

Financial Analysis September 26, 2023

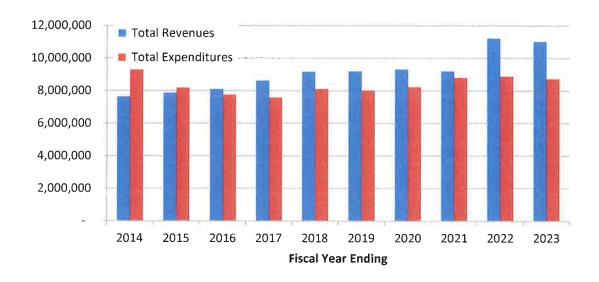
An Analysis of the District's Historical Financial Operations and Projected Future Financial Condition

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Historical Financial Review

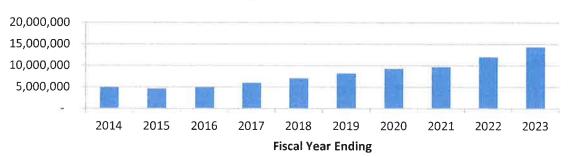
In developing a long-term financial plan for a school district, it is critical to first review the historical trends in the revenues and expenditures of the district. The Historical Financial Review incorporates all funds in the district excluding the debt service fund. The following chart reflects revenues and expenditures for Atwood Heights School District 125 over the past ten years:



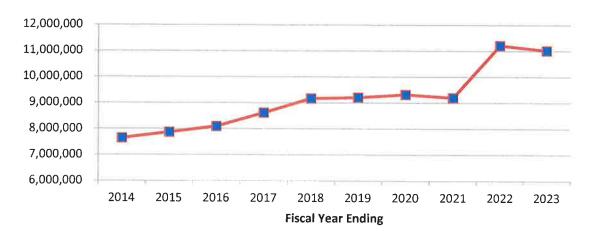
In FY16 the district stopped the trend of deficit spending (expenditures greater than revenues) since FY12 (with the exception of FY13 when bonds were issued).

The following graph reflects fund balances over the past ten years.

Fund Balances - All Funds Except Bond & Interest

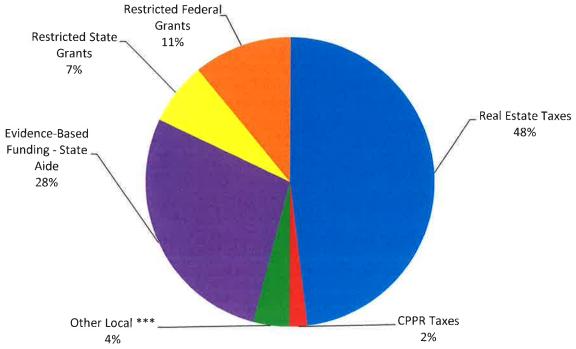


Revenue History



Total revenues received by the district have steadily increased with the exception of a drop following the FY13 bond issue. Overall total revenues have increased at an average annual rate of 1.33%.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, total revenues received by Atwood Heights School District 125 can be broken down as follows:

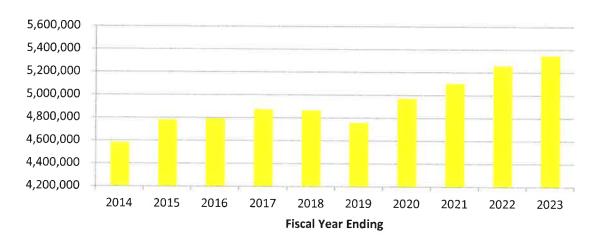


*** Other Local Revenues include interest, student fees, lunch fees, and other miscellaneous revenues

In order to analyze revenue patterns during this time period, it is necessary to examine the primary sources of revenue in the district: Real estate taxes amount to 48% of the district's total revenues. Evidence Based Funding

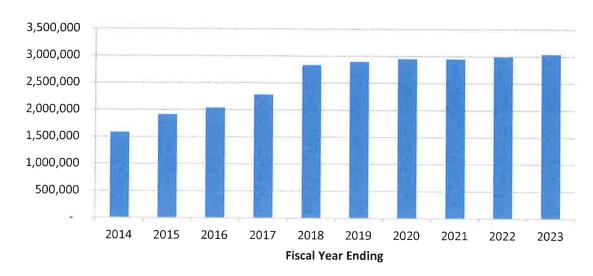
amount to 28% of the district's total revenues, and restricted State-aid amount to 7% of the district's total revenues. The following graphs illustrate the growth patterns of these revenue sources over the past ten years:

Real Estate Tax Revenues



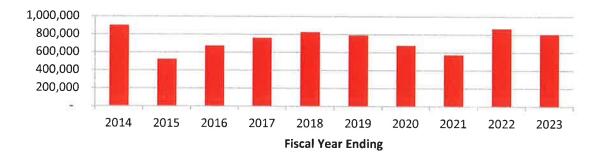
Real estate taxes increased at an average rate of 2.34% over the past ten years.

Evidence Based Funding State Revenue (General State-Aid)



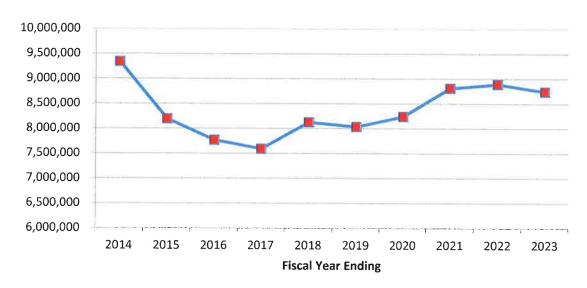
The district has realized an average increase in general State-aid revenues of 8.6% per year annually over the past ten years. As noted in the graph below, the increase in general State-aid is in large part due to the change in funding formula to Evidence Based Funding beginning in FY18.

Restricted State Revenues



The district has seen a decrease in restricted State revenues of approximately \$100,000 over the past ten years.

Expenditure History

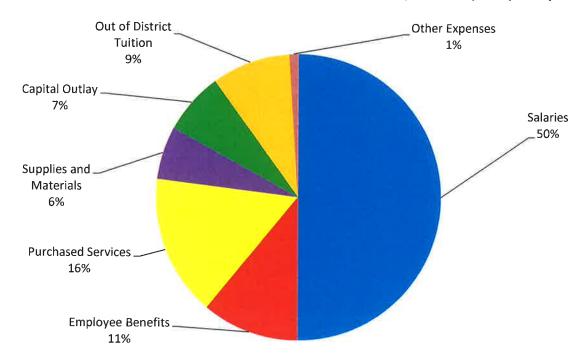


In FY14 the district incurred expenses related to construction that has skewed expenditure data for that year. The district's expenditures can be broken down into six different categories:

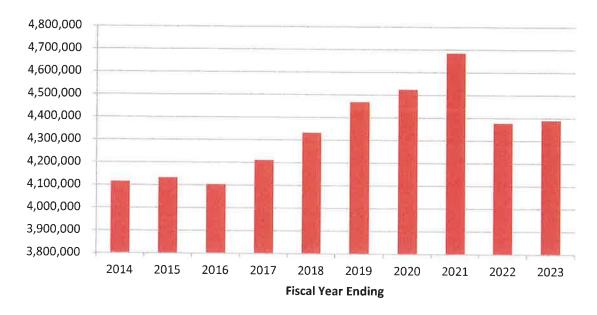
- 1. Salaries Amounts paid to permanent, temporary or substitute employees of the district.
- 2. **Employee Benefits** Fringe benefits paid on behalf of the employees but not directly to the employees. These include medical insurance, payments to the Illinois municipal retirement fund (IMRF), early retirement programs, tuition reimbursements, and Board paid teachers retirement system (TRS) payments.
- Purchased Services Amounts paid for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the
 district. These include transportation services, property/casualty insurance, legal services, audit services,
 information technology services, contractual services related to the enhancement of the teaching process,
 telephone services, and bandwidth services.

- Supplies and Materials Amounts paid for material items that are consumed, worn out, or have deteriorated from use. These primarily include textbooks, library books, software, utilities, and building supplies.
- 5. **Capital Outlay** Expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets. Fixed assets include purchases of land, buildings, and equipment such as furniture or servers.
- 6. **Special Education Tuition** Expenditures to reimburse outside agencies such as Eisenhower Special Education Cooperative for services rendered to students residing in the district.

The following is a breakdown of the expenditures of the district by expenditure type for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, excluding major capital expenses and debt payments, which vary dramatically from year to year:

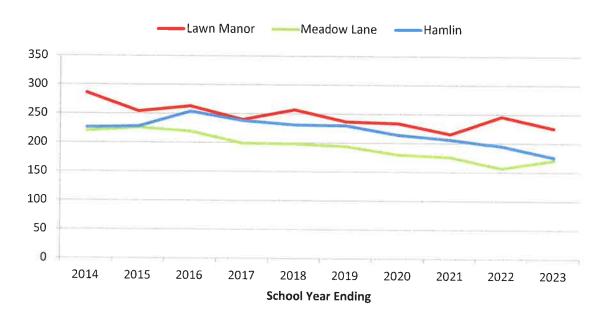


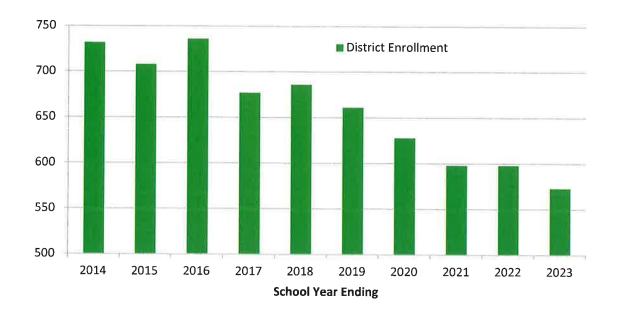
Salary Expenditures



Since FY13, total salary expenses increased at an average annual rate of 0.6%.

Enrollment History





As shown in the two charts above, the district enrollment has decreased by 159 students over the past ten years.

Financial Condition on June 30, 2023

For the purpose of projecting the anticipated fund balances, we will reference the June 2023 ending fund balances. As of June 30, 2023, projected fund balances are as follows:

Total Fund Balance	\$15,458,608
Fire Prevention & Safety Fund	\$307,123
Tort Fund	\$62,793
Working Cash Fund	\$3,097,929
Capital Projects Fund	\$28,528
IMRF/Social Security Fund	\$215,116
Transportation Fund	\$692,686
Debt Service Fund	\$1,194,222
Operations & Maintenance Fund	\$746,208
Education Fund	\$9,114,003

\$15,458,608

Issues Facing the District

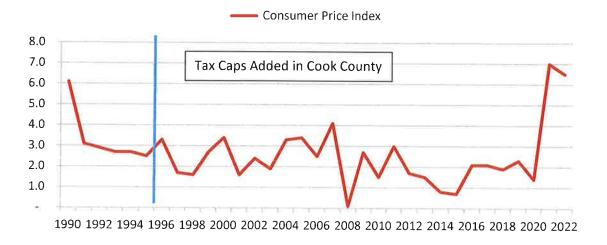
With the goal of providing an excellent education to children and ensuring the financial condition of the district remains healthy, it is imperative to examine major issues that may have a significant impact on the district's financial condition as well as the education provided and consider these issues when making financial projections.

Current Economic Crisis

The district must be cognizant of the strong likelihood that this economic contraction will have a growing impact on the schools, and it must take action to prepare for that possibility. The impact of this economic crisis on Atwood Heights School District 125 may be seen in two primary areas: (1) High rates of inflation and its impact on tax revenue growth, and (2) The State financial crisis and its impact on State funding.

Inflation Levels

High inflation levels have increased costs throughout the district, however the district is capped in its growth of real estate tax revenues by the rate of inflation as defined by the consumer price index. For the levy that will be approved by the district in October 2023, tax revenue growth will be capped at 5.0%, well below the December 2022 consumer price index of 6.5%. Many experts are projecting that inflation levels will remain high for several years. With real estate tax revenues making up approximately 48% of the district total revenues, an extended period of inflation over 5.0% could be devastating to the district. There has also been talk by state legislations of a property tax freeze for several years.



State of Illinois' Financial Crisis

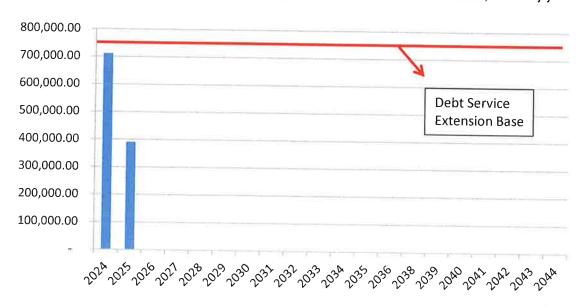
35% of the district's revenues come from State sources, which amount to over \$3.8 million dollars. The State recently passed school funding reform, with new money going to schools that the State considers most in need. Part of the reform was that all Illinois School Districts will receive at least the level of funding that they were receiving prior to funding reform.

Shift of Pension Costs

Over the past several years Illinois political leaders have discussed shifting the cost of State pension programs to local school districts. The estimated annual pension cost is approximately 9% of qualified salaries each year.

Available Debt Limitations

The following chart illustrates the current debt service levies of the district. The line marked "Debt Service Extension Base" is the maximum levy the district can incur in its bond fund under existing tax cap legislation. The district is allowed to have in place a levy to cover the principal and interest payment of its debt for up to twenty years.



As can be seen by the above graph, the district's debt service extension base is relatively full through 2024 but is open beginning in 2025 and beyond. Long-term debt should be utilized for long term capital needs. Using borrowing to support operating expenses is one of the primary causes of financial troubles in Illinois schools.

Projected Financial Condition

The following six-year projection was derived by incorporating trends in the district's expenditures and revenues with assumptions made on several critical issues that will determine the district's future financial condition.

Please note that all projections are based on assumptions and should be considered as such when making decisions. Actual figures may be different, it is critical that the district revise its projections as new information becomes available.

Major Assumptions Used in Making Projections

Revenue Assumptions

- 1) It is projected that the rate of inflation, which drives tax revenue growth, will be 5.0% through FY26 and 3.5% through FY29.
- 2) Replacement taxes will grow by 3.0% each year over the next five years.
- 3) It is projected that the district will receive 100% of its Evidence Based Funding payments in FY23, and an increase of 1% per year after that.
- 4) Restricted State revenues will grow by 3.0% each year over the next five years.
- 5) Federal grants have gone back to pre-covid amounts. They are projected to remain consistent through FY29.

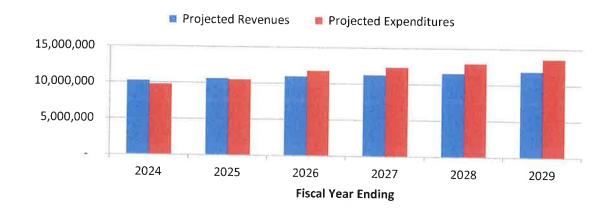
Expenditure Assumptions

- 1) Salary expenditures in FY24 reflect actual salaries and are projected to grow at 10.0% in FY25 and FY26 and 5.0% through FY29.
- 2) Employee benefits are projected to increase at an average annual rate of 8% through FY29.
- 3) Expenses related to purchased services are projected to increase at 5% through FY29.
- 4) Expenses related to supplies and materials are projected to increase 5% through FY29.
- 5) The district will remain consistent with capital improvement expenditures of \$750,000 through FY29.
- 6) The State of Illinois will start to shift pension costs to local districts in FY25, these amounts have been shown separately on the schedule (9% of salary per year).
- 7) Out of district special education tuition costs are projected to increase 5% through FY29.

Projections FY24 through FY29

Projected Revenues vs. Expenses

The following graph reflects that total revenues are projected to exceed total expenses in FY24 through FY29. If passed, the shift of pension costs could erode district fund balances.

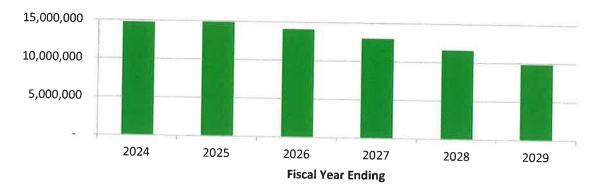


The revenue and expenditure projections would result in the following annual surplus/deficits projected for the district. The "projected surplus/deficit" column indicates the difference between the revenues received by the district for a given fiscal year compared to the expenditures incurred for the same fiscal year. The "cumulative impact" column indicates the cumulative total of these annual surplus/deficits.

_: W.e	Projected	Cumulative
Fiscal Year Ending	Surplus/(Deficit)	Impact
June 30, 2024	470,302	14,764,840
June 30, 2025	109,744	14,874,584
June 30, 2026	(791,103)	14,083,480
June 30, 2027	(1,080,414)	13,003,066
June 30, 2028	(1,391,895)	11,611,171
June 30, 2029	(1,727,011)	9,884,160
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Projected Fund Balances

The following graph illustrates that total fund balances are projected to decrease from \$14,294,538 on June 30, 2023 to \$9,884,160 on June 30, 2029.



Atwood Heights School District 125
Financial Summary (Excluding Bond Fund)
Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

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	F 714	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Beginning Fund Balance	6,641,093	4,948,949	4,628,288	4,956,408	5,990,075	7,038,285	8,210,858	9,293,329	9,683,645	12,014,282
Revenues:										
Real Estate Taxes	4,585,330	4,785,576	4,795,613	4,876,935	4.869.477	4.761.545	4 972 710	5 106 646	5 261 741	350 000
Replacement Tax	53,462	55,939	51,494	57,201	47,862	51.778	56.679	71.891	156 704	3,330,000
Other Local Revenues	238,194	283,569	236,119	240,934	216,677	343.134	301.373	279 467	269 167	171,111 424 378
General State-Aid	1,581,760	1,915,492	2,039,996	2,285,847	2,836,875	2,897,255	2.951.583	2.951.563	295,157	3 042 508
Restricted State Grants	899,059	524,654	671,531	762,059	825,320	791.726	678.074	574 580	867 464	804.2700
Restricted Federal Grants	291,522	309,171	302,886	403,130	377,006	363,552	364,541	217,357	1.670.779	1 224 948
Total Revenues	7,649,327	7,874,401	8,097,639	8,626,106	9,173,217	9,208,990	9,324,960	9,201,504	11,221,008	11,023,671
Expenses:										
Salaries	4,116,236	4,133,021	4,103,966	4,211,579	4,332,896	4,468,906	4,525,094	4,685,625	4.378.269	4 390 840
Employee Benefits	1,234,426	1,094,461	1,105,516	1,102,796	1,104,516	1,071,893	1,106,804	1,198,973	1.005.152	1.001.258
Purchased Services	713,297	1,028,015	1,014,478	958,083	1,077,485	1,150,117	1,097,835	1,070,740	1,238,404	1,360,498
Supplies & Materials	476,848	455,086	432,837	428,549	569,993	571,535	447,815	530,454	465,665	546,727
Capital Outlay	105,925	298,566	89,081	31,998	82,763	76,480	202,472	533,082	906.253	601.763
Out of District Tuition	565,802	1,003,309	996,694	831,940	925,985	660,685	837,498	777,001	878,044	831.049
Other Expenses	39,258	182,604	26,947	27,494	31,369	36,801	24,971	15,313	18,584	11,280
Total Expenses	7,251,792	8,195,062	7,769,519	7,592,439	8,125,007	8,036,417	8,242,489	8,811,188	8,890,371	8,743,415
Revenues vs. Expenses	397,535	(320,661)	328,120	1,033,667	1,048,210	1,172,573	1,082,471	390,316	2,330,637	2,280,256
Major Capital Projects	2,089,679	æ	æ	¥	ä	ā			,	٠
Bond Proceeds	* C	¥f	W.	¥	9	0.	iğ.	·	(1)	ŝ
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Ending rund Balance	4,948,949	4,628,288	4,956,408	5,990,075	7,038,285	8,210,858	9,293,329	9,683,645	12,014,282	14,294,538

Atwood Heights School District 125

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2024 through June 30, 2029 Financial Projections (Excluding Bond Fund)

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
Beginning Fund Balance	14,294,538	14,764,840	14,874,584	14,083,480	13,003,066	11,611,171
Revenues:						
Real Estate Taxes	5,591,202	5,870,762	6,164,300	6,380,051	6,603,352	6,834,470
Replacement Tax	112,500	115,875	119,351	122,932	126,620	130,418
Other Local Revenues	363,000	381,150	400,208	420,218	441,229	463,290
General State-Aid	3,070,500	3,101,205	3,132,217	3,163,539	3,195,175	3,227,126
Restricted State Grants	682,587	703,065	724,157	745,881	768,258	791,305
Restricted Federal Grants	440,502	440,502	440,502	440,502	440,502	440,502
Total Revenues	10,260,291	10,612,559	10,980,735	11,273,123	11,575,135	11,887,112
Expenses:						
Salaries	4,595,987	5,055,586	5,561,144	5,839,201	6,131,162	6,437,720
Employee Benefits	62,796	1,044,985	1,128,584	1,218,871	1,316,381	1,421,691
Purchased Services	1,450,835	1,523,377	1,599,546	1,679,523	1,763,499	1,851,674
Supplies & Materials	982,311	1,031,427	1,082,998	1,137,148	1,194,005	1,253,705
Capital Outlay	745,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Out of District Tuition	983,277	1,032,441	1,084,063	1,138,266	1,195,179	1,254,938
Other Expenses	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Total Expenses	9,789,989	10,502,815	11,271,335	11,828,009	12,415,226	13,034,728
Revenues vs. Expenses	470,302	109,744	(290,600)	(554,886)	(840,090)	(1,147,616)
Extraordinary Items:						
Pension Cost Shifted from State	a	94	(500,503)	(525,528)	(551,805)	(579,395)
Total Extraordinary Items	ě	31.	(500,503)	(525,528)	(551,805)	(579,395)
Ending Fund Balance	14,764,840	14,874,584	14,083,480	13,003,066	11,611,171	9,884,160