626,626	628,836	616,556	609,656	544,709
	664,205	1,077,042	5,748,173	7,429,807	3,625,946	1,770,689
	004,203	1,077,042	3,740,173	7,429,807	3,023,940	1,770,009
	4,495,000	2,425,000	2,742,000	2,795,000	2,824,000	5,180,000
	249,724	348,211	330,209	411,988	431,444	439,521
_	52,933	78,012	45,000	85,646	15,000	91,956
_	22,049,576	21,028,775	26,513,752	28,743,507	25,593,442	26,520,317
_	(684,937)	(60,475)	(4,482,586)	(7,284,166)	(2,555,458)	(4,472,470)
	6,181,938	1,154,522	176,834	146,690	461,038	410,168
	(6,181,938)	(1,154,522)	(176,834)	(146,690)	(461,038)	(410,168)
	-	-	-	-	-	3,044,294
	2,265,000	4,597,000	2,944,000	4,805,000	771,000	4,921,000
	87,656	205,399	-	148,600	-	63,507
_	(2,298,222)	(2,291,781)	(2,285,632)	(2,270,736)	<u> </u>	
_	54,434	2,510,618	658,368	2,682,864	771,000	8,028,801
\$_	(630,503) \$	2,450,143 \$	(3,824,218) \$	(4,601,302) \$	(1,784,458) \$	3,556,331
	22.10%	13.74%	15.51%	14.75%	14.29%	22.07%

#### **Financial Trend Information**

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year:	_	2011	2012	2013		2014
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	31,541 \$	11,220	\$ 12,795	\$	7,328
Restricted		98,792	93,023	105,467		77,599
Committed		461,804	461,804	461,804		461,804
Assigned		-	-	-		-
Unassigned	_	2,423,594	2,069,887	2,490,405	_	3,078,022
Total general fund	_	3,015,731	2,635,934	3,070,471	<u> </u>	3,624,753
Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable		80,232	62,502	100,141		58,154
Restricted		5,580,282	11,115,299	11,598,221		8,358,266
Committed		-	-	-		-
Assigned		-	-	-		-
Unassigned	_					(36,307)
Total Other						
Governmental Funds	_	5,660,514	11,177,801	11,698,362		8,380,113
Total, All Governmental Funds	\$_	8,676,245 \$	13,813,735	\$ 14,768,833	\$	12,004,866

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	12,111 \$	15,440 \$	14,950 \$	16,287 \$	194,373 \$	336,877
	41,607	71,190	96,332	56,426	6,983	7,483
	461,804	461,804	461,804	461,804	461,804	461,804
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,112,967	2,525,739	2,943,260	3,066,944	2,809,854	2,733,829
	2 (29 490	2.074.172	2.516.246	2 (01 4(1	2 472 014	2 520 002
_	2,628,489	3,074,173	3,516,346	3,601,461	3,473,014	3,539,993
	73,266	85,597	51,617	94,580	3,739,933	89,809
	8,868,953	10,860,090	6,579,719	2,801,159	504,921	3,573,396
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	(196,345)	(195,354)	(147,394)	(1,098,214)	(4,103,340)	(32,339)
	8,745,874	10,750,333	6,483,942	1,797,525	141,514	3,630,866
\$_	11,374,363 \$	13,824,506 \$	10,000,288 \$	5,398,986 \$	3,614,528 \$	7,170,859

#### **Revenue Capacity**

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

<u>Last Ten Tax Levy Years</u>

Tax Levy Year	Equalized Assessed Value	Property Estimated Actual Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$ 2,837,727,581 \$	9,263,007,492	0.423
2011	2,537,198,396	8,513,182,743	0.476
2012	2,332,039,820	7,611,595,188	0.518
2013	2,043,505,869	6,996,119,460	0.581
2014	2,094,601,368	6,130,517,607	0.477
2015	2,063,012,791	6,283,804,104	0.507
2016	2,406,809,389	7,220,428,167	0.44
2017	2,451,818,246	7,355,454,738	0.440
2018	2,390,404,452	7,171,213,356	0.463
2019 (2)	2,737,488,767	8,212,466,301	0.411

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value is set by the County Assessor on an annual basis.

The assessment level is then adjusted by the state with a County Multiplier based on the factor needed to bring the average prior year's level up to 33-1/3% of market value.

<sup>(2) 2019</sup> levy information is the most recent available.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

General Governmental Revenues by Source
<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Personal Property Replacement Taxes	Charges for Recreation Programs (1)	Rentals, Permits, and Fees	Investment Income	Grants	Other	Total
2011 \$	11,372,159	\$ 366,083	\$ 7,890,664	\$ 771,130	\$ 28,487	\$ - \$	683,259 \$	21,111,782
2012	11,734,837	322,873	8,041,636	782,179	18,232	2,600,000	273,935	23,773,692
2013	11,782,900	341,732	8,515,492	932,329	31,484	-	300,045	21,903,982
2014	11,770,550	358,137	8,859,254	962,624	30,694	-	302,587	22,283,846
2015	10,371,764	374,727	9,221,052	1,032,544	48,789	-	315,763	21,364,639
2016	9,621,340	301,047	9,517,691	977,981	41,811	-	508,430	20,968,300
2017	10,569,915	383,183	9,375,686	1,202,965	33,041	-	466,376	22,031,166
2018	9,922,846	364,536	9,389,672	1,272,185	44,933	-	465,169	21,459,341
2019	10,813,901	346,859	10,037,927	1,301,488	43,183	-	494,626	23,037,984
2020	10,821,130	379,683	9,232,759	988,168	43,259	200,000	382,848	22,047,847

<sup>(1)</sup> In fiscal year 2020, 4,102 activities were offered to the public; of that amount, 85.3% (3,500) were held.

### **Revenue Capacity**

Principal Taxpayers
2020 and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2020			
Taxpayer	Type of business	Equalized Assessed Valuation(1)	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation(2)
Westfield Corporation	Old Orchard Shopping Center \$	176,989,236	1	7.2%
Village Crossing LLC	Village Crossing Shopping Center	46,748,601	2	1.9%
American Landmark Prop	Commercial	45,185,229	3	1.8%
Inland Real Estate	Commercial/Retail	30,508,664	4	1.2%
Imperial Realty	Commercial	28,304,995	5	1.2%
Zeller Realty Group	Commercial	28,108,922	6	1.1%
Federal Mogul	Gasket Manufacturer	13,874,511	7	0.6%
Millbrook Skokie LLC	Commercial	13,312,404	8	0.5%
Apple REIT	Retail	12,244,673	9	0.5%
Holiday Inn	Motel	12,193,857	10	0.5%
	9	8 407,471,092		16.5%

Source: Cook County Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Valuations as of January 1, 2019 for 2020 taxing purposes (the most recent information available).

<sup>(2)</sup> Total valuation of \$2,737,488,767 (2019 EAV)

	Fiscal Year 2011			
Taxpayer	Type of business	Equalized Assessed Valuation(3)	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation(4)
Westfield Corporation	Old Orchard Shopping Center \$	166,082,818	1	5.9%
Village Crossing LLC	Village Crossing Shopping Center	47,959,738	2	1.7%
IDOT	Commercial/Retail	42,131,487	3	1.5%
Zeller Realty Group	Commercial	34,762,824	4	1.2%
Forest City	Science/Technology Park	34,294,020	5	1.2%
CFO2	Commercial	24,035,964	6	0.8%
Realty Associates	Commercial	23,626,359	7	0.8%
Mid America Asset Mng.	Shopping Center	21,675,203	8	0.8%
Federated Retail Holdings	Commercial/Retail	17,297,116	9	0.6%
Federal Mogul	Gasket Manufacturer	15,970,206	10	0.6%
	\$	427,835,735		15.1%

Source: Cook County Office

<sup>(3)</sup> Valuations as of January 1, 2010 for 2011 taxing purposes.

<sup>(4)</sup> Total valuation of \$2,837,727,581 (2010 EAV)

#### **Revenue Capacity**

Property Tax Levies and Collections
<u>Last Ten Levy Years</u>

	Т	Taxes Extended		of the I	Levy		Collections in	Total Collect	ions to Date
Levy		for the			Percentage		Subsequent		Percentage
Year		Levy Year	_	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2010	\$	11,993,240	\$	11,797,714	98.4%	\$	23,971 \$	11,821,685	98.6%
2011		12,058,129		11,687,658	96.9%		103,323	11,790,981	97.8%
2012		12,072,257		11,945,142	98.9%		(194,250)	11,750,892	97.3%
2013		11,862,818		11,713,261	98.7%		(143,872)	11,569,389	97.5%
2014		9,973,990		9,881,343	99.1%		(164,269)	9,717,074	97.6%
2015		10,451,686		10,363,775	99.2%		(164,697)	10,199,078	98.1%
2016		10,589,029		10,203,890	96.4%		211,880	10,415,770	99.1%
2017		10,788,000		10,679,044	99.0%		(10,390)	10,668,654	99.0%
2018		11,067,573		10,927,960	98.7%		-	10,927,960	98.7%
2019		11,251,079		5,725,818	50.9%	(1)	-	5,725,818	50.9%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents collection of the first installment of 2019 tax collections.

The first installment is an estimated bill and is now 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is normally due August 1, this year extended to October due to COVID 19.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

Property Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$100 of assessed value)

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Jurisdiction	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Park District	0.423	0.476	0.518	0.581	0.477	0.507	0.440	0.440	0.463	0.411
Cook County including										
Forest Preserve	0.474	0.545	0.594	0.660	0.637	0.655	0.596	0.589	0.549	0.543
Metropolitan Water										
Reclamation										
District	0.274	0.320	0.370	0.417	0.430	0.426	0.406	0.402	0.396	0.389
Schools (Districts										
69, 219, 535)	7.055	7.966	8.956	10.177	9.834	10.331	9.387	9.447	9.603	8.548
Village	0.971	1.093	1.190	1.390	1.362	1.390	1.196	1.196	1.221	1.072
All Others (1)	0.045	0.052	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.072	0.063	0.064	0.067	0.061
. ,										
Total tax rate	9.242	10.452	11.686	13.288	12.808	13.381	12.088	12.138	12.299	11.024

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes North Shore Mosquito Abatement, Niles Township, Consolidated Elections, and TB Sanitarium.

Source: Cook County Clerk

<sup>(2) 2019</sup> tax rates are the most recent available information

### **Debt Capacity**

#### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Obligation	Per Capita Personal	Percentage of Personal		Outstanding Debt per	
Year	Bonds	Income*	Income	Population*	Capita	
2011	\$ 38,270,222	\$ 27,136	0.07%	64,784	\$ 641	
2012	43,361,966	27,136	0.07%	64,784	591	
2013	40,726,484	32,555	0.06%	64,784	669	
2014	37,361,651	32,868	0.08%	64,784	629	
2015	34,105,446	32,271	0.09%	64,784	577	
2016	32,915,750	31,844	0.09%	64,784	526	
2017	32,006,935	32,120	0.10%	64,821	494	
2018	32,919,015	36,608	0.11%	64,873	507	
2019	31,880,832	33,315	0.10%	64,773	492	
2020	32,637,439	33,315	0.10%	64,773	504	

<sup>\*</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics table for personal income and population data.

### **Debt Capacity**

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total Debt Outstanding	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	<u>Population</u>	Gross Debt Per Capita
2011 \$	38,270,222	\$ 681,550 \$	37,588,672 \$	2,837,727,581	1.32%	64,784 \$	590.74
2012	43,361,966	6,955,026	36,406,940	2,537,198,396	1.43%	64,784	669.33
2013	40,276,484	7,455,883	33,270,601	2,332,039,820	1.43%	64,784	621.70
2014	37,361,651	3,142,592	34,219,059	2,043,505,869	1.67%	64,784	576.71
2015	34,105,446	-	34,105,446	2,094,601,368	1.63%	64,784	526.45
2016	32,915,750	-	32,915,750	2,063,012,791	1.60%	64,784	508.08
2017	32,006,935	-	32,006,935	2,406,809,389	1.33%	64,821	493.77
2018	32,919,015	-	32,919,015	2,451,818,246	1.34%	64,873	507.44
2019	31,880,832	-	31,880,832	2,390,404,452	1.33%	64,773	492.19
2020	32,637,439	-	32,637,439	2,737,488,767	1.19%	64,773	503.87

Source: Cook County Assessor

#### **Debt Capacity**

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt April 30, 2020

Jurisdiction	2019 Equalized Assessed Valuation (2)	Outstanding Bonds (4)	Percent Applicable to District (3)	Amount
Direct Debt:				
Skokie Park District	\$ 2,737,488,767	\$ 22,072,439 (1	100.00%	\$ 22,072,439
Overlapping Debt:				
School District 73	237,823,531	46,465,353	99.99%	46,460,706
School District 73 1/2	355,243,531	10,105,000	100.00%	10,105,000
Village of Skokie	2,776,378,150	41,583,747	95.83%	39,849,705
School District 68	1,066,946,601	7,329,352	90.43%	6,627,933
School District 69	495,592,522	17,416,575	85.25%	14,847,630
School District 72	517,275,817	-	78.23%	-
High School District 219	4,597,166,232	30,422,679	52.05%	15,835,004
Community College				
District 535	22,523,199,326	30,422,679	10.74%	3,267,396
School District 65	3,746,975,853	3,450,762	10.16%	350,597
High School District 202	3,746,975,853	24,398,067	10.16%	2,478,844
Village of Niles	1,391,070,617	17,735,000	3.34%	592,349
Niles Public Library	1,808,364,197	-	2.54%	-
Cook County (Forest				
Preserve included)	166,917,611,547	3,085,344,260	1.63%	50,291,111
Metropolitan Water				
Reclamation District	164,054,703,895	2,480,560,091	1.66%	41,177,298
Village of Morton Grove	940,781,296	15,270,000	1.60%	244,320
City of Evanston	3,432,148,547	175,370,000	0.56%	982,072
Total Overlapping Debt				\$ 233,109,965
Total Direct and Overlapping	g General Obligation Bon	ded Debt		\$ 255,182,404

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes principal amounts of outstanding General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bonds which are expected to be paid from sources other than general taxation.

<sup>(2) 2019</sup> EAV is the most recent available information.

<sup>(3 )</sup> Overlapping percentage applicable to the District is determined by the amount of the jurisdiction located within the District boundary.

<sup>(4)</sup> Outstanding Bonds information comes from Official Statement used by the Skokie Park District in May 2019.

#### **Debt Capacity**

Legal Debt Margin Information
<a href="Last Ten Fiscal Years">Last Ten Fiscal Years</a>

Fiscal Year	_	Debt Limit	 Applicable To Limit	 Legal Debt Margin	Percent (1)
2011	\$	88,770,488	\$ 38,270,222	\$ 50,500,266	43.11%
2012		72,944,454	43,361,966	29,582,488	59.45%
2013		67,046,145	40,726,484	26,319,661	60.74%
2014		58,750,794	37,361,651	21,389,143	63.59%
2015		60,219,789	34,105,446	26,114,343	56.63%
2016		59,311,618	32,915,750	26,395,868	55.50%
2017		69,195,770	32,006,935	37,188,835	46.26%
2018		70,489,775	32,919,015	37,570,760	46.70%
2019		68,724,128	31,880,832	36,843,296	46.39%
2020		78,702,802	32,637,439	46,065,363	41.47%

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020**

Assessed value (as of 2019)	\$	2,737,488,767 (2)
Debt Limit 2.875% of assessed value	\$	78,702,802
Debt applicable to limit	\$_	32,637,439
Legal debt margin	\$_	46,065,363

- (1) Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit.
- (2) 2019 EAV is the most recent available information.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

Population, School Enrollment, Unemployment Rate, and Personal Income <u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Fiscal Year	Population	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	Total Personal Income	_	Per Capita Personal Income
2011	64,784	12,675	8.90%	64,391	1	27,136
2012	64,784	12,525	8.40%	64,391	2	27,136
2013	64,784	11,835	7.70%	66,642	2	32,555
2014	64,784	14,184	6.20%	67,030	2	32,868
2015	64,784	14,798	4.92%	65,060	2	32,271
2016	64,784	14,606	5.30%	66,586	2	31,844
2017	64,821	14,890	3.60%	66,999	3	32,120
2018	64,873	13,672	3.30%	68,015	4	36,608
2019	64,773	13,744	2.90%	70,544	5	33,315
2020	64,773	14,916	14.70%	74,272	6	37,404

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on 2010 Census of Population and Housing.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on 2014 American Community Survey.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on 2015 American Community Survey.

<sup>(4)</sup> Based on 2017 Data USA.

<sup>(5)</sup> Based on 2018 Data USA.

<sup>(6)</sup> Based on World Population Review and charts.com/indicators

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

Principal Employers 2020 and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Business/Service	Rank	Approximate Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
North Shore University Health System	Medical services	1	2,400	7.8%
Federal Mogul Corp	Gasket Manufacturer	2	1,279	4.1%
Niles Township SD 219	High School District	3	950	3.1%
Macy's	Retailer	4	910	2.9%
Georgia Nut Company	Retailer	5	700	2.3%
Nordstrom	Retailer	6	618	2.0%
Village of Skokie	Municipality	7	505	1.6%
Cook County Circuit Court	Second District Courthouse	8	465	1.5%
Generation Brands	HQ & Manufacturing Lighting systems	9	409	1.3%
Forsythe Technology	Business Consulting	10	386	1.2%
	Principal Employers in 2011		8,622	27.8%
Employer	Business/Service	Rank	Approximate Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Rush North Shore Medical Center	Hospital	1	1,200	3.9%
Federal Mogul Corp	Gasket Manufacturer	2	1,200	3.9%
MPC Production Corporation	Manufacturer of Aerospace Equipment	3	900	2.9%
Niles Township SD 219	High School District	4	750	2.4%
Forsythe Technology	technology/business consulting	5	530	1.7%
Village of Skokie	Municipality	6	518	1.7%
Cook County Circuit Court	Second District Courthouse	7	513	1.7%
Continental Electrical Construction Co	b. HQ, Commercial electrical contractors	8	420	1.4%
North Shore University Health System		9	400	1.3%
Klein Tools	Hand tools Manufacturer	10	400	1.3%
			6,831	22.2%

### **Operating Information**

General Information April 30, 2020

Date of incorporation	February 3, 1928
Form of government	Board-Director
Area	10.47 square miles
Population	64,773
Parks and facilities	
Parks:	
Number	49
Acres	251.3
Facilities:	
Playgrounds	35
Swimming Facilities	2
Recreation Centers	3
Indoor skating	2
Nature Center	1
Historical Museum	1
Day Care Center	1
Golf Courses	1
Ball Diamonds	24
Soccer Fields	13
Outdoor tennis courts	38
Picnic areas	19
Pickle Ball Courts	4
Futsal Court	1
Indoor running track	1
Miniature golf	1
Driving Range	1
Batting Cages	1
Gymnasium	1
Indoor Rowing Center	1
Dog Park	1

## **Operating Information**

Employee Information April 30, 2020 Versus April 30, 2011

	April 30, 2020	April 30, 2011
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES		
Corporate		
Administration	13	12
Maintenance	18	21
Total Corporate	31	33
Recreation		
Supervisors	29	27
Teachers	8	7
Maintenance		6
Total Recreation	44	40
TOTAL FULL-TIME	75	73
PART-TIME/SEASONAL EMPLOYEES		
Corporate		
Administration	6	3
Maintenance	15	12
Total Corporate	21	15
Recreation		
Supervisors	45	37
Teachers	156	134
Leaders	56	42
Office	125	110
Maintenance	38	28
Total Recreation	420	351
TOTAL PART-TIME/SEASONAL	441	366
GRAND TOTAL	516	439