SCHOOL ASSOCIATION FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION IN DUPAGE COUNTY Lisle, Illinois

Audited Financial Report
June 30, 2019





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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Control School Association for Special Education in DuPage County Lisle, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2019 on our consideration of the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP Aurora, Illinois

November 20, 2019

Vipple LLP

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

This discussion and analysis of the School Association for Special Education in DuPage County (SASED) financial performance provides an overview of SASED's activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at SASED's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the SASED's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999.

Overview of the Structure of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of SASED:

The Statement of Net Position summarizes SASED's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. The Statements of Activities summarizes revenues and expenses when they are earned or incurred regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report SASED's net position and changes in them.

The second group of financial statements reports financial activities by major funds. The funds are either Governmental Funds or Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental funds show how basic services of special education were financed during the year and the balances remaining for future spending. Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about financial relationships where SASED acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Financial Analysis - Statement of Net Position

This portion of the analysis of the financial statements develops the statements as reported under the full accrual method of accounting. Under the full accrual method of accounting net capital assets and net pension liabilities are included in the financial reports. A summarized statement of net position is reported below.

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

Summarized Statement of Net Position						
		2019		2018		\$ Change
Current and other assets	\$	19,519,605	\$	19,872,762	\$	(353,157)
Capital assets & land		4,282,411		3,556,563		725,848
Total assets	=	23,802,016		23,429,325		372,691
Deferred outflows related to pensions						
& other postemployment benefits		4,729,208		3,567,687		1,161,521
Total deferred outflows		4,729,208		3,567,687		1,161,521
Current liabilities		10,870,669		10,287,592		583,077
Non-current liabilities		20,633,006		22,790,375		(2,157,369)
Total liabilities		31,503,675		33,077,967		(1,574,292)
Deferred inflows related to pensions						
& other postemployment benefits		11,088,168		8,995,208		2,092,960
Total deferred inflows		11,088,168		8,995,208		2,092,960
Net position						
Investment in capital assets Restricted		4,282,411		3,556,563		725,848
Nonspendable		58,831		_		58,831
Unrestricted		(18,401,861)		(18,632,726)		230,865
Total net position	\$	(14,060,619)	\$	(15,076,163)	\$	1,015,544

At June 30, 2019, SASED had a cash balance representing approximately three months of average cash flow. Maintaining an adequate cash balance eliminates the need to borrow to meet cash flow needs. The cash balance increased by \$928,298, which is primarily a result in the change in State funding. The State previously reimbursed SASED for a portion of special education staff salaries in a system known as Personnel Reimbursement. The new State funding model is the Evidenced Based Funding model. It provides SASED with a hold harmless payment based upon the FY2016 claim for personnel reimbursement. The former funding model delayed funds until the year following the payment of salaries by SASED. The new model distributes funding in the year that it is earned. Also impacting the cash balance each year is the change in the timing of collecting invoicing for grants and collecting invoicing for tuition billings and a change in the timing of releasing year-end payments to vendors.

The receivable balance increased by \$675,170 from the previous year. This increase in receivables is the result of more receivables at year end associated with the timing of invoicing and the timing of the related collections for billings to school districts and billings for grants.

Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciated based upon their estimated useful lives. The \$725,848 increase from the prior year represents current year purchases less the annual allowance for depreciation. See Note 3 of the financial statements for additional details.

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

Accounts Payable consists of several components. These components include payments owed to vendors for purchases made in the current year, end of year tuition refunds payable to member districts, and federal IDEA grant distributions payable to member districts at year-end. Refunds to member districts occur when pre-billings exceed final billings for tuition and fees. The increase of \$594,295 in Accounts Payable reflects the timing of the receipt of invoicing from vendors and the related timing of the release of payments at year-end.

Accrued Payroll represents payments to employees who work from September through June but have their wages paid during the twelve months from September through August. The increase of \$586,399 reflects an increase in wages of approximately 3% from the prior year. Additionally, several retirements with large payouts for unused vacation and sick time occurred after June 30, 2019.

Accrued Self Insurance Liability represents the accrual for medical claims incurred but not paid at year-end. There is also a corresponding cash reserve for this same amount. The \$566,241 decrease in the year-end accrual reflects an increase in actual claim payments during the year, and a resulting decrease in incurred by not reported liabilities.

Noncurrent liabilities represent the net pension liabilities for TRS and IMRF, and the net other postemployment benefit liabilities of THIS and the Association. The \$2,157,369 decrease in noncurrent liabilities is primarily the result of the impact of GASB No. 75, and the related reduction in that amount for FY 2019. See note 4 of the financial statements for more detail.

SASED's net position has been significantly reduced on an accrual basis of reporting by the requirements of GASB No. 75. SASED has a solid net asset position on a cash basis.

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

Financial Analysis - Statement of Activities

A summarized statement of activities is reported below.

Summarized Statement of Activities								
		2018-2019	% Total		2017-2018		Increase Decrease)	% Change
Revenues						_		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	29,986,446	53%	\$	29,653,032	\$	333,414	1%
Operating grants and contributions		25,983,358	46%		24,984,590		998,768	4%
Earnings on investments		316,708	1%		162,284		154,424	95%
Miscellaneous		1,174	0%		34,452		(33,278)	- 9 7%
Total Revenues		56,287,686	100%		54,834,358		1,453,328	3%
Expenses Instructional services:								
Special programs		55,272,142	100%		54,725,431		546,711	1%
Total Expenses		55,272,142	100%		54,725,431	\$	546,711	1%
Change in net position		1,015,544			108,927			
Net position, beginning		(15,076,163)			(380,158)			
Prior period adjustment		<u>-</u>			(14,804,932)			
Net position, beginning restated		(15,076,163)			(15,185,090)			
Net position, ending	\$	(14,060,619)		\$	(15,076,163)			

The Statement of Activities shows revenues in excess of expenses of \$1,015,544 for the current year. This increase in net equity is derived from the net income amount from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Fund Balance of (\$967,430). The (\$967,430) is adjusted by \$725,848 for the requirement to record changes in capital assets and then adjusted for net revenues of \$1,257,126 for the requirement to record this year's activity in the pension funds, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences. A detailed analysis of the (\$967,430) net revenue amount is developed of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance in the next section of this report.

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

Financial Analysis - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance itemizes revenues and expenditures by function. This is useful to obtain an overview of the major programs within SASED.

Revenues

	_	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Local Sources	\$	31,151,270	\$ 30,303,888	-2.7%
Flow-Through Sources		9,648,186	10,174,124	5.5%
State Sources		3,279,840	3,225,939	-1.6%
On Behalf Contributions		1,225,000	5,177,784	322.7%
Federal Sources		3,989,104	4,202,850	5.4%
	\$	49,293,400	\$ 53,084,585	7.7%

Local Sources of revenues were 2.7% under budget. Local Sources of Revenue include tuition and fee revenues for students placed in SASED programs and revenues for special education services delivered to member districts in classrooms operated by member districts. Total revenues for these classroom and student service programs closely matched the amount budgeted.

Flow-Through Sources of revenues were 5.5% over budget as the budgeted amount was a conservative number based on a prorated allocation of IDEA funding. This revenue represents Federal IDEA grant funds collected by SASED through ISBE and distributed to SASED's member districts for use in member district programs. Additionally, IDEA Flow-Through funds were over budget because the amount of IDEA funds requested by member districts was less than anticipated in the budget. The amount included in the budget is also dependent upon the projected allocation of Federal IDEA revenue funds made available to SASED member districts by the federal government through ISBE. This revenue source has been flat for several years.

State Sources of Revenues were 1.6% under budget, closely matching the budgeted amount.

On-Behalf Contributions represent SASED's portion of the State's required contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System. These revenues have matching expenditures and are not ever received or paid for by SASED. On-Behalf Contributions are required to be included for both budget and financial reporting. This line item is over budget by 322.7% showing that the budget closely matched the estimated actual expenditures to be made by the State on Behalf of SASED.

Federal Sources of Revenues were 15.5% over budget. This is primarily the result of ISBE continuing its funding for the discretionary Statewide staff development grants operated by SASED on behalf of ISBE. SASED had anticipated that the State would not continue funding this program in the current fiscal year so funds were not budgeted for this program. Other federal programs that exceeded the budget included Medicaid funding exceeding the amount budgeted and the receipt of more federal grant funding for the Midwest PBIS project than anticipated in the budget.

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

Expenditures

	 Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Instruction and Support	\$ 33,443,554	\$ 37,201,214	11.2%
Improvement of Instruction	3,932,151	4,067,942	3.5%
Transportation and Food Service	861,515	919,863	6.8%
Central Administration	1,539,412	1,527,855	-0.8%
Grant Administration	143,582	148,852	3.7%
IDEA Distributions	9,648,186	10,186,289	5.6%
	\$ 49,568,400	\$ 54,052,015	9.0%

Instruction and Support – In the current fiscal year SASED provided direct classroom instruction to 444 students with individualized education plans. Enrollment was slightly up from last year, increasing by 10 students. Expenditures for Instructional and Support Services were 11.2% over budget, due to a budgeting oversight. As compared to the prior year, actual expenditures in this area increased 2.6%, which reflects the overall 2.5% increase in budgeting assumptions.

Improvement of Instruction – Expenditures for Improvement of Instruction were over budget by 3.5% due to budgeting for the discontinuation of the discretionary statewide staff development programs operated by SASED on-behalf of ISBE. These programs were continued for one additional year by ISBE so expenditures were incurred even though these expenditures were not included in the budget.

Central Administration – Expenditures for Central Administration, including all technology needs of the organization were 0.8% under budget, closely matching the budgeted amount. Coordinators of programs and principals are not included in central administration but included in Instruction and Support.

Grant Administration – Expenditures for Grant Administration were 3.7% over budget due to the anticipation of the complete elimination of the discretionary statewide staff development programs operated by SASED for ISBE. Some of these programs were not eliminated so expenditures were incurred during the year.

IDEA Distributions were 5.6% over budget reflecting a minor reduction in district requests for reimbursements from SASED.

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

Capital Assets

Detailed information on the changes in capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the Financial Statements. The valuation of the assets is based upon cost.

Factors Bearing on the Cooperative's Future

SASED continues to be a financially sound and a fiscally responsible agency. Each year SASED continues to adjust its programs and services to meet the needs of its member districts. This year SASED continued in its role to serve as the administrative agent for the statewide grant projects but this is the final year of this arrangement. The complexity of disabilities exhibited in students served by SASED and the increased demands from Federal and State regulations continue to challenge SASED to contain costs while providing an appropriate level of service for students with disabilities.

Contacting the Cooperative's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our members with a general overview of SASED's finances and to show SASED's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Teresa Bishop, Director for Business Operations/CSBO at School Association for Special Education in DuPage County, 2900 Ogden Avenue, Lisle, IL 60532.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental
Annata	Activities
Assets Cash and investments	A. 40.540.000
Receivables	\$ 12,542,069
Grants	4.750.400
Tuition	4,756,486
Other assets-prepaids	2,162,219
Capital assets	58,831
Land	407.000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	137,628
Other capital assets, her of depreciation	4,144,783
Total Assets	23,802,016
Deferred Outflows	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4 506 220
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	4,596,239
belefied outflows related to other posteriployment benefits	132,969
Total Deferred Outflows	4,729,208
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,583,646
Accrued salaries and related expenses	2,595,580
Accrued self insurance claims	
Noncurrent liabilities	1,609,593
Net pension liability - TRS	1 200 142
Net pension liability - IMRF	1,280,143
Net OPEB liability - THIS	5,708,273
Net OPEB liability - Association	13,109,966
Accrued vacation and sick pay	534,624
Accided vacation and sick pay	81,850
Total Liabilities	31,503,675
Deferred Inflows	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9 272 279
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	8,272,378
beloned innows related to other posteriployment benefits	2,815,790
Total Deferred Inflows	11,088,168
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	4,282,411
Restricted	7,202,411
Nonspendable	58,831
Unrestricted	The state of the s
officontolog	(18,401,861)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,060,619)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

		8	Program Charges for	Revenues Operating Grants and	Re C N	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position Total evernmental
Functions		Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities Special education	_\$_	55,272,142	\$ 29,986,006	\$ 25,983,798	\$	697,662
Total	\$	55,272,142	\$ 29,986,006	\$ 25,983,798		697,662
	Ea	eral revenues Irnings on inve scellaneous				316,708 1,174
			Total general ı	revenues		317,882
			Change in net	position		1,015,544
	Net	position - begi	nning of year			(15,076,163)
	Net	position - endi	ng of year		_\$	(14,060,619)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	_	General Fund		
Cash and investments Receivables Grants Tuition Prepaid expenditures	\$ 	12,542,069 4,756,486 2,162,219 58,831		
Total Assets	\$	19,519,605		
Liabilites and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related expenditures Accrued self insurance claims	\$	6,583,646 2,595,580 1,609,593		
Total Liabilities	(10,788,819		
Fund Balances Nonspendable-prepaid expenditures Unassigned	1	58,831 8,671,955		
Total Fund Balances	8	8,730,786		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	19,519,605		

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,730,786
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$7,813,614 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,531,203.	4,282,411
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	4,729,208 (11,088,168)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability - TRS	(1,280,143)
Net pension liability - IMRF	(5,708,273)
Net OPEB liability - THIS	(13,109,966)
Net OPEB liability - Association	(534,624)
Compensated absences	 (81,850)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (14,060,619)

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

	General Fund
Revenues Local sources Flow through sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 30,303,888 10,174,124 8,403,723 4,202,850
Total Revenues	53,084,585
Expenditures Current operating Instruction Support services Non-programmed charges	27,108,688 16,757,038 10,186,289
Total Expenditures	54,052,015
Net change in fund balance	(967,430)
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,698,216
Fund balance at the end of year	\$ 8,730,786

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (967,430)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	1,046,542 (320,694)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of	
Change in net pension liability -TRS	7,287,474
Change in net pension liability - IMRF	(5,644,744)
Change in net OPEB liability - THIS	491,254
Change in net OPEB liability - Association	23,385
Change in deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	313,481
Change in deferred outflows/inflows related to other postemployment benefits Change in compensated absences	(1,244,920) 31,196

1,015,544

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

School Association for Special Education in DuPage County (SASED), is a joint agreement special education cooperative formed by 18 school districts in DuPage County. It was organized to provide special education for children residing in these districts. The accounting policies of SASED conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to local governmental units of this type. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of SASED.

a. The Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial statements of the reporting entity include: (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary governmental are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with SASED. Using the same criteria, SASED is not included as a component unit of any other governmental entity.

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

b. Fund Accounting

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

GASB statement No. 54 refined the definitions of various governmental funds. These updated definitions are incorporated into the following fund descriptions:

The governmental funds of SASED include the following fund type:

General Fund - The General Fund, which consists of the legally mandated Educational Account, is used to account for the revenues and expenditures, which are used in providing education services by SASED. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Educational Fund – These accounts are used for most of the instructional and administrative aspects of SASED's operations, as well as providing school lunch services to students. The revenue consists primarily of local tuition, state and federal government aid and lunch receipts from the food service program.

Operations and Maintenance Fund – These accounts are mainly used for the acquisition and upkeep of SASED's buildings and grounds and various other aspects relating to construction and improvements. The revenue consists primarily of local tuition and federal government aid allocated to the fund.

SASED reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

c. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of SASED. All of SASED's operating activities are considered "governmental activities", that is, activities that are normally supported by intergovernmental or grant revenue. SASED has no operating activities that would be considered "business activities".

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.

Program revenues include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other income items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Net Position

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets. Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.
- Restricted. Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources
 related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups,
 such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law
 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

 Unrestricted. Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Tuition is recognized as revenue in the year related services are provided. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue of the current period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when SASED receives the cash.

d. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets for all Governmental Funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis by the Board of Control.

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

- The Administration submits to the Board of Control a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to August 31st, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Management can transfer up to 10 percent of the total budget between departments within any
 fund without the Board of Control approval. However, any revisions that alter the total
 expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Control following the public hearing
 process mandated by law. The legal level of control remains at the fund level for each legally
 adopted operating budget since transfers are restricted entirely within each individual fund. The
 budget was adopted on August 8, 2018.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all its Governmental Funds.
- SASED has adopted a legal budget for all its Governmental Funds. Total actual expenditures for the governmental funds may not legally exceed the total budgeted for such funds. However, under the State Budget Act, expenditures may exceed the budget if additional resources are available to finance such expenditures.
- The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year. (All appropriations lapse at year-end).

e. Use of Estimates

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

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by SASED as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of 1 year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	45
Improvements	10-20
Machinery & Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-10

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees are provided vacation benefits in accordance with the employee handbook. Certified Employees receive 15 days of vacation per year for the first five years. In years six through ten, they earn an additional day for each year of service. After 10 years of service, 20 vacation days are received. Classified Employees receive 1 day of vacation per every month worked for the first year. In years two through five, they earn 10 days per year, and an additional day per year for years six through 15, at which time they receive the maximum of 20 days per year. All vacation must be used by January 1st of the following fiscal year.

Upon leaving employment, employees are paid for any unused vacation days. Current compensated absences have been reported within the individual find as salary related payments. The balance in accrued vacation and sick pay is \$81,850 and \$113,046 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decrease during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$31,196.

h. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt payments are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability shown on the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, however, long-term debt payments are recognized as expenses when paid.

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

j. Pensions

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

k. Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either: (1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

a. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

At June 30, 2019 the carrying amount of SASED's deposits (excluding \$4,500 of petty cash and imprest funds) totaled \$12,532,426 and bank balances totaled \$13,070,041. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. SASED's investment policy requires pledging of collateral of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with collateral held by a third party in the Association's name. As of June 30, 2019, these amounts were entirely insured or collateralized.

b. Investments

The Association categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2019, SASED has the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	rrying mount	Fai	r Value	(in	iturities years) ss than 1	Percent of Portfolio	Applicable Rating Agency
Other Investments: Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund	\$ 5,143	\$	5,143	\$	5,143	100%	AAAm
Total Investments	\$ 5,143	\$	5,143	\$	5,143		

Credit Risk

SASED's investments are rated, as shown above, by the applicable rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+) is an investment pool created and regulated by the Illinois General Assembly. The fair value of the Association's investment in ISDLAF+ has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The NAV of the Liquid Class and MAX Class are determined as of the close of business on each Illinois banking day. The Multi-Class Series invests in high-quality short-term debt instruments (money market instruments), and shares may be redeemed on any Illinois banking day. The Term Series invest in high-quality debt instruments, which are generally money market instruments but may include instruments with a maturity over one year, and shares may be redeemed with seven days' advance notice. There were no known restrictions on redemption of the Association's investments as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for SASED for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Balance ne 30, 2018	,	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		•	\$		¢	\$	127 629
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	_\$_	137,628 137,628	Φ	-	\$ -	φ	137,628 137,628
Total capital accord for solling appropriate	-	,					,
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		3,236,455		-	-		3,236,455
Improvements		1,581,582		988,519	-		2,570,101
Equipment		1,811,407		58,023			1,869,430
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,629,444		1,046,542			7,675,986
Accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		1,301,915		66,997	-		1,368,912
Improvements		802,633		112,395	-		915,028
Equipment		1,105,961		141,302			1,247,263
Total accumulated depreciation		3,210,509		320,694	-		3,531,203
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,418,935		725,848			4,144,783
Total capital assets, net	_\$	3,556,563	\$	725,848	\$ -	\$	4,282,411

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$320,694.

4. LONG TERM DEBT

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

	Balance			Balance	Amount due
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	in one year
Net Pension Liability - TRS	\$ 8,567,617	\$ -	\$7,287,474	\$ 1,280,143	\$ -
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	63,529	5,644,744	-	5,708,273	-
Net OPEB Liability - THIS	13,601,220	-	491,254	13,109,966	-
Net OPEB Liability - Association	558,009	10	23,385	534,624	-
Compensated Absences	113,046	_	31,196	81,850	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 22,903,421	\$5,644,744	\$7,833,309	\$ 20,714,856	\$ -
					\$ -

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Public Act 100-0023, enacted in 2017, creates an optional Tier III hybrid retirement plan, but it has not yet gone into effect. The earliest possible implementation date is July 1, 2020. Public Act 100-0587, enacted in 2018, requires TRS to offer two temporary benefit buyout programs that expire on June 30, 2021. One program allows retiring Tier I members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in exchange for accepting a lower, delayed annual increase. The other allows inactive vested Tier I and II members to receive a partial lump-sum payment in lieu of a retirement annuity. Both programs will begin in 2019 and will be funded by bonds issued by the state of Illinois.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Contributions

The state of Illinois maintains the primary responsibility for funding TRS. The Illinois Pension Code, as amended by Public Act 88-0593 and subsequent acts, provides that for years 2010 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of fiscal year 2045. Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution rates are specified in the pension code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 9.0 percent of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

On-behalf contributions to TRS. The State of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on-behalf of SASED. For the year ended June 30, 2019, State of Illinois contributions recognized by SASED were based on the State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with SASED, and SASED recognized revenue and expenditures of \$5,032,917 in pension contributions from the State of Illinois.

2.2 formula contributions. SASED contributes 0.58 percent of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. This rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$67,760, and are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer pension contribution was 9.85 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019, salaries totaling \$431,786 were paid from the federal and special trust funds that required employer contributions of \$42,531. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Employer retirement cost contributions. Under GASB Statement No. 68, contributions that an employer is required to pay because of a TRS member retiring are categorized as specific liability payments. SASED is required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increases over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary. Additionally, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2019, employers will make a similar contribution for salary increases over 3 percent if members are not exempted by current collective bargaining agreements or contracts.

A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer paid \$2,686 for salary increases in excess of 6 percent, \$6,865 for salary increases in excess of 3 percent, and made no payments for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, SASED reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to SASED. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by SASED as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with SASED were as follows:

Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,280,143
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the Association	87,695,128
Total	\$ 88,975,271

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. SASED's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Association's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2018, SASED's proportion was 0.0016 percent, which was a decrease of .0096 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, SASED recognized pension expense of \$8,236,018 and revenue of \$8,236,018 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2019, SASED reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of Res	ources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	25,728	\$	279
Changes in assumptions		56,146		36,282
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,920
Changes in proportion and differences between Association				-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		46,177		7,823,004
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension				
expense in future periods		128,051		7,863,485
Association contributions subsequent to the measurement date		119,842		-
Total	\$	247,893	\$	7,863,485

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

\$119,842 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SASED contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net Defen Outflows	
June 30	Resource	es
2020	\$ (2,07	7,730)
2021	(1,91	4,039)
2022	(1,81	4,058)
2023	(1,34	4,475)
2024	(58	5,132)
Total	\$ (7,73	5,434)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method

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

Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining amortization	
period	30 year, open
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	Varies by amount of service credit
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Mortality	RP-2014 White Collar Table with adjustments as
	appropriate for TRS experience. The rates are used on a
	fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2017.

Entry Age Normal

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
II C Jargo con	45.00/	C 70/
U.S. large cap	15.0%	6.7%
U.S. small/mid cap	2.0%	7.9%
International equities	13.6%	7.0%
Emerging markets	3.4%	9.4%
U.S. bonds core	8.0%	2.2%
U.S bonds high yield	4.2%	4.4%
International debt	2.2%	1.3%
Real estate	2.6%	4.5%
Real return	16.0%	5.4%
Commodities	4.0%	1.8%
Hedge funds	14.0%	3.9%
Private equity	15.0%	10.2%
	100.0%	-

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent, which was the same as the June 30, 2017 rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2018 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier I's liability is partially funded by Tier II members, as the Tier II member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier II benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. All projected future payments were covered, so the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

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

Current					
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)			

Assocation's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 1,569,974 \$ 1,280,143 \$1,046,741

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

b. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Description and Benefits

SASED's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Association's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	265
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	634
Active employees	266
Total	1,165

Contributions

As set by statute, Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent 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. SASED's actual contribution rates for calendar year 2018 and 2019 were 11.04 percent and 8.56 percent, respectively, of covered payroll. SASED contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability	\$ 47,338,058
Plan fiduciary net position	 (41,629,785)
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 5,708,273

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Price inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Entry Age Normal Market Value of Assets

2.50%

3.39% to 14.25%

7.25%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation

pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016.

Mortality

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

IMRF experience.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Single Discount Rate

The Single Discount Rate used to measure the total pension liability for IMRF was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that SASED contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25 percent, the municipal bond rate is 3.71 percent, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	, Liability 1	Net Position	let Pension Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 42,873,554 \$	42,810,025 \$	4,843,191
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,137,775	-	1,137,775
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,195,432	-	3,195,432
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	426,069	-	426,069
Changes of Assumptions	1,378,584	-	1,378,584
Contributions - Employer	-	1,208,176	(1,208,176)
Contributions - Employees	-	518,168	(518,168)
Net Investment Income	-	(2,089,922)	2,089,922
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,673,356)	(1,673,356)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		856,694	(856,694)
Net Changes	4,464,504	(1,180,240)	5,644,744
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 47,338,058 \$	41,629,785 \$	5,708,273

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

The following presents the SASED's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the SASED's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1	11,981,053	\$	5,708,273	\$	569,841

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, SASED recognized pension expense of \$746,153. At June 30, 2019, SASED reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 248,385 803,671	\$	118,322 290,571	
earnings on pension plan investments	 2,734,614			
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	3,786,670		408,893	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 561,676			
Total	\$ 4,348,346	\$	408,893	

\$561,676 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SASED contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Year Ending December 31	Č	et Deferred Outflows of Resources
2019	\$	1,230,569
2020		714,904
2021		365,345
2022		1,066,959
2023		-
Thereafter		
Total	_\$	3,377,777

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Teacher Health Insurance Security (THIS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions

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

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

On-behalf contributions to THIS. The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the Association. State contributions are intended to match contributions to THIS Fund from active members which were 1.24% of pay during the year ended June 30, 2019. State of Illinois contributions were \$144,867, and the Association recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

Employer contributions to THIS Fund. The Association also makes contributions to THIS Fund. The Association THIS Fund contribution was 0.92% during the year ended June 30, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Association paid \$107,482 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution. These contributions are deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Association reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The State's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the Association as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Association were as follows:

Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,109,966
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the Association	 17,603,862
Total	\$ 30,713,828

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Association's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Association's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2018, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2018, the Association's proportion was 0.049761%, which was a decrease of 0.002653% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Association recognized OPEB expense of \$576,087.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflow	
	of Res	sources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	47,039
Changes in assumptions		-		1,909,031
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		402
Changes in proportion and differences between Association				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20		810,060
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in				
OPEB expense in future periods		20		2,766,532
Association contributions subsequent to the measurement date		107,482		
Total	_\$	107,502	\$	2,766,532

\$107,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Association contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	lr	t Deferred offows of
June 30	R	esources
2019	\$	424,989
2020		424,989
2021		424,989
2022		424,989
2023		424,925
Thereafter		641,631
Total	\$	2,766,512

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Valuation Method

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Depends on service and ranges from 9.25% at 1 year of

service to 3.25% at 20 or more years of service. Salary

increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption,

Investment rate of return 0.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Healthcare cost trend rates Actual trend used for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years on and

after 2019, trend starts at 8.00% and 9.00% for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.50%. Additional trend rate of 0.36% is added to non-Medicare costs on and after 2022 to

account for Excise Tax.

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

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

Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Since the THIS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with the 20-year general obligation bond index has been selected. The discount rates are 3.56% as of June 30, 2017, and 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. The increase in the single discount rate from 3.56% to 3.62% caused the total OPEB liability to decrease by approximately \$285 million from 2017 to 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.62%, as well as what the Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.62%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease (2.62%)	Di	(3.62%)	1	% Increase (4.62%)
Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	15,763,226	\$	13,109,966	\$	11,015,436

The following presents the Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates. The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.86% in 2026 for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.00% decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage:

			He	althcare Cost		
	1% Decrease Trend Rate (a) Assumptions		1% Increase (b)			
Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	_\$_	10,630,059	\$	13,109,966	\$	16,450,995

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Association administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the "Retiree Healthcare Benefit Program" or "the Plan." The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the Association's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by state law and through negotiations between the Association and the unions representing Association's employees, which are renegotiated each bargaining period. As of June 30, 2018, all retirees are eligible for benefits pre and post-Medicare. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy

All plan funding is done on a pay-as-you go basis. Eligibility – Educational support employees who contribute to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) are eligible for postemployment medical coverage. For retirement benefits, the member must have worked at least 8 years and must be at least 55 years old. Certified employees who contribute to the Teachers' Retirement Service (TRS) are eligible for a subsidized benefit once they retire with 15 years and have attained 55 years of age. Both teachers and support staff may elect COBRA coverage for dental benefits.

SASED offers a flat reimbursement subsidy for certified employees who retire after age 55 with 15 years of service. The subsidy is that SASED will pay up to \$200 per month for the cost of the retiree's health insurance policy (presumably through TCHP). The subsidy for current retirees will extend for five years, irrespective of the age at retirement. Staff workers may retire after age 55 with 8 years of service, but no subsidy is provided in such case. They are, however, eligible to participate in SASED's plan. For the dental plan, benefits for staff retirees continue as long as COBRA premiums are paid, even past age 65. Effective July 2008, Group Life Insurance is provided by SASED after retirement, but retirees must pay the full premium. There is therefore no liability to SASED for this benefit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The census used was prepared as of June 30, 2018. Counting only employees who could retire with a benefit payable from the Plan, there were 196 active participants from non-certified staff, 53 of whom were eligible to retire. An additional 111 active certified teachers will be eligible to receive reimbursement under the terms of their contract, 8 of whom are currently eligible to retire. There were 13 non-certified retirees and 6 certified retirees.

Net OPEB Liability

The Association's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary

Asset valuation method

Market Value

Inflation

2.0% 2.0%

Salary increases Investment rate of return

3.49%, compounded annually

Retirement age

Retirement rates are specific to SASED

Mortality

PUB-2010 Teachers' Headcount-weighted mortality base

rates generationally projected with scale MP-2018.

Healthcare cost trend rates

For the PPO, the trend starts at 6.0%, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 3.7%. Dental costs are

assumed to increase at 3% per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The Association does not have a dedicated Trust to pay the benefits of the Plan. Per GASB No. 75, this discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The discount rate used is 3.49%, which is the General Obligation Bond rate for 20-year bonds as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net OPEB Liability (A) - (B)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	_\$_	558,009	\$		\$	558,009
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		17,696		-		17,696
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		22,452		_		22,452
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						-
Experience of the Total OPEB Liability		(56,677)		-		(56,677)
Changes of Assumptions		25,895		-		25,895
Contributions - Employer		-		32,751		(32,751)
Contributions - Employees		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						-
of Employee Contributions		(32,751)		(32,751)		-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	-				
Net Changes	-	(23,385)	de	<u>-</u>		(23,385)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	534,624	\$	-	\$	534,624

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the Association's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.49%, as well as what the Association's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current			
	 1% Decrease (2.49%)		Discount Rate (3.49%)		1% Increase (4.49%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 568,816	\$	534,624	\$	503,869	

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate					
	 Decrease (4.50%)	Assumptions (5.50%)		· ·		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 523,274	\$	534,624	\$	547,604	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Association recognized OPEB expense of \$36,637. At June 30, 2019, the Association reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,961	\$ 49,258
Changes in assumptions	22,506	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in		
OPEB expense in future periods	25,467	49,258
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-
	A 05.407	
Total	\$ 25,467	\$ 49,258

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Ot	t Deferred utflows of esources
2020	\$	(3,511)
2021		(3,511)
2022		(3,511)
2023		(3,511)
2024		(3,511)
Thereafter		(6,236)
Total	\$	(23,791)

7. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES LOSS FUND (SELF)

SASED is a member of SELF, which has been formed to reduce local Associations' workers' compensation costs. SELF is controlled by a Board of Directors, which is composed of representatives designated by each member. The day-to-day operations of SELF are managed through an Executive Board elected by the Board of Directors. Each member has a financial responsibility for annual membership contributions, which are calculated to provide for administrative expenses, specific and aggregate excess insurance coverage, and the funding of a portion of anticipated losses and loss adjustment expenses, which will be borne directly by the membership. The losses and loss adjustment expenses to be borne by the membership are those that must be incurred prior to the attachment of excess insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

8. SELF-INSURANCE PLAN

SASED maintains a self-insurance plan to provide medical insurance to its employees. An outside administrator administers claims for a fixed fee per enrolled employee. SASED makes periodic payments to an escrow account established by the plan administrator. The administrator pays employee claims from this escrow account and requires SASED to cover any deficiencies. SASED's liability is limited by private insurance that provides a \$125,000 individual specific stop loss and a \$3,524,551 aggregate excess stop loss. A liability of \$1,609,593 has been recorded as estimated claims incurred but not yet reported. Claims incurred but not yet reported include known loss events that are expected to later be presented as claims, unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and expected future development on claims already reported.

	F	iscal Year	F	iscal Year
		Ended		Ended
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Claims liability at July 1	\$	2,176,014	\$	2,062,030
Current year claims and changes in estimates		4,472,741		5,119,681
Claim payments		(5,039,162)		(5,005,697)
Claims liability at June 30	\$	1,609,593	\$	2,176,014

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

SASED is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees and natural disasters. SASED has purchased commercial insurance to cover all risks of loss related to general liability, auto liability, property damage, theft and workers' compensation. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures in appropriate funds. No significant reductions in insurance coverage have occurred from the prior year, and no settlements have been made in the last three years which exceeded any insurance coverage.

10. FUND BALANCE REPORTING

According to Government Accounting Standards, fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; Nonspendable Fund Balance, Restricted Fund Balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance.

a. Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

b. Restricted Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

10. FUND BALANCE REPORTING (Continued)

c. Committed Fund Balance

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

d. Assigned Fund Balance

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

e. Unassigned Fund Balance

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

f. Expenditures of Fund Balance

Unless specifically identified, expenditures disbursed act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures disbursed for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified. SASED does not have a formal policy for fund balance.

12. OPERATING LEASE

During fiscal year 2017, SASED entered into an operating lease for approximately 27,039 square feet of office space located at 2900 Ogden Avenue, Lisle, Illinois. The ten year lease commenced on November 1, 2016 through October 31, 2026. Annual rent payments for the fiscal year total \$532,072. The lease calls for annual rent increases of 1.95 percent.

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

	2019*	2018*
Association's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0016%	0.0112%
Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,280,143	\$ 8,567,617
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Association	87,695,128	89,012,284
Total	\$ 88,975,271	\$ 97,579,901
Association's covered payroll	\$ 11,803,976	\$ 12,050,115
Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	10.85%	71.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.00%	39.30%

Notes to Schedule Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

2017*	2016*	2015*
0.0149%	0.0162%	0.0180%
\$ 11,747,721	\$ 10,618,170	\$ 10,967,357
98,153,148	81,540,092	75,910,849
00,100,110	01,010,002	7 0,0 10,0 10
\$ 109,900,869	\$ 92,158,262	\$ 86,878,206
\$ 12,365,810	\$ 12,592,331	\$ 12,345,423
95.00%	84.32%	88.84%
36.40%	41.50%	43.00%

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

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ontribution	in Co	entributions Relation to entractually Required entribution	E	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	119,842 164,722 455,036 616,753 567,940	\$	119,842 164,722 455,036 616,753 567,940	\$	- - -	\$ 11,682,821 11,803,976 12,050,115 12,365,810 12,592,331	1.03% 1.40% 3.78% 4.99% 4.51%

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

	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	\$ 1,137,775 3,195,432 - 426,069 1,378,584 (1,673,356)	\$ 1,269,053 3,106,172 - (469,428) (1,152,801) (1,321,091)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,464,504	1,431,905
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	42,873,554	41,441,649
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 47,338,058	\$ 42,873,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer		\$ 1,283,059
Contributions - Member	518,168	528,577
Net Investment Income	(2,089,922)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,673,356)	
Administrative Expense	856,694	(872,292)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,180,240)	5,881,620
Plan Net Position - Beginning	42,810,025	36,928,405
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$ 41,629,785	\$ 42,810,025
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,708,273	\$ 63,529
Die Eiler ein der Weiter		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.94%	99.85%
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,943,624	\$ 11,476,369
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	52.16%	0.55%

	2016	2015	2014
\$	1,339,836 2,909,811	\$ 1,300,518 2,674,446	\$ 1,393,434 2,368,719
	(347,976) -	213,406 -	(138,810) 1,423,935
_	(1,175,165)	(964,505)	(884,398)
	2,726,506	3,223,865	4,162,880
_	38,715,143	35,491,278	31,328,398
\$	41,441,649	\$ 38,715,143	\$ 35,491,278
\$	1,355,352	\$ 1,303,492	\$ 1,340,525
	550,179 2,317,613	543,624 170,748	549,289 1,908,335
	(1,175,165)	(964,505)	(884,398)
	8,474	(889,706)	13,073
	3,056,453	163,653	2,926,824
	33,871,952	33,708,299	30,781,475
\$	36,928,405	\$ 33,871,952	\$ 33,708,299
<u>\$</u>	4,513,244	\$ 4,843,191	\$ 1,782,979
	89.11%	87.49%	94.98%
\$	12,079,571	\$ 12,080,555	\$ 11,628,516
	37.36%	40.09%	15.33%

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

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	i	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 1,006,856 1,251,095 1,309,652 1,353,096 1,340,441	\$	1,006,856 1,251,095 1,309,652 1,353,096 1,340,441	\$	- - -	\$	10,594,063 11,277,020 11,697,826 12,241,693 11,978,920	9.50% 11.09% 11.20% 11.05% 11.19%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, closed
Remaining amortization	

period

25 years

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation

2.75%

Salary increases

3.75% to 14.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.

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

fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF

experience.

Other information **Notes**

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Schedule of the Association's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019*	2018*
Association's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.049761%	0.052414%
Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,109,966	\$ 13,601,220
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Association	17,603,862	17,861,782
	\$ 30,713,828	\$ 31,463,002
Association's covered payroll	\$ 11,803,976	\$ 12,050,115
Association's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	111.06%	112.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.07%	-0.17%

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

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

.Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ontribution	in I Co	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ontribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019 2018	\$	107,482 103,875	\$	107,482 103,875	\$	- -	\$ 11,682,821 11,803,976	0.92% 0.88%

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan
Last Two Fiscal Years

		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	\$	17,696 22,452	\$ 15,766 24,366
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(56,677) 25,895 (32,751)	3,999 - (99,965)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(23,385)	(55,834)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		558,009	613,843
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	534,624	\$ 558,009
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	\$	32,751 - - (32,751)	\$ 99,965 - - (99,965)
Administrative Expense	_	(02,731)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-	-
Plan Net Position - Beginning		-	
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$		\$
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$</u>	534,624	\$ 558,009
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$	18,279,536	\$ 16,510,688
Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.92%	3.38%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Last Two Fiscal Years

Fisca <u>Year</u>	[Actuarially Determined Contribution	in R Ad De	atributions delation to ctuarially termined ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019 2018	•	36,637 40,651	\$	32,751 99,965	\$ 3,886 (59,314)	\$ 18,279,536 16,510,688	0.18% 0.61%

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	
	Original and Final		Variance
_	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Revenues			
Local sources	\$31,151,270	\$ 30,303,888	\$ (847,382)
Flow-through sources	9,648,186	10,174,124	525,938
State sources	4,504,840	8,403,723	3,898,883
Federal sources	3,989,104	4,202,850	213,746
Total Revenues	49,293,400	53,084,585	3,791,185
Expenditures Current operating Instruction	22,597,370	27,108,688	(4,511,318)
Support services	17,322,844	16,757,038	565,806
Non-programmed charges	9,648,186	10,186,289	(538, 103)
Total Expenditures	49,568,400	54,052,015	(4,483,615)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (275,000)	(967,430)	\$ (692,430)
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,698,216	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 8,730,786	

Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2019

Assets	E	Educational		Operations Maintenance		Total
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	12,785,082	\$	(243,013)	\$	12,542,069
Grants		4,744,686		11,800		4,756,486
Tuition		2,162,219		-		2,162,219
Other assets	_	58,831		-		58,831
Total Assets	\$	19,750,818	\$	(231,213)	\$	19,519,605
Liabilites and fund balances						
Liabilities	\$	6,583,646	\$	=	\$	6,583,646
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related expenditures	Φ	2,595,580	φ	-	Ψ	2,595,580
Accrued self insurance claims		1,609,593				1,609,593
Total Liabilities		10,788,819				10,788,819
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		58,831		-		58,831
Unassigned	_	8,903,168		(231,213)		8,671,955
Total Fund Balances		8,961,999		(231,213)		8,730,786
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$_	19,750,818	\$	(231,213)	\$	19,519,605

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Educational	Operations and Maintenan	се	Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	30,207,508	\$ 96,38	0 \$	30,303,888
Flow through sources		10,174,124	, ,,,,,	-	10,174,124
State sources		8,403,723		-	8,403,723
Federal sources	_	3,932,375	270,47	5	4,202,850
Total Revenues	_	52,717,730	366,85	5	53,084,585
Expenditures Current operating					
Instruction		27,108,688		-	27,108,688
Support services		15,883,970	873,06	8	16,757,038
Non-programmed charges	_	10,186,289		_	10,186,289
Total Expenditures		53,178,947	873,06	8	54,052,015
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(461,217)	(506,21	3)	(967,430)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer in		-	275,00	0	275,000
Transfer out		(275,000)		-	(275,000)
Total Other Financing Uses		(275,000)	275,00	0	
Net change in fund balance		(736,217)	(231,21	3)	(967,430)
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,698,216			9,698,216
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,961,999	\$ (231,21	3) \$	8,730,786

	į	Original and Final Budget	Actual	(Variance Over/Under
Revenues					
Local sources Tuition Earnings on investments Services provided to other LEA's Other local sources	\$	16,078,350 173,455 14,774,465	\$ 15,675,752 316,708 14,137,051 77,997	\$	(402,598) 143,253 (637,414) 77,997
Total local sources		31,026,270	30,207,508		(818,762)
Flow through sources					
Federal flow through		9,648,186	10,174,124		525,938
Total flow through sources		9,648,186	10,174,124		525,938
State sources Restricted grants-in-aid Evidence based funding formula CTE - Technical education State free lunch & breakfast Transportation - special education State of Illinois on-behalf contributions		2,799,605 1,500 7,000 471,735 1,225,000	2,799,607 2,568 1,926 421,838 5,177,784		2 1,068 (5,074) (49,897) 3,952,784
Total state sources		4,504,840	8,403,723		3,898,883
Federal sources Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state National school lunch program National school breakfast program Preschool flow-through Preschool discretionary		123,000 20,000 - 409,000	89,644 42,131 60,109 400,019		(33,356) 22,131 60,109 (8,981)
IDEA flow-through		832,818	791,481		(41,337)
Medicaid matching/administrative outreach		1,370,575 883,711	1,210,072 1,338,919		(160,503) 455,208
Other Total federal sources		3,639,104	3,932,375		293,271
Total revenues	_\$_	48,818,400	\$ 52,717,730	\$	3,899,330

		Original		
		and Final		Variance
		Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Expenditures				
Current operating				
Instruction				
Special education programs				
Salaries	\$	12,784,403	\$ 13,046,871	\$ (262,468)
Employee benefits		2,993,641	3,227,745	(234,104)
Purchased services		4,553,866	4,397,284	156,582
Supplies and materials		275,315	238,163	37,152
Capital outlay		37,000	25,801	11,199
Non-capitalized equipment		-	151,431	(151,431)
State of Illinois on-behalf payments	_	1,225,000	5,177,784	(3,952,784)
Total		21,869,225	26,265,079	(4,395,854)
V				
Vocational programs				
Salaries		52,310	67,281	(14,971)
Employee benefits		20,201	22,429	(2,228)
Purchased services		102,200	185,265	(83,065)
Supplies and materials	_	31,045	 27,995	3,050
Total		205,756	302,970	(97,214)
Summer school programs				
Salaries		306.004	400.000	(50.070)
Employee benefits		386,084 29,736	436,963	(50,879)
Purchased services		77,569	33,877	(4,141)
Supplies and materials		29,000	55,735	21,834
cappings and materials		29,000	 14,064	14,936
Total		522,389	540,639	(18,250)
Total instruction		22,597,370	27,108,688	(4,511,318)
Support services				
Pupils				
Health services				
Salaries		4,412,620	4,576,945	(164,325)
Employee benefits		1,326,483	1,463,586	(137,103)
Purchased services		1,964,146	635,798	1,328,348
Supplies and materials		48,000	23,119	24,881
Capital outlay	_		23,039	(23,039)
Total	\$	7,751,249	\$ 6,722,487	\$ 1,028,762

	a	Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Psychological services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services	\$	9,000 9,125 235	\$	- - -	\$	9,000 9,125 235
Total		18,360				18,360
Speech pathology and audiology services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Non-capitalized equipment Total Total pupils	3	123,272 46,413 45,851 3,000 10,000 228,536		145,856 47,591 48,037 4,656 3,351 3,373 252,864 6,975,351		(22,584) (1,178) (2,186) (1,656) (3,351) 6,627 (24,328)
Instructional staff Improvement of instruction services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Non-capitalized equipment		2,392,656 495,012 980,827 61,656 2,000		2,322,615 475,001 1,137,883 122,041 10,414		70,041 20,011 (157,056) (60,385) (8,414)
Total		3,932,151		4,067,954	_	(135,803)
Total instructional staff		3,932,151		4,067,954		(135,803)
General administration Board of education services Purchased services	-	11,000		6,085		4,915
Total	\$	11,000	\$	6,085	\$	4,915

		Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under
Executive administration services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials	\$	508,406 175,986 128,126 20,000	\$ 512,903 145,420 149,081 42,058	\$	(4,497) 30,566 (20,955) (22,058)
Total		832,518	849,462		(16,944)
Service area administrative services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials		84,177 24,724 34,681	113,852 23,480 2,966 8,554		(29,675) 1,244 31,715 (8,554)
Total		143,582	148,852		(5,270)
Total general administration		987,100	1,004,399		(17,299)
Business Business office Direction of business services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services		184,759 54,892 11,171	184,404 57,109 8,970		355 (2,217) 2,201
Total		250,822	250,483		339
Fiscal services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials		287,155 97,434 106,407 2,500	288,018 100,276 71,747 6,612		(863) (2,842) 34,660 (4,112)
Total	_	493,496	466,653		26,843
Operating & maintenance of plant services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total	\$	49,940 9,214 446,049 5,000 - 510,203	\$ 59,056 15,938 373,912 13,032 207,441	6	(9,116) (6,724) 72,137 (8,032) (207,441)
. • •••	Ψ	310,203	\$ 669,379	\$	(159,176)

,	а	Original and Final Budget	Actual	C	Variance Over/Under
Transportation services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay	\$	441,705 136,577 133,233	\$ 426,522 133,358 160,860 15,154 1,525	\$	15,183 3,219 (27,627) (15,154) (1,525)
Total		711,515	 737,419		(25,904)
Food services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials		24,000 10,731 114,269 1,000	35,480 16,370 130,594		(11,480) (5,639) (16,325) 1,000
Total		150,000	182,444		(32,444)
Total business		2,116,036	2,306,378		(190,342)
Central Staff services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials		285,614 91,571 76,184 2,000	288,257 89,000 61,676 1,701		(2,643) 2,571 14,508 299
Total		455,369	440,634		14,735
Data processing services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Non-capitalized equipment		288,077 104,845 406,121 100,000 - 185,000	247,049 87,145 360,448 144,847 22,474 225,258		41,028 17,700 45,673 (44,847) (22,474) (40,258)
Total		1,084,043	1,087,221		(3,178)
Total central	\$	1,539,412	\$ 1,527,855	\$	11,557

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other support services Purchased services Supplies and materials	\$ - \$	1,990 \$ 43	(1,990) (43)
Total		2,033	(2,033)
Total support services	16,572,844	15,883,970	688,874
Non-programmed charges	9,648,186	10,186,289	(538,103)
Total expenditures	48,818,400	53,178,947	(4,360,547)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	(461,217)	(461,217)
Other Financing Uses Transfer out	(275,000)	(275,000)	_
Total other financing uses	(275,000)	(275,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (275,000)	(736,217)\$	(461,217)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u> </u>	9,698,216	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	8,961,999	

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues Local sources Payments from other districts	\$ 125,000	\$ 96,380	\$ (28,620)
Total local sources	125,000	96,380	(28,620)
Federal sources Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state IDEA flow-through	350,000	270,475	(79,525)
<u>-</u>			
Total federal sources	350,000	270,475	(79,525)
Total revenues	475,000	366,855	(108,145)
Expenditures Current operating Support services Business Facilities acquisition & construction services Capital outlay	750,000	563,864	186,136
Total	750,000	563,864	186,136
Operating & maintenance of plant services Purchased services Capital outlay	-	105,528 203,676	(105,528) (203,676)
Total		309,204	(309,204)
Total support services	750,000	873,068	(123,068)
Total expenditures	750,000	873,068	(123,068)
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(275,000) (506,213)	(231,213)
Other Financing Sources Transfer in	275,000	275,000	
Total other financing sources	275,000	275,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(231,213)	\$ (231,213)
Fund balance at beginning of year			⊆ ∢
Fund balance at end of year		\$ (231,213)	=3