

Subject to compliance by the District with certain covenants, in the opinion of Hart, Southworth & Witsman, Springfield, Illinois (“Bond Counsel”), under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. See “TAX EXEMPTION” herein for a more complete discussion.

\$83,270,000
SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 186
SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (ALTERNATE REVENUE SOURCE), SERIES 2023

Dated: Date of Issuance**Due: June 1, as Shown on the Inside Cover Page**

The General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023 (the “Bonds”), of Springfield School District No. 186, Sangamon County, Illinois (the “District”), are issuable as fully-registered bonds under the global book-entry system operated by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). Individual purchases will be made in book-entry system form only. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical delivery of the Bonds. The Bonds are issued in fully-registered form in denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof, and will bear interest payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, with December 1, 2023, as the first interest payment date. Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, will act as registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. Details of payment of the Bonds are described herein. Interest is calculated based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (i) acquire, develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, finance, architecturally plan, and install District facilities and school sites, and (ii) pay costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. See “THE PROJECT” herein.

The Bonds, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, are valid and legally binding upon the District and are payable from (i) together with the District’s outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2020C, collections distributed to the District from those taxes imposed in The County of Sangamon, Illinois, pursuant to the County School Facility Occupation Tax Law of the State of Illinois, as amended, (ii) amounts allocated and paid to the District from the Personal Property Replacement Tax Fund of the State of Illinois pursuant to Section 12 of the State Revenue Sharing Act of the State of Illinois as amended, or substitute taxes therefor as provided for by the State of Illinois in the future, and (iii) ad valorem taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the District without limitation as to rate or amount and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of such taxes, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion. See “THE BONDS – Security and Payment” herein.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on the dates and at the redemption price described herein under “THE BONDS – Optional Redemption” and “– Mandatory Redemption”.

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. See “BOND INSURANCE” herein and Appendix D - Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy.



The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District and received by the Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, St. Louis, Missouri (the “Underwriter”), subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and to the approval of legality by Bond Counsel. Hart, Southworth & Witsman, Springfield, Illinois, is also acting as Disclosure Counsel to the District. Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, will pass on certain matters for the Underwriter. Delivery of the Bonds through the facilities of DTC will be on or about August 1, 2023.

STIFEL
 AS UNDERWRITER



AS MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The date of this Official Statement is July 11, 2023.

+See “BOND RATINGS” herein.

MATURITY SCHEDULE, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIP NUMBERS

\$83,270,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023

Maturity (June 1)	Amount (\$)	Rate (%)	Yield (%)	CUSIP ⁽¹⁾ (800766)
2025	5,015,000	5.00	3.48	NM5
2026	3,915,000	5.00	3.40	NN3
***	***	***	***	***
2028	350,000	5.00	3.30	NQ6
2029	370,000	5.00	3.31	NR4
2030	395,000	5.00	3.32	NS2
2031	410,000	5.00	3.33	NT0
2032	425,000	5.00	3.34	NU7
2033	450,000	5.00	3.39	NV5

\$975,000, 5.00% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2035, Yield 3.52%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 NW3

\$1,630,000, 4.00% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2038, Yield 4.20%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 NX1

\$3,175,000, 4.25% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2043, Yield 4.42%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 NY9

\$4,030,000, 5.50% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2048, Yield 4.21%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 NZ6

\$5,230,000, 4.50% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2053, Yield 4.61%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 PA9

\$24,945,000, 5.50% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2058, Yield 4.37%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 PB7

\$31,955,000, 4.50% Term Bonds, Due June 1, 2063, Yield 4.79%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 800766 PC5

(1) CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services ("CGS"). CGS is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. No representations are made as to the correctness of the CUSIP numbers. These CUSIP numbers are subject to change after the issuance of the Bonds.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as statements of Springfield School District No. 186, Sangamon County, Illinois (the "District"), or the Underwriter. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person, in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. Unless otherwise indicated, the District is the source of all tables and statistical and financial information contained in this Official Statement. The information set forth herein relating to governmental bodies other than the District has been obtained from such governmental bodies or from other sources believed to be reliable. The information and opinions expressed herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District since the date of this Official Statement.

PMA Securities, LLC, Naperville, Illinois, is serving as municipal advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") to the District in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In preparing this Official Statement, the Municipal Advisor has relied upon the District, and other sources, having access to relevant data to provide accurate information for this Official Statement. To the best of the Municipal Advisor's knowledge, the information contained in this Official Statement is true and accurate. However, the Municipal Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to independently verify the accuracy of such information.

Any statements made in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such estimates will be realized. This Official Statement contains certain forward-looking statements and information that are based on the District's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the District. Such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or expected.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one factor considered less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, resolutions, reports or other documents are referred to herein, reference should be made to such statutes, resolutions, reports or other documents for more complete information regarding the rights and obligations of parties thereto, facts and opinions contained therein and the subject matter thereof.

Upon issuance, the Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange and neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other Federal, State, Municipal or other governmental entity, other than the District, shall have passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement.

Certain persons participating in this offering may engage in transactions that maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Bonds. Specifically, the Underwriter may overallocate in connection with the offering, may bid for, and purchase, the Bonds in the open market. The prices and other terms respecting the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM") makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, AGM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AGM, supplied by AGM and presented under the heading "BOND INSURANCE" and "Appendix D – Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy".

Springfield School District No. 186
Sangamon County, Illinois
1900 West Monroe Street
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* * * * *

Board of Education

Micah Miller, President
Erica Austin, Vice President
Anthony "Tony" Mares
Sarah Blissett
Ken Gilmore
Buffy Lael-Wolf
Debra Iams

Julie Hammers, Board Secretary (appointed) ⁽¹⁾

Superintendent

Jennifer Gill

Managing Director of

Business Services and Transportation/School Treasurer

Steve Miller

* * * * *

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(1) Not a Board member.

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- B. Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
- C. Form of Continuing Disclosure Undertaking
- D. Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy

\$83,270,000
Springfield School District No. 186
Sangamon County, Illinois
General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement is to set forth certain information concerning Springfield School District No. 186, Sangamon County, Illinois (the “District”), in connection with the offering and sale of its \$83,270,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023 (the “Bonds”). This Official Statement includes the cover page, the reverse thereof and the Appendices. Certain factors that may affect an investment decision concerning the Bonds are described throughout this Official Statement. Persons considering a purchase of the Bonds should read this Official Statement in its entirety.

THE BONDS

General Description

The Bonds will be issued in fully-registered form, without coupons, in denominations of \$5,000 each or authorized integral multiples thereof under a book-entry only system operated by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable as described under the caption “BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM” by Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, as paying agent and registrar (the “Registrar”).

The Bonds will be dated as of the date of delivery and will mature as shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on each June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2023. The Bonds will bear interest from their dated date, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for, computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The principal of the Bonds will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender thereof at the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar in Chicago, Illinois. Interest on each Bond will be paid by check or draft of the Registrar payable upon presentation in lawful money of the United States of America to the person in whose name such Bond is registered at the close of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding the interest payment date.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as discussed under “The Bonds – Optional Redemption” and “ – Mandatory Redemption” herein.

Registration and Exchange

The Bonds may be transferred, registered and assigned only on the registration books of the Registrar (the “Register”), and such registration shall be at the expense of the District; provided, however, that the District or the Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any transfer

or exchange of Bonds, except in the case of the issuance of a Bond or Bonds for the unredeemed portion of a Bond surrendered for redemption.

Upon surrender for transfer of any Bond at the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Registrar and duly executed by, the registered owner or his or her attorney duly authorized in writing, the District shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate, date and deliver in the name of the transferee or transferees a new fully-registered Bond or Bonds of the same maturity of authorized denominations for a like aggregate principal amount. Any fully-registered Bond or Bonds may be exchanged at said office of the Registrar for a like aggregate principal amount of Bond or Bonds of the same maturity of other authorized denominations. The execution by the District of any fully-registered Bond shall constitute full and due authorization of such Bond and the Registrar shall thereby be authorized to authenticate, date and deliver such Bond, provided, however, the principal amount of outstanding Bonds of each maturity authenticated by the Registrar shall not exceed the authorized principal amount of Bonds for such maturity less previous retirements.

The Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond during the period beginning at the close of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding any interest payment date on such Bond and ending at the opening of business on such interest payment date, nor to transfer or exchange any Bond after notice calling such Bond for redemption has been mailed, nor during a period of fifteen (15) days next preceding mailing of a notice of redemption of any Bonds.

Authority and Purpose

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the School Code of the State of Illinois (the “School Code”), the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois (the “Debt Reform Act”), and all laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and a bond resolution adopted by the Board of Education (the “Board”) of the District on June 20, 2023, as supplemented by a bond order (together, the “Bond Resolution”). Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (i) acquire, develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, finance, architecturally plan, and install District facilities and school sites including but not limited to renovate, repair, equip and build an addition to Springfield High School, renovate, repair and equip Southeast High School, replace Owen Marsh Elementary School, and construct a new school due to consolidation of two existing elementary schools (collectively, the “Project”), and (ii) pay costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. See “THE PROJECT” herein.

Security and Payment

The Bonds, in the opinion of Hart, Southworth & Witsman, Springfield, Illinois (“Bond Counsel”), are valid and legally binding upon the District and are payable from (i) together with the District’s outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2020C (the “2020C Bonds”), collections distributed to the District pursuant to the County School Facility Occupation Tax Law of the State of Illinois, as amended (the “Sales Tax Law”) from those taxes imposed in The County of Sangamon, Illinois (the “County”), pursuant to the Sales

Tax Law (the “Sales Tax Revenues”), (ii) amounts allocated and paid to the District from the Personal Property Replacement Tax Fund of the State of Illinois pursuant to Section 12 of the State Revenue Sharing Act of the State of Illinois as amended (the “PPRT Revenues”, and together with the Sales Tax Revenues, the “Pledged Revenues”), or substitute taxes therefor as provided for by the State of Illinois in the future, and (iii) ad valorem taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the District without limitation as to rate or amount (the “Pledged Taxes” and, together with the Pledged Revenues, the “Pledged Moneys”), and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

The Bond Resolution provides for the levy of ad valorem taxes, unlimited as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District in amounts sufficient to pay, as and when due, all principal of and interest on the Bonds, other than the interest on the Bonds due on December 1, 2023 and June 1, 2024, which is expected to be paid from Pledged Revenues. The Bond Resolution will be filed with the County Clerk of the County (the “County Clerk”) and will serve as authorization to the County Clerk to extend and collect the property taxes as set forth in the Bond Resolution to pay the Bonds.

The covenants, liens and pledges entered into, created or imposed pursuant to the Bond Resolution may be fully discharged and satisfied with respect to the Bonds, or any of them, in any one or more of the following ways: (a) by paying the Bonds when the same shall become due and payable; (b) by depositing with the Registrar for such purpose, at or before the date of maturity, money in the necessary amount to pay the Bonds; and/or (c) by depositing in trust with a bank or trust company located in the State of Illinois for such purpose, at or before the date of maturity, direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by, the United States of America, in an amount sufficient, including any income or increment to accrue thereon, but without the necessity of any reinvestment, to pay the Bonds in accordance with their terms. Upon such payment or deposit, such Bonds shall no longer be deemed outstanding for all purposes of the Bond Resolution and all liability of the District with respect to such Bonds shall cease and be completely discharged, and the holders thereof shall be entitled only to payment out of the money or securities so deposited.

Reference is made to Appendix A for the proposed form of legal opinion of Bond Counsel for the Bonds.

Abatement of Pledged Taxes

The Bond Resolution provides that the District will deposit the Pledged Revenues into the bond fund for the Bonds (the “Bond Fund”). Whenever Pledged Revenues or other lawfully available funds are available to pay any principal of or interest on the Bonds when due, so as to enable the abatement of the Pledged Taxes levied for the same, the Board or the officers of the District acting with proper authority will direct the deposit of such Pledged Revenues and such funds into the Bond Fund. The Board will direct the abatement of the Pledged Taxes by the

amount of such deposit, and proper notification of such abatement will be filed with the County Clerk in a timely manner to effect such abatement.

There are no Pledged Taxes for levy year 2022.

Additional Bonds

The District reserves the right to issue “Additional Bonds” without limit from time to time payable from the Pledged Revenues, and any such Additional Bonds will share ratably and equally in the Pledged Revenues with the Bonds and the 2020C Bonds; provided, however, that no Additional Bonds will be issued except in accordance with the provisions of the Debt Reform Act. “Additional Bonds” means any alternate bonds issued in the future in accordance with the provisions of the Debt Reform Act on parity with and sharing ratably and equally in the Pledged Revenues with the Bonds and the 2020C Bonds.

Treatment of the Bonds as Debt

The Bonds will be payable from the Pledged Moneys and will not constitute an indebtedness of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation, unless the Pledged Taxes will have been extended pursuant to the general obligation, full faith and credit promise supporting the Bonds, in which case the amount of the outstanding Bonds will be included in the computation of indebtedness of the District for purposes of all statutory provisions or limitations until such time as an audit of the District shows that the Bonds have been paid from the Pledged Revenues for a complete fiscal year, in accordance with the Debt Reform Act.

General Covenants

In the Bond Resolution, the District made the following covenants with the holders of the Bonds so long as the Bonds or any of them remain outstanding and unpaid, either as to principal or interest:

A. The District pledged the Pledged Revenues to the payment of the Bonds, and the Board covenanted and agreed to provide for, collect and apply the Pledged Revenues to the payment of the Bonds and the provision of not less than an additional 0.25 times debt service on the Bonds and the 2020C Bonds, all in accordance with Section 15 of the Debt Reform Act.

B. The District will punctually pay or cause to be paid from the Pledged Moneys the principal of and interest on the Bonds in strict conformity with the terms of the Bonds and the Bond Resolution, and it will faithfully observe and perform all of the conditions, covenants and requirements thereof.

C. The District will pay and discharge, or cause to be paid and discharged, from the Bond Fund any and all lawful claims which, if unpaid, might become a lien or charge upon the Pledged Moneys, or any part thereof, or upon any funds in the hands of

the Registrar, or which might impair the security of the Bonds. Nothing contained in the Bond Resolution will require the District to make any such payment so long as the District in good faith will contest the validity of said claims.

D. The District will keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and accounts, separate from all other records and accounts of the District, in which complete and correct entries will be made of all transactions relating to the Pledged Revenues, the Pledged Taxes, the Bond Fund and associated subaccounts. Such books of record and accounts will at all times during business hours be subject to the inspection of the holders of not less than ten percent (10%) of the principal amount of the outstanding Bonds or their representatives authorized in writing.

E. The District will preserve and protect the security of the Bonds and the rights of the registered owners of the Bonds, and will warrant and defend their rights against all claims and demands of all persons. From and after the sale and delivery of any of the Bonds by the District, the Bonds will be incontestable by the District.

F. The District will adopt, make, execute and deliver any and all such further resolutions, instruments and assurances as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out the intention of, or to facilitate the performance of, the Bond Resolution, and for the better assuring and confirming unto the registered owners of the Bonds of the rights and benefits provided in the Bond Resolution.

G. As long as any Bonds are outstanding, the District will continue to deposit the Pledged Revenues into the Pledged Revenues Account and, if necessary, the Pledged Taxes into the Pledged Taxes Account, each Account as created in the Bond Resolution. The District covenanted and agreed with the purchasers of the Bonds and with the registered owners thereof that so long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the District will take no action or fail to take any action which in any way would adversely affect the ability of the District to collect the Pledged Revenues. The District and its officers will comply with all present and future applicable laws in order to assure that the Pledged Revenues and Pledged Taxes may be collected as provided in the Bond Resolution and deposited into the Pledged Revenues Account and Pledged Taxes Account, respectively, as provided in the Bond Resolution.

H. Once issued, the Bonds will be and forever remain until paid or defeased a general obligation of the District, the payment of which its full faith and credit are pledged, and will be payable, in addition to the Pledged Revenues, from the levy of the Pledged Taxes as provided in the Debt Reform Act, except as set forth in "THE BONDS - Abatement of Pledged Taxes" herein.

Highlights of Alternate Bonds

Section 15 of the Debt Reform Act provides that whenever there exists for a governmental unit (such as the District) a revenue source, the governmental unit may issue its general obligation bonds payable from any revenue source, and such general obligation bonds

may be referred to as “alternate bonds.” Such bonds are general obligation debt payable from the pledged revenues with the general obligation of the governmental unit as back-up security.

The Debt Reform Act prescribes several conditions that must be met before alternate bonds payable from a revenue source may be issued:

First, alternate bonds must be issued for a lawful corporate purpose. If issued payable from a revenue source, which revenue source is limited in its purposes or applications, then the alternate bonds can only be issued for such limited purposes or applications.

Second, the question of issuance must be submitted to referendum if, within the time provided by law following publication of an authorizing resolution and notice of intent to issue alternate bonds, a petition signed by the requisite number of registered voters in the governmental unit is filed.

Third, an issuer must demonstrate that the pledged revenues are sufficient in each year to provide an amount not less than 1.25 times debt service on the alternate bonds payable from such revenue source previously issued and outstanding and the alternate bonds proposed to be issued. The sufficiency of the revenue source must be supported by the most recent audit of the governmental unit. The audit must be for a fiscal year ending not earlier than 18 months prior to the issuance of the alternate bonds. If the audit does not adequately show such revenue source or if such source of revenue is shown to be insufficient, then the determination of sufficiency must be supported by the report of an independent accountant or feasibility analyst, the latter having a national reputation for expertise in such matters, who is not otherwise involved in the project being financed or refinanced with proceeds of the alternate bonds. Such report must demonstrate the sufficiency of the revenues and explain how the revenues will be greater than those shown in the audit. Whenever such sufficiency is demonstrated by reference to a schedule of higher rates or charges for enterprise revenues or a higher tax imposition for a revenue source, such higher rates, charges or taxes must be imposed by a resolution adopted prior to the delivery of the alternate bonds.

Fourth, the revenue source must be pledged to the payment of the alternate bonds.

Last, the governmental unit must covenant to provide for, collect and apply the revenue source to the payment of the alternate bonds and to provide for an amount equal to not less than an additional 0.25 times debt service.

The District will comply with all of the aforementioned conditions prior to the issuance of the Bonds.

The Pledged Revenues

The Pledged Revenues consist of (i) the Sales Tax Revenues, and (ii) the PPRT Revenues. See “COUNTY SCHOOL FACILITY OCCUPATION TAX LAW” and “PERSONAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT TAX” herein for more information on the Pledged Revenues. A five-year history of these revenue sources is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u> <u>Revenues</u>	<u>PPRT Revenues</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ -	\$ 5,006,623	\$ 5,006,623
2019	-	5,636,020	5,636,020
2020	9,485,209	6,370,645	15,855,854
2021	11,067,065	7,512,365	18,579,430
2022	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242

(1) PPRT Revenues net of amounts applied to pension obligations pursuant to the Revenue Sharing Act (as hereinafter defined). See “PERSONAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT TAX” herein.

Source: Audited financial statements and annual financial reports of the District for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-2022.

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Alternate Revenue Bonds (Debt Service Coverage)

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax		Pledged Revenues	Debt Service		Total Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
	Revenues ⁽¹⁾	PPRT Revenues ⁽²⁾		on the 2020C Bonds ⁽³⁾	on the Bonds ⁽³⁾		
2022	\$ 12,666,445	\$ 17,701,797	\$ 30,368,242	\$ 5,364,300	\$ 3,401,948	\$ 8,766,248	3.46x
2023	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,566,500	9,097,338	12,663,838	2.40x
2024	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,566,500	7,746,588	11,313,088	2.68x
2025	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,566,000	3,635,838	7,201,838	4.22x
2026	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,568,250	3,985,838	7,554,088	4.02x
2027	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,568,000	3,988,338	7,556,338	4.02x
2028	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,565,250	3,994,838	7,560,088	4.02x
2029	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,565,000	3,990,088	7,555,088	4.02x
2030	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,567,000	3,984,588	7,551,588	4.02x
2031	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,566,000	3,988,338	7,554,338	4.02x
2032	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,567,000	3,990,838	7,557,838	4.02x
2033	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,564,750	3,992,088	7,556,838	4.02x
2034	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,569,250	3,987,088	7,556,338	4.02x
2035	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,565,000	3,991,288	7,556,288	4.02x
2036	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,567,250	3,989,488	7,556,738	4.02x
2037	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,565,500	3,991,888	7,557,388	4.02x
2038	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,574,750	3,981,813	7,556,563	4.02x
2039	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,574,250	3,986,100	7,560,350	4.02x
2040	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,574,250	3,984,113	7,558,363	4.02x
2041	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,574,500	3,981,063	7,555,563	4.02x
2042	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,574,750	3,981,950	7,556,700	4.02x
2043	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,564,750	3,992,625	7,557,375	4.02x
2044	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,564,750	3,990,550	7,555,300	4.02x
2045	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,564,000	3,991,275	7,555,275	4.02x
2046	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,562,250	3,989,525	7,551,775	4.02x
2047	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,564,250	3,990,300	7,554,550	4.02x
2048	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,564,500	3,992,775	7,557,275	4.02x
2049	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,562,750	3,993,225	7,555,975	4.02x
2050	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,563,750	3,991,650	7,555,400	4.02x
2051	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	3,507,000	4,043,050	7,550,050	4.02x
2052	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,279,950	7,279,950	4.17x
2053	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,279,100	7,279,100	4.17x
2054	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,279,775	7,279,775	4.17x
2055	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,281,150	7,281,150	4.17x
2056	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,277,400	7,277,400	4.17x
2057	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,277,975	7,277,975	4.17x
2058	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,280,175	7,280,175	4.17x
2059	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,280,450	7,280,450	4.17x
2060	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,278,350	7,278,350	4.17x
2061	12,666,445	17,701,797	30,368,242	-	7,278,425	7,278,425	4.17x

(1) Sales Tax Revenues received during fiscal year 2022 according to the Audit (as hereinafter defined).

(2) Represents available PPRT funds, consisting of PPRT Revenues as set forth in the Audit (\$19,234,218) less the amount applied to pension obligations (\$1,532,421) pursuant to the Revenue Sharing Act.

(3) Reflects debt service payments due on the Bonds on December 1 of the succeeding calendar year and June 1 of the next succeeding calendar year. The 2020C Bonds are payable from the Sales Tax Revenues.

The Pledged Revenues set forth above provide at least 2.40 times debt service coverage on the Bonds and the 2020C Bonds in each year. The Debt Reform Act requires revenues pledged to the payment of alternate bonds to be at least 1.25 times debt service coverage.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds due on or after June 1, 2035, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District as a whole or in part in integral multiples of \$5,000 in any order of their maturity as determined by the District (less than all of the Bonds of a single maturity to be selected by the Registrar), on June 1, 2033, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Mandatory Redemption

The Bonds due on June 1, 2035, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2034	\$475,000
2035 (stated maturity)	500,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2036	\$520,000
2037	545,000
2038 (stated maturity)	565,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2043, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2039	\$590,000
2040	605,000
2041	635,000
2042	660,000
2043 (stated maturity)	685,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2048, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2044	\$715,000
2045	765,000
2046	805,000
2047	850,000
2048 (stated maturity)	895,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2053, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2049	\$945,000
2050	990,000
2051	1,035,000
2052	1,080,000
2053 (stated maturity)	1,180,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2058, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2054	\$4,470,000
2055	4,715,000
2056	4,975,000
2057	5,250,000
2058 (stated maturity)	5,535,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2063, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot by the Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2059	\$5,840,000
2060	6,105,000
2061	6,380,000
2062	6,665,000
2063 (stated maturity)	6,965,000

The principal amounts of the Bonds subject to be mandatorily redeemed in each year may be reduced through earlier optional redemption thereof, with any partial optional redemptions of such Bonds credited against future mandatory redemption requirements in such order of the mandatory redemption dates as the District may determine. In addition, on or prior to the 60th day preceding any mandatory redemption date, the Registrar may, and if directed by the District shall, purchase Bonds required to be retired on such mandatory redemption date. Any such Bonds so purchased shall be cancelled and the principal amount thereof shall be credited against the mandatory redemption required on such next mandatory redemption date.

Redemption Procedures

The District will, at least 45 days prior to any optional redemption date (unless a shorter time period shall be satisfactory to the Registrar), notify the Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount and maturity or maturities of Bonds to be redeemed. For purposes of any redemption of less than all of the outstanding Bonds of a single maturity, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by the Registrar from the Bonds of such maturity by such method of lottery as the Registrar shall deem fair and appropriate (except when the Bonds are held in a book-entry system, in which case the selection of Bonds to be redeemed will be made in accordance with procedures established by DTC or any other book-entry depository); *provided* that such lottery will provide for the selection for redemption of Bonds or portions thereof in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Unless waived by any holder of Bonds to be redeemed, notice of the call for any redemption will be given by the Registrar on behalf of the District by mailing the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty (30) days and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of the Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the Register or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such registered owner to the Registrar.

All notices of redemption will state (1) the redemption date, (2) the redemption price, (3) if less than all the outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification (and, in the case of partial redemption of Bonds, the respective principal amounts) of the Bonds to be redeemed, (4) that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption and that interest thereon will cease to accrue from and after said date, (5) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment will be the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar and (6) such other information then required by custom, practice or industry standard.

Unless moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds to be redeemed at the option of the District are received by the Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice may, at the option of the District, state that said redemption will be conditional upon the receipt of such moneys by the Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. If such moneys are not received, such notice will be of no force and effect, the District will not redeem such Bonds, and the Registrar will give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption was given, that such moneys were not so received and that such

Bonds will not be redeemed. Otherwise, prior to any redemption date, the District will deposit with the Registrar an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed on that date.

Subject to the provisions for a conditional redemption described above, notice of redemption having been given as described above and in the Bond Resolution, and notwithstanding failure to receive such notice, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed will, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the District shall default in the payment of the redemption price), such Bonds or portion of Bonds will cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bonds will be paid by the Registrar at the redemption price.

COUNTY SCHOOL FACILITY OCCUPATION TAX LAW

On October 17, 2007, the General Assembly (“General Assembly”) of the State of Illinois (the “State”) enacted the Law which authorizes a countywide sales tax to be used exclusively for school facility purposes (the “Sales Tax”) to be imposed in any county, other than Cook County, following a successful referendum therefor. “School facility purposes” is defined in the Law and includes (a) the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures and durable equipment, the acquisition and improvement of real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with capital facilities and fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, disabled accessibility, school security and specified repair purposes set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code and (b) payment of bonds or other obligations issued for school facility purposes or issued to refund such bonds or other obligations, provided that the taxes levied to pay such bonds are abated by the Sales Tax proceeds used to pay such bonds. The Sales Tax may be imposed only in 0.25% increments and may not exceed 1%.

The question of imposing a 1% Sales Tax was approved by a majority of the voters of the County at the general election held on November 6, 2018. The Illinois Department of Revenue (the “Department”) began to administer and enforce the Sales Tax in the County on July 1, 2019. School districts in the County began receiving the Sales Tax in October of 2019.

The Sales Tax is collected by the Department and held by the State Treasurer in the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund. By the 25th day of each month, the Department must certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be disbursed to the regional superintendent of schools for each county in which the taxes have been imposed and collected during the second preceding calendar month. Within 10 days after its receipt of such certification from the Department, the Comptroller is required to cause orders to be drawn for the amounts contained in the certification.

Within 30 days after receiving any Sales Tax, each regional superintendent must disburse the Sales Tax to each school district that is located in the county in which the tax was collected. The Sales Tax is disbursed on an enrollment basis and allocated based upon the number of each

school district's pupils that reside within the county collecting the tax divided by the total number of students for all school districts within the county. Enrollment is based on the head count of the students residing in the county on the last school day of September of each year as reported on the Public School Fall Enrollment/Housing Report produced by the Illinois State Board of Education ("ISBE"). All Sales Tax received by a school district must be maintained in a special fund known as the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund and may only be used for school facility purposes.

PERSONAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT TAX

PPRT are revenues received from a tax imposed on corporations, partnerships, trusts, S corporations and public utilities in the State. The purpose of the PPRT is to replace revenues lost by units of local government (including the District) as a result of the abolishment of the corporate personal property tax (the "*Personal Property Tax*") with the adoption of the Illinois Constitution of 1970. The State Revenue Sharing Act (the "*Revenue Sharing Act*") was passed in 1979, implementing the PPRT to replace the lost Personal Property Tax revenues and providing the mechanism for distributing collections of PPRT to taxing districts (including the District) entitled to receive such tax revenues under the Revenue Sharing Act.

Proceeds from the PPRT are placed into the State's Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to be distributed to local taxing districts. The total collections are allocated between the portion required to go to taxing districts in Cook County (51.65 percent) and the portion to go to taxing districts outside of Cook County (48.35 percent). The non-Cook County portion is then distributed to the taxing districts on the basis of each district's share of Personal Property Tax collections for the 1977 tax year. The Department distributes revenues from the PPRT to local taxing districts (such as the District) as estimated payments in accordance with State law. The estimated payments made to local taxing districts are later reconciled with final tax returns filed in a subsequent year, with the Department reconciling PPRT allocations for taxing districts on an annual basis. Pursuant to the Revenue Sharing Act, PPRT funds received by taxing districts must be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978, if applicable, and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district which were previously levied and collected from the Personal Property Tax.

THE PROJECT

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay for the Project. The Project includes the following: acquire, develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, finance, architecturally plan and install District facilities and school sites including but not limited to renovate, repair, equip and build an addition to Springfield High School, renovate, repair and equip Southeast High School, replace Owen Marsh Elementary School, and construct a new school, which will consolidate and replace Hazel Dell, Laketown and Southern View Schools. The Project is expected to be completed by December 2026.

SOURCES AND USES

Estimated Sources of Funds

Par Amount of the Bonds.....	\$ 83,270,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium.....	<u>1,484,339.10</u>
Total Sources.....	<u>\$ 84,754,339.10</u>

Estimated Uses of Funds

Costs of Project.....	\$ 83,750,000.00
Costs of Issuance..... ⁽¹⁾	<u>1,004,339.10</u>
Total Uses.....	<u>\$ 84,754,339.10</u>

(1) Includes Underwriter's discount, Bond and Disclosure Counsel fees, Municipal Advisor's fee, Registrar's fee, rating agency fee, bond insurance premium and other costs of issuance.

BOND INSURANCE

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM") will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds (the "Policy"). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as an appendix to this Official Statement.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AGM is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL"), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "AGO". AGL, through its operating subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and non-U.S. public finance (including infrastructure) and structured finance markets and asset

management services. Neither AGL nor any of its shareholders or affiliates, other than AGM, is obligated to pay any debts of AGM or any claims under any insurance policy issued by AGM.

AGM's financial strength is rated "AA" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), "AA+" (stable outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. ("KBRA") and "A1" (stable outlook) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). Each rating of AGM should be evaluated independently. An explanation of the significance of the above ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and such ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies, including withdrawal initiated at the request of AGM in its sole discretion. In addition, the rating agencies may at any time change AGM's long-term rating outlooks or place such ratings on a watch list for possible downgrade in the near term. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings, the assignment of a negative outlook to such ratings or the placement of such ratings on a negative watch list may have an adverse effect on the market price of any security guaranteed by AGM. AGM only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of bonds insured by AGM on the date(s) when such amounts were initially scheduled to become due and payable (subject to and in accordance with the terms of the relevant insurance policy), and does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the securities it insures, nor does it guarantee that the ratings on such securities will not be revised or withdrawn.

Current Financial Strength Ratings

On October 21, 2022, KBRA announced it had affirmed AGM's insurance financial strength rating of "AA+" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that KBRA may take.

On July 8, 2022, S&P announced it had affirmed AGM's financial strength rating of "AA" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that S&P may take.

On March 18, 2022, Moody's announced it had upgraded AGM's insurance financial strength rating to "A1" (stable outlook) from "A2" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that Moody's may take.

For more information regarding AGM's financial strength ratings and the risks relating thereto, see AGL's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Capitalization of AGM

At March 31, 2023:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately \$2,742 million.
- The contingency reserve of AGM was approximately \$874 million.

- The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$2,092 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM, and (ii) the net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGM's wholly owned subsidiary Assured Guaranty UK Limited ("AGUK") and its 99.9999% owned subsidiary Assured Guaranty UK Limited ("AGUK") and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA ("AGE").

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves, net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM were determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGUK and AGE were determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

Portions of the following documents filed by AGL with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that relate to AGM are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof:

- (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (filed by AGL with the SEC on March 1, 2023); and
- (ii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2023 (filed by AGL with the SEC on May 10, 2023).

All information relating to AGM included in, or as exhibits to, documents filed by AGL with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), excluding Current Reports or portions thereof "furnished" under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K, after the filing of the last document referred to above and before the termination of the offering of the Bonds shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Copies of materials incorporated by reference are available over the internet at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>, at AGL's website at <http://www.assuredguaranty.com>, or will be provided upon request to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.: 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 974-0100). Except for the information referred to above, no information available on or through AGL's website shall be deemed to be part of or incorporated in this Official Statement.

Any information regarding AGM included herein under the caption "BOND INSURANCE – Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp." or included in a document incorporated by reference herein (collectively, the "AGM Information") shall be modified or superseded to the extent that any subsequently included AGM Information (either directly or through incorporation by reference) modifies or supersedes such previously included AGM Information. Any AGM Information so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Official Statement, except as so modified or superseded.

Miscellaneous Matters

AGM makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, AGM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AGM supplied by AGM and presented under the heading “BOND INSURANCE”.

BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has an S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) rating of “AA+”. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”). More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written

confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detailed information from the District or Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and

will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Registrar, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or the Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from DTC, and the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The District will have no responsibility or obligation to any Securities Depository, any Participants in the Book-Entry System or the Beneficial Owners with respect to (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by the Securities Depository or any Participant; (ii) the payment by the Securities Depository or by any Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal amount or redemption price of, or interest on, any Bonds; (iii) the delivery of any notice by the Securities Depository or any Participant; (iv) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Bonds; or (v) any other action taken by the Securities Depository or any Participant.

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Summary of Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

A separate tax to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds will be levied on all taxable real property within the District. The information under this caption describes the current procedures for real property assessments, tax levies and collections in the County. There can be no assurance that the procedures described herein will not change.

Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

Local Assessment Officers determine the assessed valuation of taxable real property and railroad property not held or used for railroad operations. The Department assesses certain other types of taxable property, including railroad property held or used for railroad operations. Local Assessment Officers' valuation determinations are subject to review at the county level and then, in general, to equalization by the Department. Such equalization is achieved by applying to each county's assessments a multiplier determined by the Department. The purpose of equalization is

to provide a common basis of assessments among counties by adjusting assessments toward the statutory standard of 33-1/3% of fair cash value. Farmland is assessed according to a statutory formula, which takes into account factors such as productivity and crop mix. Taxes are extended against the assessed values after equalization.

Property tax levies of each taxing body are filed in the office of the county clerk of each county in which territory of that taxing body is located. The county clerk computes the rates and amount of taxes applicable to taxable property subject to the tax levies of each taxing body and determines the dollar amount of taxes attributable to each respective parcel of taxable property. The county clerk then supplies to the appropriate collecting officials within the county the information needed to bill the taxes attributable to the various parcels therein. After the taxes have been collected, the collecting officials distribute to the various taxing bodies their respective shares of the taxes collected. Taxes levied in one calendar year are due and payable in two installments during the next calendar year.

Unpaid Taxes and Annual Tax Sales

Taxes that are not paid when due, or that are not paid by mail and postmarked on or before the due date, are subject to a penalty of 1.5% per month until paid. Unpaid property taxes, together with penalties, interest and costs, constitute a lien against the property subject to the tax. If taxes go unpaid for 13 months, the County Treasurer is required to sell the delinquent property taxes at the “Annual Tax Sale”, which is a sale of tax liens, not properties. A public sale is held, at which time successful tax buyers pay the unpaid taxes plus penalties. Taxpayers can redeem their property by paying the amount paid at the sale, plus interest penalties and fees. If no redemption is made within the applicable redemption period, the tax buyer can secure a court-ordered deed to the home. Tax buyers can seek the deed to a home after 2 1/2 years, with the option of a six month extension. If the property is abandoned, that time frame can be shortened to two years. Owners of vacant, commercial and industrial properties have six months to redeem their taxes before the tax buyer can seek ownership of the property.

If there is no sale of the tax lien on a parcel of property at the Annual Tax Sale, the taxes are forfeited and the property becomes eligible to be purchased at any time thereafter at an amount equal to all delinquent taxes and interest accrued to the date of purchase. Redemption periods and procedures are the same as applicable to the Annual Tax Sale.

When taxes remain unpaid for more than 20 years, Illinois law states that the property is “forfeited to the state.” As a practical matter, this does not happen. Instead, the taxes are wiped out, as the property remains in its distressed condition barring a change in the owner’s circumstances or it being sold.

Exemptions

The Illinois Property Tax Code, as amended (the “Property Tax Code”), exempts certain property from taxation. Certain property is exempt from taxation on the basis of ownership and/or use, including, but not limited to, public parks, not-for-profit schools, public schools,

churches, not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals. In addition, the Property Tax Code provides a variety of homestead exemptions, which are discussed below.

An annual General Homestead Exemption provides that the Equalized Assessed Valuation (“EAV”) of certain property owned and used for residential purposes (“Residential Property”) may be reduced by the amount of any increase over the 1977 EAV, up to a maximum reduction of \$6,000. Beginning with tax year 2023, the maximum reduction in the five collar counties (DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will) (the “Collar Counties”) is \$8,000.

The Homestead Improvement Exemption applies to Residential Property that has been improved or rebuilt in the two years following a catastrophic event, as defined in the Property Tax Code. The exemption is limited to an annual maximum amount of \$75,000 for up to four years to the extent the assessed value is attributable solely to such improvements or rebuilding.

The Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption annually reduces the EAV on residences owned and occupied by senior citizens. The maximum exemption is \$5,000. Beginning with tax year 2023, the maximum exemption in the Collar Counties is \$8,000.

The Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption freezes property tax assessments for homeowners who are 65 and older, reside in their property as their principal place of residence and receive a household income not in excess of the maximum income limitation. The maximum income limitation is \$65,000. This exemption grants to qualifying senior citizens an exemption equal to the difference between (a) the current EAV of the residence and (b) the EAV of a senior citizen’s residence for the year prior to the year in which he or she first qualifies and applies for the exemption, plus the EAV of improvements since such year.

Purchasers of certain single family homes and residences of one to six units located in certain targeted areas (as defined in the Property Tax Code) can apply for the Community Stabilization Assessment Freeze Pilot Program. To be eligible the purchaser must meet certain requirements for rehabilitating the property, including expenditures of at least \$5 per square foot, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”). Upon meeting the requirements, the assessed value of the improvements is reduced by (a) 90% in the first seven years, (b) 65% in the eighth year and (c) 35% in the ninth year. The benefit ceases in the tenth year. The program will be phased out by June 30, 2029.

The Natural Disaster Homestead Exemption (the “Natural Disaster Exemption”) applies to homestead properties containing a residential structure that has been rebuilt following a natural disaster. A natural disaster is an occurrence of widespread or severe damage or loss of property resulting from any catastrophic cause including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, or storm. The Natural Disaster Exemption is equal to the EAV of the residence in the first taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for the exemption minus the base amount. To be eligible for the Natural Disaster Exemption, the residential structure must be rebuilt within two years after the date of the natural disaster, and the square footage of the rebuilt residential structure may not be more than 110% of the square footage of the original residential

structure as it existed immediately prior to the natural disaster. The Natural Disaster Exemption remains at a constant amount until the taxable year in which the property is sold or transferred.

Three exemptions are available to veterans of the United States armed forces. The Veterans with Disabilities Exemption for Specially-Adapted Housing exempts up to \$100,000 of the Assessed Valuation of property owned and used exclusively by veterans with a disability, their spouses or unmarried surviving spouses. Qualification for this exemption requires the veteran's disability to be of such a nature that the federal government has authorized payment for purchase of specially adapted housing under the U.S. Code as certified to annually by the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs or for housing or adaptations donated by a charitable organization to such disabled veteran.

The Standard Homestead Exemption for Veterans with Disabilities provides an annual homestead exemption to veterans with a service-connected disability based on the percentage of such disability. If the veteran has a (a) service-connected disability of 30% or more but less than 50%, the annual exemption is \$2,500, (b) service-connected disability of 50% or more but less than 70%, the annual exemption is \$5,000, and (c) service-connected disability of 70% or more, the property is exempt from taxation up to a maximum of \$250,000.

The Returning Veterans' Homestead Exemption is available for property owned and occupied as the principal residence of a veteran in the assessment year, and the year following the assessment year, in which the veteran returns from an armed conflict while on active duty in the United States armed forces. This provision grants a one-time, two-year homestead exemption of \$5,000.

Finally, the Homestead Exemption for Persons with Disabilities provides an annual homestead exemption in the amount of \$2,000 for property that is owned and occupied by certain disabled persons who meet State-mandated guidelines.

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law

The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, as amended (the "Limitation Law"), limits the annual growth in the amount of property taxes to be extended for certain Illinois non-home rule units, including the District. In general, the annual growth permitted under the Limitation Law is the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the CPI during the calendar year preceding the levy year. Taxes can also be increased due to new construction, referendum approval of tax rate increases, mergers and consolidations.

The effect of the Limitation Law is to limit the amount of property taxes that can be extended for a taxing body. In addition, general obligation bonds, notes and installment contracts payable from ad valorem taxes unlimited as to rate and amount cannot be issued by the affected taxing bodies unless they are approved by referendum, are alternate bonds (such as the Bonds) or are for certain refunding purposes.

The District has the authority to levy taxes for many different purposes. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION - Tax Rates" herein. The ceiling at any particular time on the rate at which these

taxes may be extended for the District is either (a) unlimited (as provided by statute), (b) initially set by statute but permitted to be increased by referendum, (c) capped by statute, or (d) limited to the rate approved by referendum. The only ceiling on a particular tax rate is the ceiling set by statute, at which the rate is not permitted to be further increased by referendum or otherwise. Therefore, taxing districts (such as the District) have flexibility to levy taxes for the purposes for which they most need the money. The total aggregate tax rate for the various purposes subject to the Limitation Law, however, will not be allowed to exceed the District's limiting rate computed in accordance with the provisions of the Limitation Law.

If the District's Adequacy Target (as defined under "STATE AID" herein) exceeds 110% for the school year that begins during the calendar year immediately preceding the levy year for which a tax reduction is sought, a petition signed by at least 10% of the registered voters in the District may be filed requiring a proposition to be submitted to the District's voters at the next consolidated election in April of odd-numbered years asking the voters whether the District must reduce its extension for educational purposes for the levy year in which the election is held to an amount that is less than the extension for educational purposes for the immediately preceding levy year. The reduced extension, however, may not be more than 10% lower than the amount extended for educational purposes in the previous levy year and may not cause the District's Adequacy Target to fall below 110% for the levy year for which the reduction is sought. If the voters approve the proposition, the County Clerk will extend a rate for educational purposes that is no greater than the limiting rate for educational purposes computed in accordance with the Limitation Law. Furthermore, if the voters approve such proposition, separate limiting rates for educational purposes and for the aggregate of the District's other funds subject to the Limitation Law will be computed in accordance with the provisions of the Limitation Law. If the proposition is submitted to the voters, it may not be submitted again at any of the next two consolidated elections.

Local governments, including the District, can issue limited bonds in lieu of general obligation bonds that have otherwise been authorized by applicable law.

Beginning with levy year 2021, each tax-capped taxing district (such as the District) receives an automatic levy increase in the amount of any property tax refunds paid by such taxing district in the prior year as a result of the issuance of certificates of error, court orders issued in connection with valuation tax objection complaints and Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board (the "PTAB") decisions. For levy year 2022, the additional amount added to the District's tax levy as a result of this change was \$457,725.62.

Pursuant to Section 18-190.7 of the Property Tax Code. Pursuant to Section 18-190.7, school districts that have a designation of "recognition" or "review" according to the Illinois State Board of Education's ("ISBE") School District Financial Profile System, park districts, library districts and community college districts and for which taxes were not extended at the maximum amount permitted under the Limitation Law in a given levy year may be able to recapture all or a portion of such unrealized levy amount in a subsequent levy year. Section 18-190.7 directs county clerks, in calculating the limiting rate for a given taxing district, to use the greater of the taxing district's last preceding aggregate extension or the district's last preceding aggregate extension if the taxing district had utilized the maximum limiting rate permitted

without referendum for each of the three immediately preceding levy years. The aggregate extension of a taxing district that includes any recapture for a particular levy year cannot exceed the taxing district's aggregate extension for the immediately preceding levy year by more than 5%. If a taxing district cannot recapture the entire unrealized levy amount in a single levy year, the taxing district may increase its aggregate extension in each succeeding levy year until the entire levy amount is recaptured.

Illinois legislators have introduced several proposals to further modify the Limitation Law, including freezing property taxes and extending tax caps to all taxing bodies in the State of Illinois (the "State"). The District cannot predict whether, or in what form, any change to the Limitation Law may be enacted into law, nor can the District predict the effect of any such change on the District's finances.

Truth in Taxation Law

Legislation known as the Truth in Taxation Law (the "Law") limits the aggregate amount of certain taxes which can be levied by, and extended for, a taxing district to 105% of the amount of taxes extended in the preceding year unless specified notice, hearing and certification requirements are met by the taxing body. The express purpose of the Law is to require published disclosure of, and hearing upon, an intention to adopt a levy in excess of the specified levels.

The provisions of the Law do not apply to levies made to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. The District covenanted in the Bond Resolution that it will not take any action or fail to take any action which in any way would adversely affect the ability of the District to levy and collect the Pledged Taxes, except as described under "THE BONDS – Abatement of Pledged Taxes". The District also covenanted that it and its officers will comply with all present and future applicable laws to assure that the Pledged Taxes will be levied, extended, collected and deposited as provided in the Bond Resolution except as described under "THE BONDS – Abatement of Pledged Taxes" herein.

RISK FACTORS

The purchase of the Bonds involves certain investment risks. Accordingly, each prospective purchaser of the Bonds should make an independent evaluation of the entirety of the information presented in this Official Statement and its appendices in order to make an informed investment decision. Certain of the investment risks are described below. The following statements, however, should not be considered a complete description of all risks to be considered in the decision to purchase the Bonds, nor should the order of the presentation of such risks be construed to reflect the relative importance of the various risks. There can be no assurance that other risk factors are not material or will not become material in the future.

Uncertainty of Pledged Revenues

The amount of Pledged Revenues to be distributed to the District is dependent on a number of factors beyond the control of either the District, the County or the State, including, but not limited to, the state of the U.S. economy and the economy of the State and the County. Any

one or more of these factors could result in the District receiving less Pledged Revenues than anticipated. During periods in which economic activity declines, Pledged Revenues are likely to decline.

The ability of the District to pay the Bonds from the Pledged Revenues may be limited by circumstances beyond the control of the District. There is no guarantee that the Pledged Revenues will continue to be available at current levels. Nevertheless, if the Pledged Revenues are insufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds, the District is obligated to extend and collect the Pledged Taxes.

To the extent that Pledged Revenues are insufficient to pay the Bonds, the Bonds are to be paid from the Pledged Taxes. If the Pledged Taxes are ever extended for the payment of the Bonds, the amount of the Bonds then outstanding will be included in the computation of indebtedness of the District for purposes of all statutory provisions or limitations until such time as an audit of the District shows that the Bonds have been paid from the Pledged Revenues for a complete fiscal year. See “THE BONDS—Treatment of the Bonds as Debt” above.

Uncertainty of Sales Tax Revenues. Sales Tax Revenues are dependent on the volume of the transactions subject to the Sales Tax. From time to time, proposals have been made by the State legislature to add or remove certain types of purchases from sales tax. In addition, State governmental entities (like those of many other states) have seen a reduction in sales tax as a result of purchases made through the internet and other non-traditional means. The District cannot predict what impact these items may have on the Sales Tax Revenues it receives. There can be no assurance that laws reducing or eliminating the Sales Tax will not be enacted in the future. Enactment of such a law would have a material adverse effect on the Sales Tax Revenues received by the District.

Uncertainty of PPRT Revenues. The amount of PPRT Revenues to be distributed to the District is dependent on a number of factors beyond the control of the District or the State, including, but not limited to, the state of the U.S. economy and the economy of the State and the County. Any one or more of these factors could result in the District receiving less PPRT Revenues than anticipated. During periods in which economic activity declines, PPRT Revenues may decline. As described under “PERSONAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT TAX” herein, PPRT is distributed to local taxing districts (such as the District) as estimated payments, and such estimated payments made to local taxing districts are later reconciled with final tax returns on an annual basis. In May 2023, the Department announced that the reallocation in PPRT distributions that will begin in fiscal year 2024 will result in reductions in PPRT allocations to taxing districts based on IDOR’s review of tax year 2021 returns. Such a reallocation could have a material adverse effect on the PPRT Revenues received by the District. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that laws reducing or eliminating the PPRT will not be enacted in the future. Enactment of such a law would have a material adverse effect on the PPRT Revenues received by the District.

Construction Risks

There are potential risks that could affect the ability of the District to timely complete the Project. While preliminary costs have been projected by the District's consulting architects, not all of the construction contracts have been let by the District. No assurance can be given that the cost of completing the Project will not exceed available funds.

Completion of the Project involve many risks common to construction projects such as shortages or delays in the availability of materials and labor, work stoppages, labor disputes, contractual disputes with contractors or suppliers, weather interferences, construction accidents, delays in obtaining legal approvals, unforeseen engineering, archeological or environmental problems and unanticipated cost increases, any of which could give rise to significant delays or cost overruns.

Finances of the State of Illinois

State funding sources constituted 25.03% of the District's General Fund revenue sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

While the finances of the State have significantly improved in recent years, the State continues to deal with a severe underfunding of its pension systems, which, based on the comprehensive annual financial reports of the State's five retirement systems, have a combined unfunded pension liability of approximately \$140 billion and a combined funded ratio of approximately 44%. Also, despite eight credit rating upgrades since June 2021, the State's long-term general obligation bonds carry the lowest ratings of all states.

On June 17, 2021, Governor Pritzker (the "Governor") signed the State's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 (the "Fiscal Year 2022 Budget"). On April 19, 2022, the Governor signed the State's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 (the "Fiscal Year 2023 Budget"). Each of the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget, the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget and the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget (as defined herein) contained appropriations for General State Aid (as hereinafter defined) and allocated the same among school districts in accordance with an "Evidence-Based Funding Model" pursuant to Public Act 100-0465, effective August 31, 2017. See "STATE AID" herein for more information on the Evidence-Based Funding Model.

As a result of the impact of and the various governmental or private actions in reaction thereto on the revenues of the State, the State's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (the "Fiscal Year 2021 Budget") appropriated General State Aid at approximately the same level as the State's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. As a result, additional funds were not allocated under the Evidence-Based Funding Model as New State Funds (as hereinafter defined) for school districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Each of the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget, the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget and the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget appropriated General State Aid in an amount \$350 million greater than the appropriation in the prior fiscal year budget. See "STATE AID" herein for more information.

In addition, the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the “American Rescue Plan”), which was signed into law on March 12, 2021, provided the State with approximately \$8.1 billion in additional federal funds.

On June 7, 2023, the Governor signed the State’s budget (Public Act 103-006) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 (the “Fiscal Year 2024 Budget”), which included a \$183 million surplus, additional contributions to the State pension system and the State’s Budget Stabilization (“rainy day”) Fund, which is set to surpass \$2 billion, and the elimination of the State’s bill backlog.

Local Economy

The financial health of the District is in part dependent on the strength of the local economy. Many factors impact the local economy, including rates of employment and economic growth and the level of residential and commercial development. It is not possible to predict to what extent any changes in economic conditions, demographic characteristics, population or commercial and industrial activity will occur and what impact such changes would have on the finances of the District.

Loss or Change of Bond Ratings

The Bonds have received a credit rating from S&P and are expected to receive an insured credit rating from S&P. The ratings can be changed or withdrawn at any time for reasons both under and outside the District’s control. Any change, withdrawal or combination thereof could adversely affect the ability of investors to sell the Bonds or may affect the price at which they can be sold.

Cybersecurity

Computer networks and data transmission and collection are vital to the efficient operation of the District. Despite the implementation of network security measures by the District, its information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to deliberate attacks by hackers, malware, ransomware or computer viruses, or may otherwise be breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise networks and the information stored thereon could be disrupted, accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Although the District does not believe that its information technology systems are at a materially greater risk of cybersecurity attacks than other similarly-situated governmental entities, any such disruption, access, disclosure or other loss of information could have an adverse effect on the District’s operations and financial health. Further, as cybersecurity threats continue to evolve, the District may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify and strengthen security measures, investigate and remediate any vulnerabilities, or invest in new technology designed to mitigate security risks.

Secondary Market for the Bonds

No assurance can be given that a secondary market will develop for the purchase and sale of the Bonds or, if a secondary market exists, that such Bonds can be sold for any particular price. The hereinafter-defined Underwriter is not obligated to engage in secondary market trading or to repurchase any of the Bonds at the request of the owners thereof.

Prices of the Bonds as traded in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and other prevailing circumstances. No guarantee exists as to the future market value of the Bonds. Such market value could be substantially different from the original purchase price.

Continuing Disclosure

A failure by the District to comply with the Undertaking for continuing disclosure (see “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” herein) will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, and may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Suitability of Investment

The interest rates borne by the Bonds are intended to compensate the investor for assuming the risk of investing in the Bonds. Furthermore, the tax-exempt feature of the Bonds is currently more valuable to high tax bracket investors than to investors that are in low tax brackets. As such, the value of the interest compensation to any particular investor will vary with individual tax rates and circumstances. Each prospective investor should carefully examine this Official Statement and its own financial condition to make a judgment as to its ability to bear the economic risk of such an investment, and whether or not the Bonds are an appropriate investment for such investor.

Future Changes in Laws

Various state and federal laws, regulations and constitutional provisions apply to the District and to the Bonds. The District can give no assurance that there will not be a change in, interpretation of, or addition to such applicable laws, provisions and regulations which would have a material effect, either directly or indirectly, on the District, or the taxing authority of the District. For example, many elements of local government finance, including the issuance of debt and the levy of property taxes, are controlled by State government. Future actions of the State may affect the overall financial conditions of the District, the taxable value of property within the District, and the ability of the District to levy property taxes or collect revenues for its ongoing operations.

Factors Relating to Tax Exemption

As discussed under “TAX EXEMPTION” herein, interest on the Bonds could become includible in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, retroactive to the date the Bonds were issued, as a result of future acts or omissions of the District in violation of its covenants in the Bond Resolution. Should such an event of taxability occur, the Bonds are not subject to any special redemption.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States (“Congress”) legislative proposals relating to the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Finally, reduction or elimination of the tax-exempt status of obligations such as the Bonds could have an adverse effect on the District’s ability to access the capital markets to finance future capital or operational needs by reducing market demand for such obligations or materially increasing borrowing costs of the District.

The tax-exempt bond office of the Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”) is conducting audits of tax-exempt bonds, both compliance checks and full audits, with increasing frequency to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether the Service will commence any such audit. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the District as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such proceeding. The commencement of an audit with respect to any tax-exempt obligations of the District could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Bankruptcy

The rights and remedies of the Bondholders may be limited by and are subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy laws, to other laws or equitable principles that may affect the enforcement of creditors’ rights, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against local governments. The various opinions of counsel to be delivered with respect to the Bonds will be similarly qualified.

THE DISTRICT

General Description

The District serves most of the City of Springfield (the “City”) and all or portions of the Villages of Clear Lake, Grandview, Jerome, Leland Grove and Southern View, located in central Illinois. The District’s 2020 U.S. Census population is 109,211. It encompasses approximately 65 square miles and is bound by the Sangamon River to the north, I-55 to the east, I-72 to the south and Bradfordton Road to the west. The District maintains 33 buildings to serve students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12, including 23 grade schools, five middle schools, three high schools, and two alternative programs facilities.

The District is located approximately 200 miles southwest of the City of Chicago and 100 miles northeast of St. Louis, Missouri. Transportation needs are served by I-72 and I-55 as well as Illinois Routes 29 and 4. The Amtrak train station located in the City provides daily train service to both the City of Chicago and St. Louis. Area residents are also served by Abraham Lincoln Capitol Airport.

Enrollments

The table below includes historical enrollment utilizing the Fall Housing Count (Housed), which reflects students enrolled as of the last school day in September and the projected enrollment for the next five years. The projected enrollment figures are based on the live birth rate projection method’s 5-year average trend.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Enrollment</u> ⁽¹⁾
2018/19	14,063	2023/24	12,173
2019/20	13,675	2024/25	12,062
2020/21	13,377	2025/26	11,938
2021/22	13,557	2026/27	11,763
2022/23	12,947	2027/28	11,686

(1) Projected enrollment.

Source: The District

Information Related to Potential Community Reinvestment Act Credit

The National School Lunch Program (the “NSLP”) provides free or reduced-price school meals to eligible students who participate in certain federal assistance programs (including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), or whose median household incomes fall below certain federal poverty thresholds. The table below includes the participation of District students in the NSLP. The District makes no representation as to the status of any investment in the Bonds under the Community Reinvestment Act.

<u>Facility</u>	NLSP	<u>Current</u> <u>Grades</u>	<u>Free</u> <u>Eligibles</u>	2022/2023	<u>Capacity</u> <u>Enrollment</u>
	<u>Eligibility</u> <u>Percent (%)</u> ⁽¹⁾			<u>Current</u> <u>Enrollment</u>	
Douglas School..... ⁽²⁾	100.00	6-8	70	70	270
Lawrence Education Center.....	100.00	6-12	171	171	276
Hazel Dell Elementary School..... ⁽³⁾	100.00	K-5	118	118	177
Laketown Elementary School..... ⁽³⁾	100.00	K-5	164	164	209
McClelland Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	197	197	366
Southern View Elementary School..... ⁽³⁾	100.00	K-5	137	137	226
Wilcox Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	250	250	366
Black Hawk Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	248	248	258
Matheny-Withrow Elementary School.....	100.00	PreK-5	223	223	380
Elizabeth Graham Elementary School.....	100.00	PreK-5	250	250	405
Edwin A Lee Elementary School.....	100.00	PreK-5	178	178	321
Enos Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	259	259	471
Fairview Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	280	280	339
Jane Addams Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	289	289	393
Early Learning Center.....	100.00	PreK-5	325	325	550
Ridgely Elementary School.....	100.00	PreK-5	316	316	339
Feitshans Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	289	289	585
Harvard Park Elementary School.....	100.00	PreK-5	338	338	514
Dubois Elementary School.....	100.00	K-5	433	433	514
U S Grant Middle School.....	100.00	6-8	529	529	720
Washington Middle School.....	100.00	6-8	527	527	720
Jefferson Middle School.....	100.00	6-8	525	525	720
Lanphier High School.....	100.00	9-12	1,062	1,062	2,214
Springfield Southeast High School.....	100.00	9-12	1,197	1,197	1,620
Butler Elementary School.....	92.25	PreK-5	300	325	420
Benjamin Franklin Middle School.....	85.95	6-8	613	713	837
Sandburg Elementary School.....	83.15	K-5	229	275	285
Springfield Ball Charter School.....	78.58	K-8	305	388	410
Lindsay School.....	68.21	K-5	271	397	550
Owen Marsh Elementary School.....	66.88	K-5	192	287	312
Lincoln Magnet School.....	60.95	6-8	182	298	326
Springfield High School.....	54.53	9-12	778	1,425	1,647
Iles Elementary School.....	34.67	PreK-5	137	393	573

(1) Program Year 2023 Eligibility Data.

(2) Douglas enrollment is based on students in an alternative program within the building.

(3) Pursuant to its 10-year capital improvement plan, the District expects to combine these facilities into one school building.

Source: ISBE

The Board of Education

The District is governed by the Board whose members are elected for staggered terms of office. The Board is a policy making body whose primary functions are to establish policies for the District, provide for the general operation and personnel of the District, and oversee the property and facilities of the District. The Board elects a President and Vice President from its membership. The present members are as follows:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Current Term Expires</u>
President.....	Micah Miller	April 2025
Vice President.....	Erica Austin	April 2025
Member.....	Anthony "Tony" Mares	April 2025
Member.....	Sarah Blissett	April 2027
Member.....	Ken Gilmore	April 2027
Member.....	Buffy Lael-Wolf	April 2027
Member.....	Debra Iams	April 2027
School Treasurer.....	Steve Miller ⁽¹⁾	Appointed
Board Secretary.....	Julie Hammers ⁽¹⁾	Appointed

(1) Not a member of the Board.

Former Board member Adam Lopez was arrested and charged with five felony counts by a County grand jury in October 2018, including theft and financial exploitation of the elderly while employed by Country Financial as a financial advisor. Mr. Lopez served on the Board from May 6, 2013 to April 30, 2019 and was the Vice President from April 18, 2016 to April 23, 2018. Mr. Lopez' term expired on April 30, 2019, which is the official date that he left the Board.

The District is not and was not involved in any investigation involving Mr. Lopez.

Administration

The District's Superintendent is Jennifer Gill, who has been with the District for nine years. Steve Miller, Managing Director of Business Services and Transportation, begins his new role as Managing Director on July 1, 2023 after having served as the Manager of Transportation and Leadership Support. He has been with the District since 2011.

Employees

The District currently has 2,130 employees (including substitute teachers and part-time employees), of whom 1,209 are certified and 921 are non-certified. Of the total number, 1,568 are represented by the following unions:

<u>Organization</u>	<u># of Employees Represented</u>	<u>Contract Expiration</u>
Service Employees International Union #15.....	523	June 2025
Springfield Education Association.....	1,014	June 2025
Teamsters, Carpenters, Plumbers, Painters and Electricians Union.....	31	June 2025

The District considers its relationship with its employees to be collaborative.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Population Trend

Below are the population statistics for the District, the County and the State.

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>% Change 2010-2020</u>
The District.....	N/A	114,063	109,211	-4.25
The City.....	111,454	116,250	114,394	-1.60
The County	188,951	197,465	196,343	-0.57
The State	12,419,293	12,830,632	12,812,508	-0.14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, 2010 Census and 2020 Census

Income and Housing

The following table sets forth the comparative income and home value levels for the District, the County, the State and the United States.

	<u>The District</u>	<u>The County</u>	<u>The State</u>	<u>United States</u>
Median Home Value.....	\$110,100	\$147,600	\$212,600	\$244,900
Median Household Income.....	52,438	66,149	72,563	69,021
Median Family Income.....	69,125	88,681	91,408	85,028
Per Capita Income.....	33,128	37,892	39,571	37,638

Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Residential Housing Building Permits

The following table sets forth the reported number of residential building permits issued and relative construction costs in the City for each of the years listed.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Reported Number of Building Permits</u>	<u>Construction Cost</u>
2018.....	97	\$45,312,245
2019.....	78	26,784,377
2020.....	93	32,729,915
2021.....	176	34,536,627
2022.....	60	20,916,800
2023 ⁽¹⁾	31	8,358,336

(1) Through May.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Retail Sales

The following table demonstrates the estimated sales reported by retailers in the City for the last five calendar years and the first quarter of 2023.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Retail Sales</u>
2018	\$ 2,832,964,941
2019	2,935,263,748
2020	2,855,350,620
2021	3,429,201,464
2022	3,499,704,262
2023 ⁽¹⁾	832,383,680

(1) Through the first quarter of 2023.

Source: The Department

Largest Area Employers

The following table reflects the major employers in the area surrounding the District by the products manufactured or services performed and approximate number of employees.

Company Name	Product or Service	Location	Approximate employees at location
The State.....	Government.....	Springfield	17,800
Memorial Medical System.....	Medical Hospital.....	Springfield	5,238
Hospital Sisters Health System.....	General Hospital.....	Springfield	4,434
Springfield Clinic, LLP.....	Healthcare.....	Springfield	2,449
The District.....	Education.....	Springfield	2,130
University of Illinois Springfield.....	Higher Education.....	Springfield	1,642
SIU School of Medicine.....	Higher Education, Medical School.....	Springfield	1,470
The City.....	Government.....	Springfield	1,410
Horace Mann Educators Corp.....	Headquarters, Insurance.....	Springfield	1,066
Blue Cross/Blue Shield.....	Insurance.....	Springfield	900

Source: The District's Audit and the District.

Historical Unemployment Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not compiled specifically for the District. The following table shows the trend in annual average unemployment rates as well as the monthly unemployment rates for May 2022 and May 2023 for the City compared with the County and the State.

	<u>The City</u>	<u>The County</u>	<u>The State</u>
Average, 2018.....	4.6%	4.4%	4.4%
Average, 2019.....	4.1	3.9	4.0
Average, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	9.4	8.3	9.3
Average, 2021.....	6.5	5.6	6.1
Average, 2022.....	4.5	4.1	4.6
May, 2022.....	4.3	3.9	4.4
May, 2023.....	4.1	3.8	3.6

(1) The District attributes the increase in unemployment rates to the COVID-19 pandemic. See "RISK FACTORS - Impact of COVID-19" herein.

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Trend of EAV

(Estimated 33-1/3% of Fair Market Value)

The following table reflects the EAV trend of the District by property type, growth rate and new property.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Residential	\$1,256,653,391	\$1,277,613,905	\$1,287,119,293	\$1,296,982,517	\$1,373,298,143
Commercial	750,653,015	704,596,359	699,751,025	686,341,058	714,358,195
Industrial	6,163,340	5,746,848	5,821,639	5,808,549	6,068,198
Farm	4,294,598	4,458,049	4,443,142	4,518,625	4,907,320
Railroad	9,001,331	8,917,248	9,161,082	10,242,222	10,702,821
Total..... ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$2,026,765,675</u>	<u>\$2,001,332,409</u>	<u>\$2,006,296,181</u>	<u>\$2,003,892,971</u>	<u>\$2,109,334,677</u>
 % of Change.....	 1.64% ⁽²⁾	 -1.25%	 0.25%	 -0.12%	 5.26%
New Property.....	\$10,322,302	\$8,964,586	\$12,188,418	\$8,076,636	\$7,708,280

(1) Excludes tax increment financing ("TIF") incremental EAV. The 2022 TIF incremental EAV is \$63,424,157. See "Tax Increment Financing Districts Located within the District herein."

(2) Based on the District's 2016 EAV of \$1,833,250,647.

Source: County Clerk's Office

Tax Increment Financing Districts Located within the District

A portion of the District's EAV is contained in TIF districts, as detailed below. When a TIF district is created within the boundaries of a taxing body, such as the District, the EAV of the portion of real property designated as a TIF district is frozen at the level of the tax year in which it was designated (the "Base EAV"). Any incremental increases in property tax revenue produced by the increase in EAV derived from the redevelopment project area during the life of the TIF district are not provided to the District until the TIF district expires. The TIF districts are not expected to expire in the near future and the District is not aware of any new TIF districts planned in the immediate future.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Year Established</u>	<u>Expected Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Adjusted Base EAV</u>	<u>2022 EAV</u>	<u>Incremental EAV</u>
Dirksen Parkway.....	2011	2034	12,262,776	13,296,472	1,033,696
Peoria Road.....	2016	2039	12,898,268	13,296,983	1,425,581
East Side.....	1995	2030	14,192,332	18,292,554	8,813,869
Enos Park.....	1997	2032	14,398,831	16,214,916	5,988,536
Madison Park.....	1998	2034	7,600,997	10,277,208	2,974,152
Northeast.....	2002	2025	836,133	6,031,574	5,254,761
Downtown.....	1980	2028	49,964,762	66,745,196	35,657,567
MacArthur.....	2011	2034	17,320,953	15,329,798	2,275,995
Total.....					<u>\$ 63,424,157</u>

Source: County Clerk's Office

Tax Rates
(Per \$100 EAV)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	Statutory Maximum Rate ⁽¹⁾
Education	\$ 3.400	\$ 3.524	\$ 3.618	\$ 3.692	\$ 3.699	N/A ⁽²⁾
O&M	0.693	0.718	0.737	0.747	0.700	\$ 0.750
Transportation	0.261	0.271	0.278	0.284	0.285	N/A
IMRF.....	0.138	0.143	0.147	0.150	0.151	N/A
Social Security	0.143	0.148	0.152	0.155	0.156	N/A
Bond and Interest.....	0.394	0.405	0.392	0.444	0.425	N/A
Liability Insurance.....	0.145	0.151	0.155	0.158	0.158	N/A
Special Education.....	0.104	0.108	0.111	0.113	0.161	0.800
Revenue Recapture..... ⁽³⁾	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.022	N/A
Total.....	<u>\$ 5.278</u>	<u>\$ 5.468</u>	<u>\$ 5.590</u>	<u>\$ 5.743</u>	<u>\$ 5.756</u>	

(1) See “REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES – Property Tax Extension Limitation Law” herein for information on the operation of such maximum rates under the Limitation Law.

(2) The District does not have a maximum tax rate for educational fund purposes. The aggregate tax rate for the various purposes subject to the Limitation Law, however, may not exceed the District’s limiting rate under the Limitation Law.

(3) See “REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES – Property Tax Extension Limitation Law” herein for information on the property tax refund revenue recapture provisions of the Limitation Law.

Source: County Clerk’s Office

Representative Tax Rates for Property within the District
(Per \$100 EAV)

The following table of representative tax rates is for a resident of the District living in the City.

<u>Taxing Body</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
The District.....	\$ 5.278	\$ 5.468	\$ 5.590	\$ 5.743	\$ 5.756
The County.....	0.769	0.785	0.805	0.819	0.792
Capital Township	0.087	0.077	0.055	0.034	0.020
The City.....	0.939	0.960	0.939	0.939	0.894
Springfield Airport Authority.....	0.099	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.105
Springfield Park District ⁽¹⁾	0.494	0.447	0.449	0.454	0.451
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District.....	0.097	0.100	0.103	0.104	0.103
Springfield Mass Transit District.....	0.123	0.128	0.131	0.134	0.134
Springfield Auditorium Authority.....	0.072	0.074	0.075	0.108	0.106
Community College District No. 526.....	0.492	0.495	0.496	0.498	0.494
Total	<u>\$ 8.449</u>	<u>\$ 8.636</u>	<u>\$ 8.747</u>	<u>\$ 8.939</u>	<u>\$ 8.855</u>

(1) Includes Springfield Park Recreation District.

Source: County Clerk’s Office

Tax Extensions and Collections

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> ⁽¹⁾
Extensions	\$ 106,972,692	\$ 109,440,861	\$ 112,157,975	\$ 115,085,577	\$ 111,499,811
Collections	106,582,544	109,109,802	111,614,594	115,581,918	60,804,770
% Collected	99.64%	99.70%	99.52%	100.43%	54.53%

(1) In process if collection, as of June 28, 2023.

Source: Sangamon County Treasurer's Office

Largest Taxpayers

The taxpayers listed below represent 2.52% of the District's 2022 EAV which is \$2,109,334,677 (which excludes TIF incremental EAV totaling \$63,424,157). Reasonable efforts have been made to determine and report the largest taxpayers and to include all taxable property of those taxpayers listed. Many of the taxpayers listed, however, may own multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations may not be included.

<u>Taxing Body</u>	<u>2022 EAV</u>	<u>% of Total EAV</u>
Memorial Health System.....	\$ 9,430,342	0.45%
Springfield Clinic LLP.....	8,939,652	0.42%
Mall at White Oaks LLC.....	7,732,880	0.37%
Horace Mann Service Corp.....	5,106,542	0.24%
Walmart.....	4,277,962	0.20%
White Oaks Plaza LLC.....	4,125,495	0.20%
Lutheran Retirement Center.....	3,552,334	0.17%
Springcar Company LLC.....	3,548,026	0.17%
Near North Village Associates.....	3,391,690	0.16%
Abraham Lincoln Hotel LLC.....	3,126,100	0.15%
Total.....	<u>\$ 53,231,023</u>	<u>2.52%</u>

Source: County Clerk's Office

Summary of Outstanding Bonded Debt

Shown below is a summary of the outstanding bonded debt of the District as of the closing of the Bonds.

<u>Issue Description</u>	<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Original Amount of Issue</u>	<u>Current Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>
G.O. Limited School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B.....	03/31/14	\$ 45,905,000	\$ 15,595,000	02/01/26
Taxable G.O. Limited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A	05/06/20	8,415,000	8,415,000	02/01/28
G.O. Limited Tax School Bonds, Series 2020B	05/06/20	11,435,000	11,435,000	02/01/34
The 2020C Bonds.....	05/06/20	63,850,000	56,575,000	06/01/53
G.O. Limited School Bonds, Series 2022.....	03/03/22	60,570,000	60,365,000	02/01/36
The Bonds.....	08/01/23	83,270,000	83,270,000	06/01/63
			<u>\$ 235,655,000</u>	

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Debt Repayment Schedule

Shown below is the maturity schedule for the outstanding bonded debt of the District as of the closing of the Bonds.

Fiscal Year	Principal Outstanding	The Bonds	Total Principal	Cumulative Amount	Retirement Percent
2024	\$ 7,935,000	\$ -	\$ 7,935,000	\$ 7,935,000	3.37%
2025	6,640,000	5,015,000	11,655,000	19,590,000	8.31
2026	7,025,000	3,915,000	10,940,000	30,530,000	12.96
2027	7,455,000	-	7,455,000	37,985,000	16.12
2028	7,730,000	350,000	8,080,000	46,065,000	19.55
2029	8,190,000	370,000	8,560,000	54,625,000	23.18
2030	8,675,000	395,000	9,070,000	63,695,000	27.03
2031	9,200,000	410,000	9,610,000	73,305,000	31.11
2032	9,755,000	425,000	10,180,000	83,485,000	35.43
2033	10,330,000	450,000	10,780,000	94,265,000	40.00
2034	10,940,000	475,000 ⁽¹⁾	11,415,000	105,680,000	44.85
2035	10,570,000	500,000	11,070,000	116,750,000	49.54
2036	7,740,000	520,000 ⁽¹⁾	8,260,000	125,010,000	53.05
2037	1,555,000	545,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,100,000	127,110,000	53.94
2038	1,635,000	565,000	2,200,000	129,310,000	54.87
2039	1,715,000	590,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,305,000	131,615,000	55.85
2040	1,810,000	605,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,415,000	134,030,000	56.88
2041	1,900,000	635,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,535,000	136,565,000	57.95
2042	1,995,000	660,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,655,000	139,220,000	59.08
2043	2,095,000	685,000	2,780,000	142,000,000	60.26
2044	2,200,000	715,000 ⁽¹⁾	2,915,000	144,915,000	61.49
2045	2,300,000	765,000 ⁽¹⁾	3,065,000	147,980,000	62.80
2046	2,415,000	805,000 ⁽¹⁾	3,220,000	151,200,000	64.16
2047	2,535,000	850,000 ⁽¹⁾	3,385,000	154,585,000	65.60
2048	2,660,000	895,000	3,555,000	158,140,000	67.11
2049	2,795,000	945,000 ⁽¹⁾	3,740,000	161,880,000	68.69
2050	2,935,000	990,000 ⁽¹⁾	3,925,000	165,805,000	70.36
2051	3,080,000	1,035,000 ⁽¹⁾	4,115,000	169,920,000	72.11
2052	3,235,000	1,080,000 ⁽¹⁾	4,315,000	174,235,000	73.94
2053	3,340,000	1,180,000	4,520,000	178,755,000	75.85
2054	-	4,470,000 ⁽¹⁾	4,470,000	183,225,000	77.75
2055	-	4,715,000 ⁽¹⁾	4,715,000	187,940,000	79.75
2056	-	4,975,000 ⁽¹⁾	4,975,000	192,915,000	81.86
2057	-	5,250,000 ⁽¹⁾	5,250,000	198,165,000	84.09
2058	-	5,535,000	5,535,000	203,700,000	86.44
2059	-	5,840,000 ⁽¹⁾	5,840,000	209,540,000	88.92
2060	-	6,105,000 ⁽¹⁾	6,105,000	215,645,000	91.51
2061	-	6,380,000 ⁽¹⁾	6,380,000	222,025,000	94.22
2062	-	6,665,000 ⁽¹⁾	6,665,000	228,690,000	97.04
2063	-	6,965,000	6,965,000	235,655,000	100.00
	<u>\$ 152,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 83,270,000</u>	<u>\$ 235,655,000</u>		

(1) Mandatory sinking fund payment. See "THE BONDS – Mandatory Redemption" herein.

Overlapping General Obligation Bonds Debt
(As of June 1, 2023)

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Bonded Debt</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Applicable to District</u>	
		<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
The County.....	\$ 41,515,000	45.81%	\$ 19,018,022
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District.....	64,670,000	62.92%	40,690,364
The City.....	53,140,000	82.01%	43,580,114
Springfield Airport Authority.....	2,975,000	71.14%	2,116,415
Springfield Park District.....	6,765,000	73.42%	4,966,863
Community College District No. 526.....	14,075,000	28.85%	4,060,638
Total.....			<u>\$ 114,432,415</u>

(1) Does not include alternate revenue bonds. Under the Debt Reform Act, alternate revenue bonds are not included in the computation of indebtedness of the overlapping taxing bodies unless the taxes levied to pay the principal of and interest on the alternate revenue bonds are extended for collection. The District provides no assurance that any of the taxes so levied have not been extended, nor can the District predict whether any of such taxes will be extended in the future.

Source: With respect to the applicable taxing bodies and the percentage of overlapping EAV, the County Clerk's Office. Information regarding the outstanding indebtedness of the overlapping taxing bodies was obtained from publicly-available sources.

Debt Statement

General Obligation Direct Bonded Debt.....	\$152,385,000
The Bonds.....	\$83,270,000
Leases.....	\$0
Net Direct Debt	\$235,655,000
Overlapping Bonded Debt.....	\$114,432,415
Net Direct Debt and Overlapping Bonded Debt.....	\$350,087,415
EAV (2021)..... ⁽¹⁾	\$2,003,892,971
Statutory Debt Limit (13.8% of EAV).....	\$276,537,229
Net Direct Debt Subject to the Debt Limit..... ⁽²⁾	\$95,810,000
Statutory Debt Margin.....	\$180,727,229

(1) Excludes TIF incremental EAV. The 2022 TIF incremental EAV is \$63,424,157. See "Tax Increment Financing Districts Located within the District" herein.

(2) Pursuant to the Debt Reform Act, bonds issued as alternate revenue bonds (such as the 2020C Bonds and the Bonds) are not included in the computation of indebtedness of the District unless the taxes levied to pay the principal of and interest on such alternate revenue bonds are extended for collection by the County Clerk.

Debt Ratios

Estimated Market Valuation, 2021.....	\$6,011,678,913
EAV (2021). ⁽¹⁾	\$2,003,892,971
2017-2021 ACS Population.....	110,271
Net Direct Debt to EAV.....	11.76%
Net Direct Debt to Estimated Market Valuation	3.92%
Net Direct Debt and Overlapping Bonded Debt to EAV	17.47%
Net Direct Debt and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Estimated Market Valuation	5.82%
Net Direct Debt Per Capita	\$2,137.05
Net Direct Debt and Overlapping Bonded Debt Per Capita.....	\$3,174.79

(1) Excludes TIF incremental EAV. The 2022 TIF incremental EAV is \$63,424,157. See “Tax Increment Financing Districts Located within the District” herein.

Short-Term Financing Record

In the last five years, the District has not issued any tax anticipation warrants or revenue anticipation notes and has no plans to issue tax anticipation warrants or revenue anticipation notes in the foreseeable future.

At certain times within the last five years, the District has maintained lines of credit to address short-term cash flow needs, if and when necessary. The District has not drawn any amounts under any line of credit in the last three years and no longer maintains any lines of credit.

Future Financing

The District maintains a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which was last updated by the District in February of 2023 and totals \$346 million. To date the District has financed \$149 million of the CIP through the sale of Limited Tax School Bonds and Alternate Revenue Bonds. After the sale of the Bonds, the District anticipates funding the rest of the CIP with the following:

Alternate Revenue Bonds to be issued in 2025:	\$30.35 million
Alternate Revenue Bonds to be issued in 2026:	50.00 million
ESSER Funds:	13.70 million
Operating fund balance contribution:	19.20 million

Depending on future market conditions, the District may refund its General Obligation Limited School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B within the next six months.

Default Record

The District has no record of default and has met its debt repayment obligations promptly.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS

Combined Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund Revenue Sources (Years Ended June 30)

Below is a combined summary of the Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund revenue sources exclusive of “on-behalf” payments made by the State to TRS, as defined herein. This summary is provided since S&P combines these funds as the “General Fund” in its report. However, the District’s General Fund in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Statements includes the Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund, Tort Fund and Working Cash Fund.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Local Sources.....	52.34 %	53.25 %	53.37 %	54.86 %	49.31 %
Flow-through Receipts.....	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources.....	32.65	31.22	31.44	31.22	25.03
Federal Sources.....	<u>15.01</u>	<u>15.54</u>	<u>15.20</u>	<u>13.91</u>	<u>25.66</u>
Total.....	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

Source: Compiled from the District’s Annual Financial Reports filed with ISBE for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-2022.

Summary of Operating Funds and Debt Service Fund (Years Ended June 30)

Below is a combined summary of the operating funds of the District (consisting of the Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund, Transportation Fund, Working Cash Fund, IMRF/Social Security Fund and Tort Fund) in addition to the Debt Service Fund exclusive of “on-behalf” payments made by the State to TRS. The District’s General Fund in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund, Tort Fund and Working Cash Fund.

	Combined Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund								Combined Operating Funds and Debt Service Fund
	Educational Fund	Operations and Maintenance Fund	Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund	Transportation Fund	Working Cash Fund ⁽¹⁾	IMRF/Social Security Fund	Tort Fund	Debt Service Fund	
2018									
Receipts.....	\$ 156,939,549	\$ 14,989,712	\$ 171,929,261	\$ 11,097,657	\$ 10	\$ 6,347,174	\$ 3,133,622	\$ 8,052,050	\$ 200,559,774
Disbursements.....	152,370,678	14,624,170	166,994,848	10,719,250	-	5,866,811	3,016,468	7,462,871	194,060,248
Net Surplus (Deficit).....	4,568,871	365,542	4,934,413	378,407	10	480,363	117,154	589,179	6,499,526
Other Sources (Uses).....	-	(107,727)	(107,727)	-	-	-	-	107,727	-
Beginning Fund Balance.....	8,621,522	1,102,851	9,724,373	490,053	15,551,342	(773,003)	1,949,408	7,042,237	33,984,410
Ending Fund Balance.....	\$ 13,190,393	\$ 1,360,666	\$ 14,551,059	\$ 868,460	\$ 15,551,352	\$ (292,640)	\$ 2,066,562	\$ 7,739,143	\$ 40,483,936
2019									
Receipts.....	\$ 161,100,452	\$ 15,520,701	\$ 176,621,153	\$ 13,183,865	\$ 32	\$ 6,380,951	\$ 3,401,725	\$ 8,087,223	\$ 207,674,949
Disbursements.....	157,743,564	14,965,966	172,709,530	11,504,828	-	6,065,482	3,626,243	7,404,593	201,310,676
Net Surplus (Deficit).....	3,356,888	554,735	3,911,623	1,679,037	32	315,469	(224,518)	682,630	6,364,273
Other Sources (Uses).....	-	199,274	199,274	-	-	-	-	107,726	307,000
Beginning Fund Balance.....	13,190,393	1,360,666	14,551,059	868,460	15,551,352	(292,640)	2,066,562	7,739,143	40,483,936
Ending Fund Balance.....	\$ 16,547,281	\$ 2,114,675	\$ 18,661,956	\$ 2,547,497	\$ 15,551,384	\$ 22,829	\$ 1,842,044	\$ 8,529,499	\$ 47,155,209
2020									
Receipts.....	\$ 164,703,128	\$ 16,113,935	\$ 180,817,063	\$ 12,077,696	\$ 25	\$ 6,389,341	\$ 3,561,389	\$ 8,130,261	\$ 210,975,775
Disbursements.....	163,625,154	14,806,438	178,431,592	11,251,435	-	6,335,204	4,191,220	12,599,023	212,808,474
Net Surplus (Deficit).....	1,077,974	1,307,497	2,385,471	826,261	25	54,137	(629,831)	(4,468,762)	(1,832,699)
Other Sources (Uses).....	-	(107,726)	-	-	-	-	-	1,506,075	1,506,075
Beginning Fund Balance.....	16,547,281	2,114,675	18,661,956	2,547,497	15,551,384	22,829	1,842,044	8,529,499	47,155,209
Ending Fund Balance.....	\$ 17,625,255	\$ 3,314,446	\$ 21,047,427	\$ 3,373,758	\$ 15,551,409	\$ 76,966	\$ 1,212,213	\$ 5,566,812	\$ 46,828,585
2021									
Receipts.....	\$ 165,467,123	\$ 15,950,474	\$ 181,417,597	\$ 11,804,237	\$ 7	\$ 7,227,201	\$ 3,328,474	\$ 7,980,029	\$ 211,757,545
Disbursements.....	170,892,517	14,536,793	185,429,310	10,752,578	-	6,543,603	3,770,156	11,369,481	217,865,128
Net Surplus (Deficit).....	(5,425,394) ⁽²⁾	1,413,681	(4,011,713)	1,051,659	7	683,598	(441,682)	(3,389,452)	(6,107,583)
Other Sources (Uses).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,998,369	1,998,369
Beginning Fund Balance.....	17,625,255	3,314,446	20,939,701	3,373,758	15,551,409	76,966	1,212,213	5,566,812	46,720,859
Student Activity Fund.....	1,696,958	-	1,696,958	-	-	-	-	-	1,696,958
Ending Fund Balance.....	\$ 13,896,819	\$ 4,728,127	\$ 18,624,946	\$ 4,425,417	\$ 15,551,416	\$ 760,564	\$ 770,531	\$ 4,175,729	\$ 44,308,603
2022									
Receipts.....	\$ 211,148,079 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 17,397,496	\$ 228,545,575	\$ 13,532,275	\$ 57,081	\$ 7,581,897	\$ 4,741,687	\$ 8,182,429	\$ 262,640,944
Disbursements.....	191,661,446	17,312,508	208,973,954	12,182,729	-	6,474,986	4,421,467	14,063,366	246,116,502
Net Surplus (Deficit).....	19,486,633	84,988	19,571,621	1,349,546	57,081	1,106,911	320,220	(5,880,937)	16,524,442
Other Sources (Uses).....	-	-	-	-	65,988,515 ⁽³⁾	-	-	6,240,300	72,228,815
Beginning Fund Balance.....	13,896,819	4,728,127	18,624,946	4,425,417	15,551,416	760,564	770,531	4,175,729	44,308,603
Ending Fund Balance.....	\$ 33,383,452	\$ 4,813,115	\$ 38,196,567	\$ 5,774,963	\$ 81,597,012	\$ 1,867,475	\$ 1,090,751	\$ 4,535,092	\$ 133,061,860
Fund Balance as % of Disbursements.....	18.28%								54.06%

See footnotes on next page.

- (1) See “Working Cash Fund” herein for a description of the Working Cash Fund.
- (2) Education Fund deficit due to increased salary costs in order to bring staff compensation in line with peer districts.
- (3) Includes Series 2022 Limited Tax School Bonds proceeds.
- (4) The increase in Education fund revenue over fiscal year 2021 was primarily due to the significant increase in Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (approximately \$10.2 million increase) and federal funds (approximately \$32 million increase).
- Source: Compiled from the District’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-2022.

On-Behalf Payments Summary (Years Ended June 30)

Below is a history of “on-behalf payments” made by the State to TRS with respect to the pension costs associated with the pensions of current and former District employees. At present, the State maintains the primary responsibility for funding TRS with respect to the District’s employees, however, such payments by the State on-behalf of the District are treated in the District’s financial statements as flowing through the District to the State. As such, the District’s financial statements recognize revenues and expenditures each in an amount equal to the amount paid by the State to TRS on the District’s behalf. The amount of on-behalf payments may vary significantly from year to year as a result of factors entirely outside the District’s control, including, but not limited to, changes in the law governing the State’s contributions to TRS, investment returns on TRS assets and changes in actuarial assumptions and methods used in calculating TRS’s liability.

As noted in the paragraphs preceding the tables titled “Combined Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund Revenue Sources” (the “Revenue Sources Table”) and “Summary of Operating Funds and Debt Service Fund” (the “Fund Summary Table” and, together with the Revenue Sources Table, the “Financial Summary Tables”) above, the on-behalf payments have been excluded from the Financial Summary Tables for the purpose of isolating the revenues and expenditures derived from the District’s operations. However, as a result of this practice, the revenue and expenditure amounts used to make the calculations necessary to produce the Revenue Sources Table and the revenue and expenditure amounts set forth in the Fund Summary Table are inconsistent with the amount of revenues and expenditures set forth in the District’s respective audited financial statements for any fiscal year. For each fiscal year, the amount set forth in the table below constitutes the difference between the revenue and expenditure amounts in the financial statements and those used in, or used to produce, the Financial Summary Tables.

See the District’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (the “Audit”), attached hereto as Appendix B, for additional information regarding the District’s on-behalf payments.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>On-Behalf Payments</u>
2018	\$ 37,440,089
2019	40,751,692
2020	43,822,468
2021	47,098,268
2022	51,034,811

Source: Compiled from the District's Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-2022.

Working Cash Fund

The District is authorized to issue (subject to the provisions of the Limitation Law) general obligation bonds to create, re-create or increase a Working Cash Fund. Such fund can also be created, re-created or increased by the levy of an annual tax not to exceed \$0.05 per hundred dollars of EAV (the "Working Cash Fund Tax"). The purpose of the fund is to enable the District to have sufficient cash to meet demands for expenditures for corporate purposes. Moneys in the Working Cash Fund may be loaned, in whole or in part, as authorized and directed by the Board, to any fund or funds of the District in anticipation of ad valorem property taxes levied by the District for such fund or funds. The Working Cash Fund is reimbursed when the anticipated taxes or other moneys are received by the District.

Any time moneys are available in the Working Cash Fund, they must be transferred to such other funds of the District and used for any and all school purposes so as to avoid, whenever possible, the issuance of tax anticipation warrants or notes. Interest earned from the investment of the Working Cash Fund may be transferred from the Working Cash Fund to other funds of the District that are most in need of the interest. Moneys in the Working Cash Fund may not be appropriated by the Board in the annual budget.

The District also has the authority to abate amounts in the Working Cash Fund to any other fund of the District if the amount on deposit in such other fund after the abatement will not constitute an excess accumulation of money in that fund and as long as the District maintains an amount to the credit of the Working Cash Fund at least equal to 0.05% of the then current value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, of the taxable property in the District.

Finally, the District may abolish the Working Cash Fund and direct the transfer of any balance thereof to the Educational Fund at the close of the then current fiscal year. After such abolishment, all outstanding Working Cash Fund Taxes levied will be paid into the Educational Fund upon collection. Outstanding loans from the Working Cash Fund to other funds of the District at the time of abolishment will be paid or become payable to the Educational Fund at the close of the then current fiscal year. The outstanding balance in the Working Cash Fund at the time of abolishment, including all outstanding loans from the Working Cash Fund to other funds of the District and all outstanding Working Cash Fund Taxes levied, may be used and applied by the District for the purpose of reducing, by the balance in the Working Cash Fund at the close of the fiscal year, the amount of taxes that the Board otherwise would be authorized or required to levy for educational purposes for the fiscal year immediately succeeding the fiscal year in which the Working Cash Fund is abolished.

Budget Summary

Below is the District's budget summary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Fund	Fund Balances July 1, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	FY23 Revenue	FY23 Expenditures	FY23 Other Sources/(Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2023
Education.....	\$ 33,383,452	\$ 161,993,284	\$ 159,457,285	\$ -	\$ 35,919,451
Operations & Maintenance.....	4,813,115	18,429,382	18,298,449	-	4,944,048
Transportation.....	5,774,963	13,805,208	14,484,221	-	5,095,950
IMRF/Social Security.....	1,867,475	6,835,941	6,657,359	-	2,046,057
Working Cash.....	81,597,012	-	-	-	81,597,012
Total Operating Funds	<u>\$ 127,436,017</u>	<u>\$ 201,063,815</u>	<u>\$ 198,897,314</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,602,518</u>
Debt Service.....	\$ 4,535,092	\$ 8,560,590	\$ 15,579,914	\$ 7,079,100	\$ 4,594,868
Fire Prevention & Safety.....	7,889,629	20,000	8,500,000	-	(590,371)
Capital Projects.....	51,307,753	12,850,000	57,858,727	(7,079,100)	(780,074)
Tort.....	1,090,751	5,943,747	6,099,750	-	934,748
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 192,259,242</u>	<u>\$ 228,438,152</u>	<u>\$ 286,935,705</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 133,761,690</u>

(1) The beginning fund balance was revised from the adopted budget to reflect the actual ending fund balance for the prior fiscal year. The budget is adopted before the audit for the prior fiscal year is available.

Source: The District

STATE AID

General

The State provides aid to local school districts on an annual basis as part of the State's appropriation process. Many school districts throughout the State rely on such State aid as a significant part of their budgets. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 25.03% of the District's General Fund revenue came from State funding sources. See "SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS – Combined Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund Revenue Sources" herein for more information concerning the breakdown of the District's revenue sources.

General State Aid - Evidence-Based Funding Model

Through fiscal year 2017, general State financial aid ("General State Aid") was allocated to each Illinois school district based on the difference between available local resources per pupil (which was calculated based on a number of factors, including the district's EAV, the number of students in attendance in the district and the district's corporate personal property replacement tax receipts) and a foundation level (the "Foundation Level"). The Foundation Level was an amount established annually by the State's budget representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that was to be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil.

The State appropriation for General State Aid in some fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2017 was reduced. As such, the State was not able to fully fund General State Aid and the amount each district received was prorated in each of fiscal years 2010 through 2016. For fiscal year 2017, the State appropriation was increased to fully fund General State Aid.

The Fiscal Year 2021 Budget did not appropriate General State Aid in excess of the amount appropriated in the Fiscal Year 2020 Budget. Therefore, school districts did not receive New State Funds during State fiscal year 2021. Each of the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget, the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget and the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget appropriated General State Aid in an amount \$350 million greater than the appropriation in the prior fiscal year budget. Such additional funds are being distributed to school districts under the Evidence-Based Funding Model. The Evidence-Based Funding Model sets forth a school funding formula which ties individual district funding to evidence-based best practices that certain research shows enhance student achievement in the classroom. Under the funding formula, ISBE will calculate an adequacy target (the “Adequacy Target”) each year for each district based upon its unique student population, regional wage differences and best practices. Each district will be placed in one of four tiers depending on how close the sum of its local resources available to support education (based on certain State resources and its expected property tax collections, its “Local Capacity Target”) and its Base Funding Minimum (as hereinafter defined) are to its Adequacy Target; Tier One and Tier Two for those districts that are the furthest away from their Adequacy Targets and Tier Three and Tier Four for those districts that are the closest to (or above) their Adequacy Targets. For each school year, all State funds appropriated for General State Aid in excess of the amount needed to fund the Base Funding Minimum for all school districts (“New State Funds”) will be distributed to districts based on tier placement. Of any New State Funds available, Tier One receives 50%, Tier Two receives 49%, Tier Three receives 0.9%, and Tier Four receives 0.1%. Tier Two includes all Tier One districts for the purpose of the allocation percentages for New State Funds.

Based on the most recent ISBE notification, the District’s Local Capacity Target, plus its Base Funding Minimum, is 77.9% of its Adequacy Target and the District has been placed in Tier Two. For school year 2021-2022, the District received \$785,309 of New State Funds. For school year 2022-2023, the District expects to receive approximately \$787,078 of New State Funds.

The Evidence-Based Funding Model also provides that each school district will be allocated at least as much in General State Aid in future years as it received in the most recently completed school year (such amount being that district’s “Base Funding Minimum”). The Base Funding Minimum for the District for school year 2017-2018 was \$45,823,539 (the “Initial Base Funding Minimum”). Mandated Categorical State Aid (as hereinafter defined) received by the District in fiscal year 2017, other than Mandated Categorical State Aid related to transportation and extraordinary special education, was included in the Initial Base Funding Minimum. Any New State Funds received by a district in a year become part of its Base Funding Minimum in the following year. The Base Funding Minimum for the District for school year 2022-2023 is \$49,567,797. If the State appropriates insufficient funds to cover the cost of the Base Funding Minimum, reductions will be made first to the Base Funding Minimum for all Tier 3 and Tier 4 school districts on a per pupil basis; provided, however, that such reductions may not reduce State funding for such districts below the Initial Base Funding Minimum. If funds are still

insufficient, then further reductions are to be done on a per pupil basis for all school districts. Consequently, reduced appropriations for General State Aid in future years could result in the District receiving less in a future fiscal year than its Base Funding Minimum.

Property Tax Relief Pool Funds

For the purpose of encouraging high tax rate school districts to reduce property taxes, the Evidence-Based Funding Model also established a property tax relief grant program (the “Property Tax Relief Pool”). School districts must apply for the grant and indicate an amount of intended property tax relief, which relief may not be greater than 1% of EAV for a unit district, 0.69% of EAV for an elementary school district or 0.31% of EAV for a high school district, reduced, in each case, based on the Local Capacity Target of the applicant. Property Tax Relief Pool grants will be allocated to school districts based on each district’s percentage of the simple average operating tax rate of all school districts of the same type (unit, elementary or high), in order of priority from highest percentage to lowest, until the Property Tax Relief Pool is exhausted. A school district which receives a Property Tax Relief Pool grant is required to abate its property tax levy by the amount of intended property tax relief for the levy year in which the grant is to be received, and the succeeding levy year. The difference between the amount of the grant and the amount of the abatement is based on a statutory calculation which takes into account relative Local Capacity Targets. Pursuant to such calculation, a school district with a low Local Capacity Target will be required to abate less than a school district with a high Local Capacity Target, assuming the amount of Property Tax Relief Pool grants received by the school districts are the same. Property Tax Relief Pool grants received by a school district are included in future calculations of that district’s Base Funding Minimum, unless that district does not abate its property tax levy by the amount of intended property tax relief as described above. Of the \$350 million of New State Funds appropriated in the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget, \$50 million was allocated to the Property Tax Relief Pool. Similarly, of the \$350 million of New State Funds appropriated in the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, \$50 million was allocated to the Property Tax Relief Pool.

Mandated Categorical State Aid

Illinois school districts are entitled to reimbursement from the State for expenditures incurred in providing programs and services legally required to be available to students under State law. Such reimbursements, referred to as “Mandated Categorical State Aid,” are made to the school district in the fiscal year following the expenditure, *provided* that the school district files the paperwork necessary to inform the State of such an entitlement. From time to time, Mandated Categorical State Aid payments from the State have been delayed and have been prorated as part of the appropriation process, as described below.

Prior to fiscal year 2018, the School Code provided for Mandated Categorical State Aid with respect to mandatory school programs relating to: (a) special education, (b) transportation, (c) free and reduced breakfast and lunch, and (d) orphanage tuition. Beginning with fiscal year 2018, Mandated Categorical State Aid is no longer the source of funding for mandatory school programs relating to special education, other than private facility tuition and transportation. Mandated Categorical State Aid received by a district in fiscal year 2017 for special education

programming no longer available for Mandated Categorical State Aid in fiscal year 2018 is included in the Base Funding Minimum for that district.

In addition, although school districts are entitled to reimbursement for expenditures made under these programs, these reimbursements are subject to the State's appropriation process. In the event that the State does not appropriate an amount sufficient to fund fully the Mandated Categorical State Aid owed to each school district, the total Mandated Categorical State Aid is proportionally reduced such that each school district receives the same percentage of its Mandated Categorical State Aid request with respect to a specific category of such aid as every other school district.

In past years, the State has not fully funded all Mandated Categorical State Aid payments. Therefore, pursuant to the procedures discussed above, proportionate reductions in Mandated Categorical State Aid payments to school districts have occurred. However, because these programs are "mandatory" under the School Code, each school district must provide these programs regardless of whether such school district is reimbursed by the State for the related expenditures. No assurance can be given that the State will make appropriations in the future sufficient to fund fully the Mandatory Categorical State Aid requirements. As such, the District's revenues may be impacted in the future by increases or decreases in the level of funding appropriated by the State for Mandated Categorical State Aid.

Competitive Grant State Aid

The State also provides funds to school districts for expenditures incurred in providing additional programs that are allowed, but not mandated by, the School Code. In contrast to Mandated Categorical State Aid, such "Competitive Grant State Aid" is not guaranteed to a school district that provides these programs. Instead, a school district applying for Competitive Grant State Aid must compete with other school districts for the limited amount appropriated each year by the State for such program.

Competitive Grant State Aid is allocated, after appropriation by the State, among certain school districts selected by the State. The level of funding is annually determined separately for each category of aid based on the State's budget. This process does not guarantee that any funding will be available for Competitive Grant State Aid programs, even if a school district received such funding in a prior year. Therefore, school districts may incur expenditures with respect to certain Competitive Grant State Aid programs without any guarantee that the State will appropriate the money necessary to reimburse such expenditures.

Payment for Mandated Categorical State Aid and Competitive Grant State Aid

The State makes payments to school districts for Mandated Categorical State Aid and Competitive Grant State Aid (together, "Categorical State Aid") in accordance with a voucher system involving ISBE. ISBE vouchers payments to the State on a periodic basis. The time between vouchers varies depending on the type of Categorical State Aid in question. For example, with respect to the categories of Mandated Categorical State Aid related to extraordinary special education and transportation, ISBE vouchers the State for payments on a

quarterly basis. With respect to Competitive Grant State Aid, a payment schedule is established as part of the application process, and ISBE vouchers the State for payment in accordance with this payment schedule.

Once ISBE has vouchered the State for payment, the State is required to make the Categorical State Aid payments to the school districts. As a general matter, the State is required to make such payments within 90 days after the end of the State's fiscal year.

See "SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS – Combined Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund Revenue Sources" herein for a summary of the District's general fund revenue sources.

Federal COVID-19 Legislation

The COVID-19 pandemic, along with various governmental measures taken to protect public health in light of the pandemic, has had an adverse impact on global economies, including economic conditions in the United States. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy was broad based and negatively impacted national, state and local economies. The State's economic performance during the pandemic largely tracked with the rest of the nation. The pandemic's impact on the State's economy was uneven across different industries and was influenced in part by the ability to work from home. While the State's economy has recovered to a significant extent from the effects of the pandemic, some parts of the State's economy are still experiencing difficulties due to the pandemic's impact.

In response to the pandemic, the President of the United States declared a "national emergency" and designated the State as part of a national disaster area, which, among other effects, allows the executive branch to disburse disaster relief funds to address the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic dislocation. Federal legislation, particularly the (i) Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), (ii) the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (the "Supplemental CARES Act"), and (iii) the American Rescue Plan (together with the CARES Act and the Supplemental CARES Act, the "Federal COVID-19 Legislation"), were each directed at mitigating the economic downturn and health care crisis caused by COVID-19. The CARES Act, among other items, created a \$150 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "Coronavirus Relief Fund") for state, local and tribal governments to use for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19. The Supplemental CARES Act provided approximately \$82 billion in funding for educational purposes, including an allocation of \$54.3 billion for elementary and secondary school emergency relief. The American Rescue Plan provided approximately \$5 billion for school districts in the State, approximately \$3.2 billion of which was directed to school districts outside of Chicago.

The Governor ended the State's public health emergency connected to COVID-19 on May 11, 2023, which aligned the State with the federal government's decision to end the national public health emergency.

The State's allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (by population proportions) is approximately \$4.9 billion, split between the State (\$2.7 billion) and local governments (the City of Chicago and Illinois counties with populations that exceed 500,000) (\$2.2 billion). The CARES Act also provided \$30.75 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund for states, school districts and institutions of higher education for costs related to COVID-19. Of that amount, \$13.5 billion was available for elementary and secondary education as formula-grants to states based on the following formula: 60% of the funds were distributed based on the relative number of 5- to 24-year-olds in a state; and 40% of the funds were distributed based on the relative number of individuals younger than 21. States then distributed 90% of the funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) based on their proportional allocation of Every Student Succeeds Act ("ESSA") Title I-A funds. State education agencies could reserve up to 10% of funds for emergency needs as determined by the state. Funds distributed to LEAs were used for coronavirus-response activities, such as planning for and coordinating during long-term school closures; purchasing educational technology to support online learning for all students served by the LEAs; and additional activities authorized by federal elementary and secondary education laws.

The amount of funds the District has received from the CARES Act is \$5,414,237. The District received additional funds in the amount of \$18,816,712 pursuant to the Supplemental CARES Act. The District has received \$21,946,861 of the \$69,143,897 available under the American Rescue Plan (the "ARP Funds"). The remaining ARP Funds will be paid to the District in reimbursement for qualified expenditures made.

SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL PROFILE

ISBE utilizes a system for assessing a school district's financial health referred to as the "School District Financial Profile" which replaced the Financial Watch List and Financial Assurance and Accountability System (FAAS). This system identifies those school districts which are moving into financial distress.

The system uses five indicators which are individually scored, placed into a category of a four, three, two or one, with four being the best possible, and weighted in order to arrive at a composite district financial profile. The indicators and the weights assigned to those indicators are as follows: fund balance to revenue ratio (35%); expenditures to revenue ratio (35%); days cash on hand (10%); percent of short term borrowing ability remaining (10%); and percent of long-term debt margin remaining (10%).

The scores of the weighted indicators are totaled to obtain a district's overall score. The highest score is 4.0 and the lowest score is 1.0. A district is then placed in one of four categories as follows:

- **Financial Recognition.** A school district with a score of 3.54-4.00 is assigned to this category, which is the best category of financial strength. These districts require minimal or no active monitoring by ISBE unless requested by the district.

- **Financial Review.** A school district with a score of 3.08-3.53 is assigned to this category, the next highest financial strength category. These districts receive a limited review by ISBE, but are monitored for potential downward trends. ISBE staff also review the next year's school budget for further negative trends.
- **Financial Early Warning.** A school district with a score of 2.62-3.07 is placed in this category. ISBE monitors these districts closely and offers proactive technical assistance, such as financial projections and cash flow analysis. These districts also are reviewed to determine whether they meet the criteria set forth in Article 1A-8 of the School Code to be certified in financial difficulty and possibly qualify for a Financial Oversight Panel.
- **Financial Watch.** A school district with a score of 1.00-2.61 is in this category, the highest risk category. ISBE monitors these districts very closely and offers technical assistance with, but not limited to, financial projections, cash flow analysis, budgeting, personnel inventories and enrollment projections. These districts are also assessed to determine if they qualify for a Financial Oversight Panel.

For each school district, ISBE calculates an original financial profile score (the "Original Score") and an adjusted financial profile score (the "Adjusted Score"). The Original Score is calculated based solely on such school district's audited financial statements as of the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Adjusted Score is calculated based initially on a school district's audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year, with adjustments made to reflect the impact on the Original Score of timing differences between such school district's actual and expected receipt of State funding, as required by Section 1A-8 of the School Code. ISBE has implemented this statutory requirement by adding in payments expected to be received during the calculation year but not actually received until the following fiscal year, as well as by subtracting certain State payments received during the current fiscal year but attributable to a prior fiscal year. Such adjustments may have a varying effect on a school district's Adjusted Score based on the amount of time by which such State payments are delayed and the accounting basis adopted by such school district. Due to the manner in which such requirement has been implemented by ISBE, a school district's Adjusted Score may be different than it otherwise would have been in certain years based on the scheduled receipt of State payments.

The following table sets forth the District's Original Scores and Adjusted Scores, as well as the designation assigned to each score, for each of the last five fiscal years (as released by ISBE in the spring or summer of the year following the conclusion of each fiscal year):

Fiscal Year (June 30)	Original Score	Designation Based on Original Score	Adjusted Score	Designation Based on Adjusted Score
2017	3.45	Financial Review	3.45	Financial Review
2018	3.45	Financial Review	3.45	Financial Review
2019	3.45	Financial Review	3.45	Financial Review
2020	3.35	Financial Review	3.35	Financial Review
2021	3.00	Financial Warning	3.00	Financial Warning
2022 ⁽¹⁾	3.80	Financial Recognition	N/A	N/A

(1) A preliminary score reported in the District's fiscal year 2022 Annual Financial Report. The District expects that ISBE will release its official Original Score and Adjusted Score in summer 2023.

Source: ISBE

RETIREMENT PLANS

The District participates in two defined benefit pension plans: (i) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois ("TRS"), which provides retirement benefits to the District's teaching employees, and (ii) the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (the "IMRF" and, together with TRS, the "Pension Plans"), which provides retirement benefits to the District's non-teaching employees. The District makes certain contributions to the Pension Plans on behalf of its employees, as further described in this section. The operations of the Pension Plans, including the contributions to be made to the Pension Plans, the benefits provided by the Pension Plans, and the actuarial assumptions and methods employed in generating the liabilities and contributions of the Pension Plans, are governed by the Illinois Pension Code, as amended (the "Pension Code").

The following summarizes certain provisions of the Pension Plans and the funded status of the Pension Plans, as more completely described in Note 6 to the Audit, attached hereto as Appendix B.

Background Regarding Pension Plans

The Actuarial Valuation

The disclosures in the Audit related to the Pension Plans are based in part on the actuarial valuations of the Pension Plans. In the actuarial valuations, the actuary for each of the Pension Plans measures the financial position of the Pension Plan, determines the amount to be contributed to a Pension Plan pursuant to statutory requirements, and produces information mandated by the financial reporting standards (the "GASB Standards") issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), as described below.

In producing an actuarial valuation, the actuary for a Pension Plan uses demographic data (including employee age, salary and service credits), economic assumptions (including estimated future salary and interest rates), and decrement assumptions (including employee turnover,

mortality and retirement rates) and employs various actuarial methods to generate the information required to be included in such valuation.

GASB Standards

The GASB Standards provide standards for financial reporting and accounting related to pension plans.

The GASB Standards require calculation and disclosure of a “Net Pension Liability” or “Net Pension Asset”, which is the difference between the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service calculated pursuant to the methods and assumptions set forth in the GASB Standards (referred to in such statements as the “Total Pension Liability”) and the fair market value of the pension plan’s assets (referred to as the “Fiduciary Net Position”).

Furthermore, the GASB Standards employ a rate, referred to in such statements as the “Discount Rate,” which is used to discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present values. The Discount Rate is a blended rate comprised of (1) a long-term expected rate of return on a pension plan’s investments (to the extent that such assets are projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate meeting certain specifications set forth in the GASB Standards.

Finally, the GASB Standards require that the Net Pension Liability be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of the pension system and that a proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability be recognized on the balance sheet of the employer, and that an expense be recognized on the income statement of the employer.

Pension Plans Remain Governed by the Pension Code

As described above, the GASB Standards establish requirements for financial reporting purposes. However, the Pension Plans are ultimately governed by the provisions of the Pension Code in all respects, including, but not limited to, the amounts to be contributed by the District to the Pension Plans in each year.

Teachers’ Retirement System of the State of Illinois

The District participates in TRS, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that was created by the General Assembly of the State (the “General Assembly”) for the benefit of Illinois public school teachers outside the City of Chicago. TRS members include all active non-annuitants who are employed by a TRS-covered employer, which includes all school districts located outside of the City of Chicago, to provide services for which teacher licensure is required.

The Pension Code sets the benefit provisions of TRS, which can only be amended by the General Assembly. The State maintains primary responsibility for the funding of the plan, but

contributions from participating employers and members are also required. The TRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the System’s administration.

For information relating to the actuarial assumptions and methods used by TRS, including the Discount Rate and the sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate, see Note 6 to the Audit.

Employer Funding of Teachers’ Retirement System

Under the Pension Code, active members contribute 9.0% of creditable earnings to TRS. The State makes the balance of employer contributions to the State on behalf of the District, except for a small portion contributed by the teacher’s employer, such as the District. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022, all amounts contributed by the District to TRS were as follows

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	TRS Contributions
2018	\$ 934,809
2019	1,313,663
2020	1,439,058
2021	1,592,411
2022	2,510,022

Source: The District’s audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-2022.

For information regarding additional contributions the District may be required to make to TRS with respect to certain salary increases and other programs, see Note 6 to the Audit.

Shift of Contributions from the State to Employers

Various proposals have been introduced into the General Assembly to shift the burden of making certain contributions to TRS from the State to the school districts employing participants in TRS, such as the District (each, a “Cost Shifting Proposal”). Though these Cost Shifting Proposals differ in certain respects, the most common formulation would require a school district, such as the District, to contribute the full amount of the normal costs of its employees’ TRS pensions, with such additional contributions being phased in over the course of several years.

Discussions and deliberations on the complex topic of pension reform remain fluid. The District cannot predict whether, or in what form, the Cost Shifting Proposal may be introduced in the General Assembly or ultimately be enacted into law. Furthermore, it is possible that any future pension reform legislation that is passed by the General Assembly (including any legislation containing the Cost Shifting Proposal) could face court challenges.

If the Cost Shifting Proposal were to become law, it may have a material adverse effect on the finances of the District. How local school districts, including the District, would pay for

such shift of contributions cannot be determined at the current time. Property taxes to pay pension costs are capped by the Limitation Law. If such pension expenditures are not exempted from the Limitation Law, school districts (such as the District) would have to pay such additional contributions from revenues or reserves.

Although the Cost Shifting Proposal has not been adopted as of the date hereof, the General Assembly approved legislation shifting a portion of the State's contributions to TRS to individual school districts. Public Act 100-0023, effective July 6, 2017 ("P.A. 100-23"), requires, among other things, employers participating in TRS, such as the District, to make certain contributions to TRS that were not required under prior law. P.A. 100-23 includes provisions for a separate set of benefits (the "New Tier Benefits") applicable to employees hired after the "Implementation Date," the same being the date on which TRS authorizes new hires to participate in the New Tier Benefits, which P.A. 100-23 directs should be "as soon as possible" after the effective date of P.A. 100-23. Under P.A. 100-23, beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, the District will be responsible for paying the normal cost for those employees earning the New Tier Benefits (as well as the normal cost for certain employees hired after the Implementation Date that elect to earn the benefits currently in place) and to amortize any unfunded liability related thereto. Finally, P.A. 100-23 mandates that the District make an additional payment to TRS to the extent that any employee's salary exceeds the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois (currently \$177,412), as calculated therein.

The contributions required by P.A. 100-23 represent an increase in the District's contributions to TRS in comparison to prior law; however, the District is unable to predict the timing or the degree of any such additional contributions, and as such, the District is not able to predict whether the impact of such additional contributions on its finances will be material.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

The District also participates in the IMRF, which is a defined-benefit, agent multiple employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for units of local government and school districts in the State. The IMRF is established and administered under statutes adopted by the General Assembly. The Pension Code sets the benefit provisions of the IMRF, which can only be amended by the General Assembly.

Each employer participating in the IMRF, including the District has an employer reserve account with the IMRF separate and distinct from all other participating employers (the "IMRF Account") along with a unique employer contribution rate determined by the IMRF Board of Trustees (the "IMRF Board"), as described below. The employees of a participating employer receive benefits solely from such employer's IMRF Account. Participating employers are not responsible for funding the deficits of other participating employers.

The IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which may be viewed at the IMRF's website.

See Note 6 to the Audit for additional information on the IMRF's actuarial methods and assumptions, including information regarding the Discount Rate and the sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate.

Contributions

Both employers and employees contribute to the IMRF. At present, employees contribute 4.50% of their salary to the IMRF, as established by statute. Employers are required to make all additional contributions necessary to fund the benefits provided by the IMRF to its employees. The annual rate at which an employer must contribute to the IMRF is established by the IMRF Board. The District's contribution rate for calendar year 2022 was 10.63% of covered payroll.

For the calendar years ended December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2022, the District contributed the following amounts to IMRF:

Calendar Year Ended December 31	IMRF Contributions
2018	\$ 3,548,231
2019	3,088,217
2020	3,869,000
2021	3,910,230
2022	3,673,061

Source: Actuarial GASB Disclosures Statement 68 prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) as of December 31, 2018-2022.

Measures of Financial Position

The following table presents the measures of the IMRF Account's financial position as of December 31, 2018 through December 31, 2022 which are presented pursuant to the GASB Standards.

Calendar Year Ended December 31	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Discount Rate
2018	\$ 180,775,206	\$ 148,901,686	\$ 31,873,520	82.37%	7.25%
2019	186,327,423	171,481,338	14,846,085	92.03%	7.25%
2020	192,771,705	190,078,652	2,693,053	98.60%	7.25%
2021	200,534,023	215,790,077	(15,256,054)	107.61%	7.25%
2022	208,059,025	178,422,100	29,636,925	85.76%	7.25%

Source: Actuarial GASB Disclosures Statement 68 prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) as of December 31, 2018-2022.

See Note 6 to the Audit, and the related required supplementary information disclosures, for a description of the IMRF, the IMRF Account, the District's funding policy, information on the assumptions and methods used by the actuary, and the financial reporting information required by the GASB Standards.

OPEB Summary

The District provides post-employment benefits ("OPEB") other than pensions currently to 2,055 individuals (53 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits and 2,002 active plan members). The District administers a single-employer defined healthcare plan. The educational support employees who contribute to IMRF are eligible for post-retirement 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 TRS are not eligible for post-retirement medical coverage.

The District offers a special retirement subsidy for staff workers who retire after age 55 with 30 years of service or after age 60 with 15 years of service. The subsidy is that the District will pay the full blended premium cost for single coverage. Retirees may elect to cover themselves and their spouses, as long as the spouse had been covered before the employee retired. The retiree must pay the difference between the "Employee plus spouse" rate and the "Employee only" rate. Staff may retire after age 55 with 8 years of service, but no subsidy is provided in such case. See Note 7 to the Audit, and the related required supplementary information disclosures, for a description of the OPEB.

Post-Employment Benefit Trust

The District participates in the Teacher Health Insurance Security ("THIS") Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that was established by the General Assembly for the benefit of the State's retired public school teachers employed outside the City of Chicago. 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 TRS. Annuitants may participate in the State administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options.

The District also makes contributions to the THIS Fund. The employer THIS Fund contribution was 0.67% during the year ended June 30, 2022, 0.92% during the year ended June 30, 2021 and 0.92% during the year ended June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$715,737 to the THIS fund. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the District paid \$924,793 and \$895,648, respectively, to the THIS Fund, which was 100% of the required contribution.

TAX EXEMPTION

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed

therewith, and certain other matters. The District has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the Bonds to be excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Subject to the District's compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excludible from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the District with respect to certain material facts within the District's knowledge. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price for original issue discount (as further discussed below) and market discount purposes (the "OID Issue Price") for each maturity of the Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is first sold to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers and similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The OID Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds may be different from the price set forth, or the price corresponding to the yield set forth, on the inside cover page hereof.

If the OID Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the OID Issue Price of each such maturity, if any, of the Bonds (the "OID Bonds") and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the OID Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the District complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludible from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated

maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Code; and (d) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Based upon the stated position of the Department under State income tax law, accreted original issue discount on such OID Bonds is subject to taxation as it accretes, even though there may not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of Bonds who dispose of Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the OID Issue Price or purchase Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the Bond's stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its OID Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount (the "Revised Issue Price"), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory de minimis rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the Bonds.

An investor may purchase a Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor's basis in the Bond. Investors who purchase a Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the Bond's basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the Bond.

There are or may be pending in Congress legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Service has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the District as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State income taxes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the District taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof.

BOND RATINGS

S&P has assigned its municipal bond rating of “AA” (Stable Outlook) to the Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds the Policy will be issued by AGM. See “BOND INSURANCE” above. S&P has assigned its municipal underlying rating of “A” (Positive Outlook) to the Bonds.

The ratings reflect only the views of S&P and any explanation of the significance of such rating may only be obtained from S&P. Certain information concerning the Bonds and the District not included in this Official Statement was furnished to S&P by the District. There is no assurance that the ratings will be maintained for any given period of time or that such ratings may not be changed by S&P, if, in the rating agency’s judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward change in or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. Except as may be required by the Undertaking described below under the heading “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE,” neither the District nor the Underwriter undertake responsibility to

bring to the attention of the owners of the Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of such ratings or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The District will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the “Undertaking”) for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) pursuant to the requirements of the Rule. No person, other than the District, has undertaken, or is otherwise expected, to provide continuing disclosure with respect to the Bonds. The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and a statement of other terms of the Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth in “Appendix C – Form of Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.”

The District has implemented the March, 2019 update (Issue 100) of the Illinois Association of School Boards’ Policy Reference Education Subscription Service (PRESS) that includes disclosure policies and procedures as Section 4.40–AP, Preparing and Updating Disclosures. The policies specifically include additional procedures to be followed by the District in relation to the two new reportable events required by the Rule for undertakings entered into on and after February 27, 2019.

The District's fiscal year 2021 and 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports were finalized later than prior years due to increased reporting requirements caused by the District's receipt of additional Federal funding, namely CARES Act and ESSER II funds. For fiscal year 2022, the District's audited financial statements were finalized in April 2023; however, the District posted such audited financial statements on the MRSB's Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system on June 15, 2023, which was not within 30 days of availability as required by certain of the District's continuing disclosure undertakings. Except to the extent that the foregoing is deemed to be material, the District has not failed to comply in the previous five years in any material respect with undertakings previously entered into by it pursuant to the Rule. The District has retained PMA Securities, LLC, Naperville, Illinois (“PMA”), to act as the District's Dissemination Agent for its continuing disclosure filings. A failure by the District to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Bond Resolution and beneficial owners of the Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Undertaking. The District must report any failure to comply with the Undertaking in accordance with the Rule. Any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer must consider such report before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Hart, Southworth & Witsman, Springfield, Illinois (“Hart, Southworth & Witsman”), Bond Counsel, who has been retained by, and acts as, Bond Counsel to the District. Hart, Southworth & Witsman has also been retained by the District to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the District with respect to the Bonds. Although as Disclosure

Counsel to the District, Hart, Southworth & Witsman has assisted the District with certain disclosure matters, Hart, Southworth & Witsman has not undertaken to independently verify the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any of the statements contained in this Official Statement or other offering material related to the Bonds and does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness or fairness of such information. Hart, Southworth & Witsman's engagement as Disclosure Counsel was undertaken solely at the request and for the benefit of the District, to assist it in discharging its responsibility with respect to this Official Statement, and not for the benefit of any other person (including any person purchasing Bonds from the Underwriter), and did not include any obligation to establish or confirm factual matters, forecasts, projections, estimates or any other financial or economic information in connection therewith. Further, Hart, Southworth & Witsman makes no representation as to the suitability of the Bonds for investment by any investor. Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, will pass on certain matters for the Underwriter.

UNDERWRITING

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, St. Louis, Missouri (the "Underwriter"), has agreed, subject to the terms of a purchase contract (the "Purchase Contract") to purchase the Bonds from the District at a price of \$84,379,624.10. The Purchase Contract provides, in part, that the obligation of the Underwriter is subject to certain conditions precedent and that the Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if any of the Bonds are purchased. The Underwriter has further agreed to offer the Bonds to the public at the approximate initial offering yields as set forth on the inside cover hereto. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers and others at yields different than the offering yields stated on the inside cover hereto. The offering yields may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter. The aggregate underwriting fee for the Bonds equals 0.45 percent of the par amount of the Bonds.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

PMA has been retained as municipal advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In preparing this Official Statement, the Municipal Advisor has relied upon the District, and other sources, having access to relevant data to provide accurate information for this Official Statement. To the best of the Municipal Advisor's knowledge, the information contained in this Official Statement is true and accurate. However, the Municipal Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to independently verify the accuracy of such information.

PMA is a broker-dealer and municipal advisor registered with the Commission and the MSRB and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. In these roles, PMA generally provides fixed income brokerage services and public finance services to municipal entity clients, including municipal advisory services and advice with respect to the investment of proceeds of municipal securities. PMA is affiliated with PMA Financial Network, LLC, a financial services provider, and PMA Asset Management, LLC, an investment adviser registered with the Commission. These entities operate under common ownership with PMA and are collectively referred to in this disclosure as the "Affiliates." Each of these Affiliates also provides services to municipal entity clients and

PMA and Affiliates market the services of the other Affiliates. Unless otherwise stated, separate fees are charged for each of these products and services and referrals to its Affiliates result in an increase in revenue to the overall Affiliated companies.

The Municipal Advisor's duties, responsibilities, and fees in connection with this issuance arise solely from the services for which it is engaged to perform as municipal advisor on the Bonds and also from the investment of Bond proceeds. PMA's compensation for serving as municipal advisor on the Bonds is conditional on the final amount and successful closing of the Bonds. PMA receives additional fees for the services used by the District, if any, described in the paragraph above. The fees for these services arise from separate agreements with the District and with institutions of which the District may be a member.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement includes the cover page, reverse thereof and the Appendices hereto.

All references to material not purporting to be quoted in full are only summaries of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all the provisions thereof. Reference is hereby made to such instruments, documents and other materials for the complete provisions thereof, copies of which will be furnished upon request to the District.

Accuracy and Completeness of the Official Statement

This Official Statement has been approved by the District for distribution to the Underwriter.

The District's officials will provide to the Underwriter at the time of delivery of the Bonds, a certificate confirming to the Underwriter that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Official Statement as of the date hereof and at the time of the sale and delivery of the Bonds, was true and correct in all material respects and did not at any time contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated where necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

/s/ Steve Miller

Managing Director of Business Services and Transportation
Springfield School District No. 186,
Sangamon County, Illinois

July 11, 2023

Appendix A

Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel

[LETTERHEAD OF HART, SOUTHWORTH & WITSMAN]

[To Be Dated the Closing Date]

Springfield School District No. 186
Springfield, Illinois

Re: \$83,270,000 Springfield School District No. 186 Sangamon County, Illinois
General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We certify that we have examined certified copies of the proceedings (the “Proceedings”) of Springfield School District No. 186, Sangamon County, Illinois (the “District”), passed preliminary to the issue by the District of its fully registered General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023 in the aggregate principal amount of \$83,270,000 dated the date hereof (the “Bonds”), due serially on June 1 of the years and in the amounts and bearing interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2023, as follows:

<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Rate of Interest (%)</u>
2025	5,015,000	5.00
2026	3,915,000	5.00
2028	350,000	5.00
2029	370,000	5.00
2030	395,000	5.00
2031	410,000	5.00
2032	425,000	5.00
2033	450,000	5.00
2035	975,000	5.00
2038	1,630,000	4.00
2043	3,175,000	4.25
2048	4,030,000	5.50
2053	5,230,000	4.50
2058	24,945,000	5.50
2063	31,955,000	4.50

The Bonds due on June 1, 2035, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2034	475,000

2035 (maturity)	500,000
-----------------	---------

The Bonds due on June 1, 2038, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2036	520,000
2037	545,000
2038 (maturity)	565,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2043, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2039	590,000
2040	605,000
2041	635,000
2042	660,000
2043 (maturity)	685,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2048, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2044	715,000
2045	765,000
2046	805,000
2047	850,000
2048 (maturity)	895,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2053, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2049	945,000
2050	990,000
2051	1,035,000
2052	1,080,000
2053 (maturity)	1,180,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2058, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2054	4,470,000
2055	4,715,000
2056	4,975,000
2057	5,250,000
2058 (maturity)	5,535,000

The Bonds due on June 1, 2063, are subject to mandatory redemption, in integral multiples of \$5,000 selected by lot selected by the Bond Registrar, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on June 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>
2059	5,840,000
2060	6,105,000
2061	6,380,000
2062	6,665,000
2063 (maturity)	6,965,000

The Bonds due on or after June 1, 2035, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District as a whole or in part in any order of their maturity as determined by the District (less than all of the Bonds of a single maturity to be selected by the Bond Registrar), on June 1, 2033, or on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, as provided in the Proceedings.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of the School Code of the State of Illinois, the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois, the Omnibus Bond Acts of the State of Illinois, in each case as supplemented and amended, and a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District on June 20, 2023 as supplemented by a related bond order of the District.

We are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for said issue under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force. We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed for said issue and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion said issue, to the amount named, is valid and legally binding upon the District, and is payable from (i) together with the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2020C, collections distributed to the District from those taxes imposed in The County of Sangamon, Illinois, pursuant to the County School Facility Occupation Tax Law of the State of Illinois, as amended, (ii) amounts allocated and paid to the District from the Personal Property Replacement Tax Fund of the State of Illinois pursuant to Section 12 of the State Revenue Sharing Act of the State of Illinois as amended, or substitute taxes therefor as provided for by the State of Illinois in

the future, and (iii) ad valorem property taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the District without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is our opinion that, subject to the District's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such District covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information furnished to any person in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds. In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon determinations, representations and certifications of the District. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Yours truly,

HART, SOUTHWORTH & WITSMAN

By: _____
Mike Southworth

Appendix B

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the District contained in this Appendix B (the “Audit”), including the independent auditor’s report accompanying the Audit, has been prepared by Wipfli, LLP, Aurora, Illinois (the “Auditor”), and approved by formal action of the Board of Education of the District. The District has not requested the Auditor to update information contained in the Audit; nor has the District requested that the Auditor consent to the use of the Audit in this Official Statement. Other than as expressly set forth in this Official Statement, the financial information contained in the Audit has not been updated since the date of the Audit. The inclusion of the Audit in this Official Statement in and of itself is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the District since the date of the Audit.

Springfield Public Schools District 186



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Springfield Public School District 186

Springfield, Illinois

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Official Issuing Report:
Mr. Thomas Osborne
Assistant Superintendent - CSBO

Department Issuing Report:
Administrative Service Center

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Introductory Section



April 11, 2023

Members of the Board of Education
and Citizens of Springfield
School District 186

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Springfield School District 186 (the District). This report provides a full disclosure of District financial operations for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022.

This ACFR, which includes an opinion from the independent auditors that performed the District's audit, conforms to generally accepted U.S. accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District and management of the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and fairly present the financial position and activities of all funds of the District. The information in the report is intended to provide an understanding of the District's financial activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide an objective, easy-to-understand narrative overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. It explains the financial position and results of operations of the District for the past fiscal year. Prior-year comparative data also is presented to provide a more meaningful comparative analysis of government-wide data. This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities are as follows:

Government-wide financial statements

Statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting for all activities of the District and follow a similar basis of accounting and financial reporting used in the private sector.

Fund financial statements

Individual major governmental funds. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Statements that present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget.

ACFR SECTIONS

The ACFR is presented in three sections.

The *Introductory Section* includes recognition of school board members, a list of administrative officials, this transmittal letter, reproduction of the prior year's certificate of excellence in financial reporting, and the District's organization chart.

The *Financial Section* includes the MD&A, the Basic Financial Statements including Notes to the financial statements, Required Supplementary Information, the combined and individual fund financial statements that provide detailed information to the Basic Financial Statements, and the Independent Auditors' Report on the Basic Financial Statements.

The *Statistical Section* includes selected comparative financial, non-financial, demographic and economic information of the District.

The District also is required to undergo an annual "single audit" to conform with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards and the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, is included in a separate single audit report and is available at the District office for inspection.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Springfield School District 186 Board of Education (the Board) has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the District. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal sources and must comply with their requirements. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and are primary accountable for fiscal matters.

Based on these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined or discretely presented with these basic financial statements.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The District is located in Springfield, Illinois, which is the state capital. The city population is approximately 114,394. Major employment sectors include state and local governments, healthcare, education and insurance. Tourism also plays a major role in the Springfield economy.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The District relies on local, state, and federal funding to provide revenues for educational programs. Instability in the State of Illinois economy results in unpredictable funding levels from one year to the next. As a result, financial forecasting beyond one year is not reliable. However, the District is constantly evaluating possible future scenarios for both revenues and expenditures and considering options for those scenarios. Additionally, the State of Illinois has put in place an evidence-based funding formula (starting school year 2017-2018) that is meant to provide equitable funding to Illinois school districts in accordance with predetermined adequacy targets.

The Board of Education has made it a priority to maintain an annual balanced budget.

Board Policy also has language that strives to have a minimum fund balance of fifteen percent of revenues in the Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Transportation, and Working Cash funds unless the Board of Education otherwise agrees to drop below this level due to unknown circumstances in the past this has occurred in times of contractual increases for our employees as we balance Tier 2 EBF funding.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The District's accounting records are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* expand upon this and all other accounting policies of the District. All District funds and financial statements have been audited by Wipfli LLP.

The chart of accounts used by the District conforms with the *Illinois Program Accounting Manual for Local Education Agencies*. The Illinois manual is an adaptation of the United States Department of Education publication *Handbook 11, Financial Accounting, Classifications and Standard Terminology for Local and State School Systems*.

In developing and evaluating the District's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance assumes: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the District's internal accounting controls safeguard assets and assures proper recording of financial transactions.

The District utilizes a detailed line-item budget by fund, which has been established in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois State Board of Education. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. All actual activity compared to budget is reported to the District's Board of Education on a monthly basis. Full disclosures are made if extraordinary variances appear during the year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Introduction

The District has 31 schools and two alternative programs comprising 12,947 students during the 2021-2022 school year and a faculty and staff of 2,130. Projected enrollment for the next five years is:

2022-2023	12,682 students (12,845 actual students on March 28, 2023)
2023-2024	12,397 students
2024-2025	12,165 students
2025-2026	12,165 students
2026-2027	12,165 students

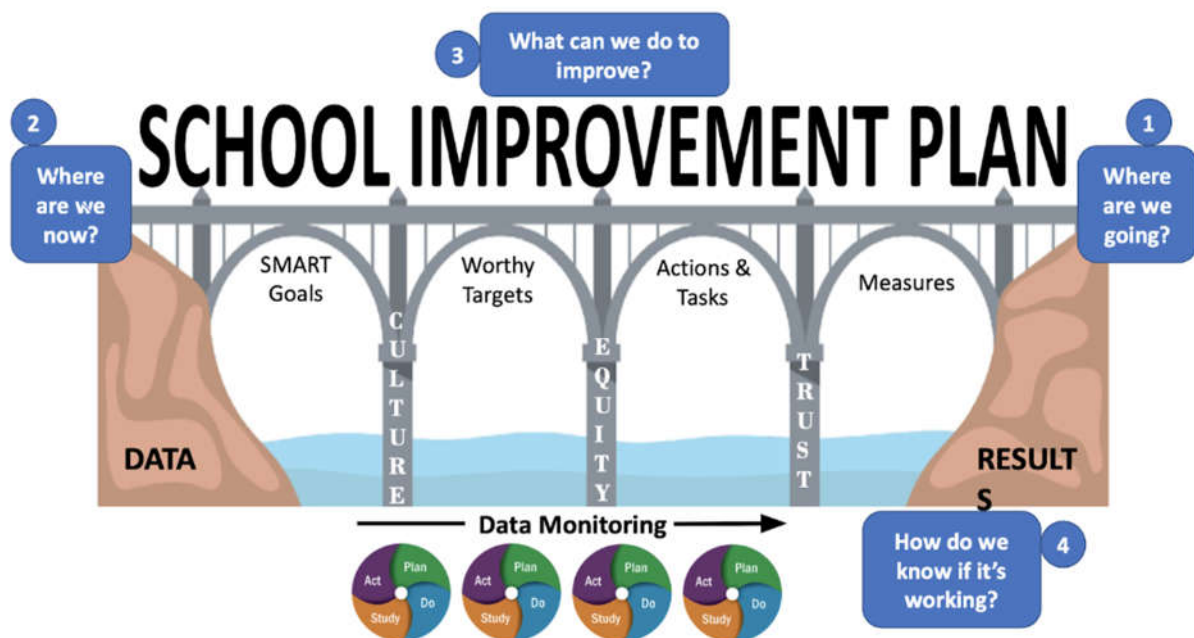
The original age, in years (excluding renovations and improvements), of each school building is as follows:

Elementary:		
	Addams	61
	Blackhawk	65
	Butler	100
	Dubois	124
	Early Learning Center	16
	Enos	106
	Fairview	69
	Feitshans	99
	Graham	28
	Harvard Park	109
	Hazel Dell	73
	Iles	116
	Laketown	64
	Lee	41
	Lindsay	22
	Marsh	69
	Matheny-Withrow	69
	McClelland	85
	Ridgely	104
	Sandburg	60
	Southern View	89
	Wilcox	55
Middle:		
	Douglas	105
	Franklin	62
	Grant	61
	Jefferson	64
	Lincoln	108
	Washington	64
High:		
	Lanphier	84
	Southeast	55
	Springfield	104
Other:		
	Lawrence	117

The District embraces the ideal that all students can learn and that it is our job to build a strong public school system, which in turn supports a stronger Springfield community. Equitable Opportunities for All is a commitment that we make to our students and stands at the forefront of our decision making. The Board of Education, the administration, the faculty and staff are dedicated to doing our work not in isolation but in an integrated manner that creates optimal learning environments for our students so that each student can realize their full potential. The theme for this school year is to Ignite the work that we know we were able to accomplish pre-pandemic as well as new ways in which we now know we need to operate for success post-pandemic.

District Highlights and Accomplishments:

This is a newly created framework for our School Improvement Efforts in District 186.



The District has instituted a number of district improvements and initiatives to affect increased student achievement. Based on state assessment data using the Illinois Assessment of Readiness, Springfield District 186 has the below summative designations. Please note that Lee School is both an elementary school and a center for students with disabilities that are severe and profound and serve students until they meet their 22nd birthday. These take the DLM assessment to assess their learning readiness.

ISBE Summative Designations 30 Schools

Commendable-22			Targeted-4	Comprehensive-4
Springfield High	Enos +	Marsh	Grant +	Lanphier
Southeast High	Fairview +	McClernand +	Harvard Park +	Jefferson
Franklin Middle	Feitshans +	Sandburg	Matheny-Withrow -	Washington
Lincoln Magnet	Graham +	Southern View	Ridgely	Lee --
Addams	Hazel Dell +	Wilcox +		
Black Hawk	Iles	Ball Charter		
Butler	Laketown			
Dubois +	Lindsay			



The + sign denotes that the school improved by one category or designation. The - sign indicates a drop in designation. A - - denotes a double cell drop. This shows that 8 schools improved from targeted to commendable.

Each individual school's Instructional Leadership Teams (ILTs) met after the 2023 Winter administration of MAP. This is a District overview of data points that they noticed.

ELA and Math:

Elementary: In reading and math, over 50% of kindergarten students were at the 41st percentile or higher.

In K-5, every grade level met the projected growth for one full school year.

ELA

Middle School:

8th grade students met projected growth from Fall 22-23 to Winter 22-23 in ELA (Literacy). The percentage of 8th graders at the 41st %ile or above increased by 2% in winter (44% up to 46%).

High School ELA: 39.62% of HS students are above the 41st percentile in Reading

MATH

Middle School:

All three (3) grade levels increased the mean RIT score on the MAP in Math between Fall and Winter in 2022-23

- 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students grew 5 points in their RIT scores from Winter 21-22 to Winter 22-23
- 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students grew 2 - 3 points in their RIT scores from Fall 22-23 to Fall 22-23
- Non LI and white students are scoring near the 50% at the 41st in all middle grades.

High School Math:

Alg I - 16.43% are above the 41st

Geom - 34.91% are above the 41st

Alg II - 63.02% are above the 41st

Our District is utilizing the same model for our goals:**2023 -2024 District Improvement Plan Goals - These are our big audacious goals:****PreK-5 Schools**

90% or more of students meet expectations for attendance

90% or more of students are reading at or above grade level

90% or more of students meet or exceed grade level expectations in mathematics

Every school offers a safe, healthy, and equitable learning environment

6-8 Schools

90% or more of students meet expectations for attendance

90% or more of students are meeting or exceeding academic expectations in core classes.

90% or more of students meet expectations for behavior.

Every school offers a safe, healthy, and equitable learning environment

9-12 Schools

90% or more of students meet expectations for attendance

90% or more of ninth grade students are on track to graduate with their cohort.

90% or more of students graduate from high school ready for college and/or career

Every school offers a safe, healthy, and equitable learning environment

SMART Goal 1: Literacy - Reading Growth

By the EOY 2023, students will achieve the following benchmarks in Literacy as measured by NWEA MAP, IAR, and SAT:

- **Elementary K-5 and Middle School 6-8**
 - 55% of students in grades K-11 will be at the 41st percentile or better on the NWEA MAP as a growth measure (Fall 2022- 48.64%) based on the 2020 normative reference data.
 - 26% of students will meet or exceed expectations (Performance Levels 4 and 5) on the IAR as an achievement measure. (3-8 is currently 21%- Spring 2022).
- **High School:** 23% of students will be proficient on the SAT. (11th grade is currently 19.7% - Spring 2022).

SMART Goal 2: Math

By the end of year 2023, students will achieve the following benchmarks in Math as measured by NWEA MAP, IAR, and SAT:

- **Elementary K-5**
 - 55% of students will be at the 41st percentile or higher on MAP
 - 40% of students will reach Performance Levels 3-5 on IAR.
 - 2022 baseline data (MAP/IAR): K: 62; 1st: 58; 2nd: 52; 3rd: 45/37; 4th: 40/35; 5th: 41/37

- **Middle School 6-8**
 - 50% of students will be at the 41st percentile or higher on MAP
 - 40% of students will be at Performance Levels 3-5 on IAR.
 - 2022 baseline data (MAP/IAR): 6th: 39/30; 7th: 33/39; 8th: 33/24
- **High School:** 25% of students will be proficient on the SAT. (11th grade is currently 18.4% - Spring 2022).

SMART Goal 3: Culture and Climate

By the year 2023, all students and adults will be provided an equitable opportunity to learn and work in a safe and healthy environment. This will be accomplished with a targeted emphasis on SEL through BBSS practices, as indicated by at least a 70% on the BBSS Fidelity Tool, as well as a 5% increase (baseline 60%) on the Supportive Environment category as measured on the 5 Essentials.

District Curricular Initiatives to address these goals:

- The District has selected and will implement a new math curriculum PK-12
- The District will conduct a full curriculum review for the English Language Arts K-8 during the 2023-2024 academic year for full implementation in 2024-2025.
- The District has a Dyslexia Supports and Intervention Team that is analyzing the needs of students who show dyslexic like tendencies.
- We are moving for full AVID (Advancement Via Individual Determination) implementation across the District to provide
- We are creating a new Administrative Manual for support to all administrators in District 186, which will roll out in the fall of 2024
- We are creating a PD Plan of Action for every department in District 186 to be implemented in the fall of 2024.
- Clear and direct focus on College and Career Readiness
- Increased Summer Programming to continue to address learning gaps that still exist post-pandemic.

Overall Implications for District and School Improvement Planning:

- Continue to use SIP to drive data discussion and student growth
- Continue to host specialized PD
- Continue to keep SIP at the fore-front of our PD. It must be our main focus.
- Addressing the disproportionality that impacts special education and African American students

Rather than creating separate goals for AVID and FACE, our schools integrated the work related to these improvement actions into worthy targets, or short-term goals, as levers to support their students. These are the guiding questions schools used to determine their foci for improvement in each SMART goal area:

- How will AVID support this work? (AVID)
- How will we support students who are off track to reach our goals? (follow MTSS Guidelines)
- How will we communicate/involve families in this work? (FACE)
- How will we embed technology?

Board of Education Policy Manual

This process of review is an on-going process as new laws, rules and regulations are passed. We employ the use of the Illinois Association of School Board Press Service to provide us updates needed to our policy manual as new laws come onto the books. During the last calendar year policy manual updates have been made to policies covering the following topics:

- Clean-up of policy manual 100, 200, 300s.
- Accelerated Placement / Gifted Instruction
- COVID-19 Temporary Amendments to policy
 - Student welfare and safety
 - Professional Image
 - Physical Exams
 - Attendance
 - Student Conduct and Dress Code

We continue to follow our Our Schools Our Future Facilities Plan of Action:

The following projects were completed in 2023

- Dubois Elementary Classroom / Office / Secure Entry Addition - Completed
- Butler Elementary Classroom / Office / Secure Entry Addition - Completed
- Fairview Elementary Classroom / Office / Secure Entry Addition - Completed
- Black Hawk Elementary Classroom / Office / Secure Entry Addition - Completed
- Sandburg Elementary Classroom / Office / Secure Entry Addition - Completed
- Franklin, Washington, Jefferson and Grant Middle Schools Classroom / Cafeteria Additions - Completed
- Southeast Auditorium Renovation - Completed

Completed Projects during the summer of 2022

- Secure Entries at Early Learning Center, McClelland, Lee, and Vachel Lindsay

Projects that will be completed or are underway during the 2022-2023 school year:

- Full rebuild and remodel of Lanphier High School - Projected completion 2024
- Restroom Remodel at Southeast High School - Completed
- Projects that are under way for planning:
 - Owen Marsh - New School
 - New Elementary School on the South side of town
 - Springfield High School Comprehensive Reconstruction
 - New District Indoor Track and field house at Southeast High School
 - Renovations to current outside track at Southeast
 - Additional locker room and parking lot renovations at Middle Schools and High Schools until complete.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The School Code of Illinois requires an annual audit of the financial statements of all funds of the District. The audit is conducted by independent certified public accountants, Wipfli LLP, who was selected by the District's Board of Education. This requirement has been implemented, and the auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to Springfield School District 186 for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021. The District has now received this Certificate for 37 consecutive years.

To earn a Certificate of Excellence, a school district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Excellence Program requirements.

CLOSING STATEMENT

It is our intention that this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will provide the District's management, creditors, and interested local citizens with the most meaningful financial presentation possible. We hope that all readers of this report will obtain a clear and concise understanding of the District's financial condition as of June 30, 2022. We would also like to affirm our continued commitment of accountability to the public.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the Business Services staff. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT 186



Jennifer Gill
Superintendent



Thomas Osborne
Assistant Superintendent - CSBO
Business, Finance, and Operations



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Springfield School District 186

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.**

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'William A. Sutter'.

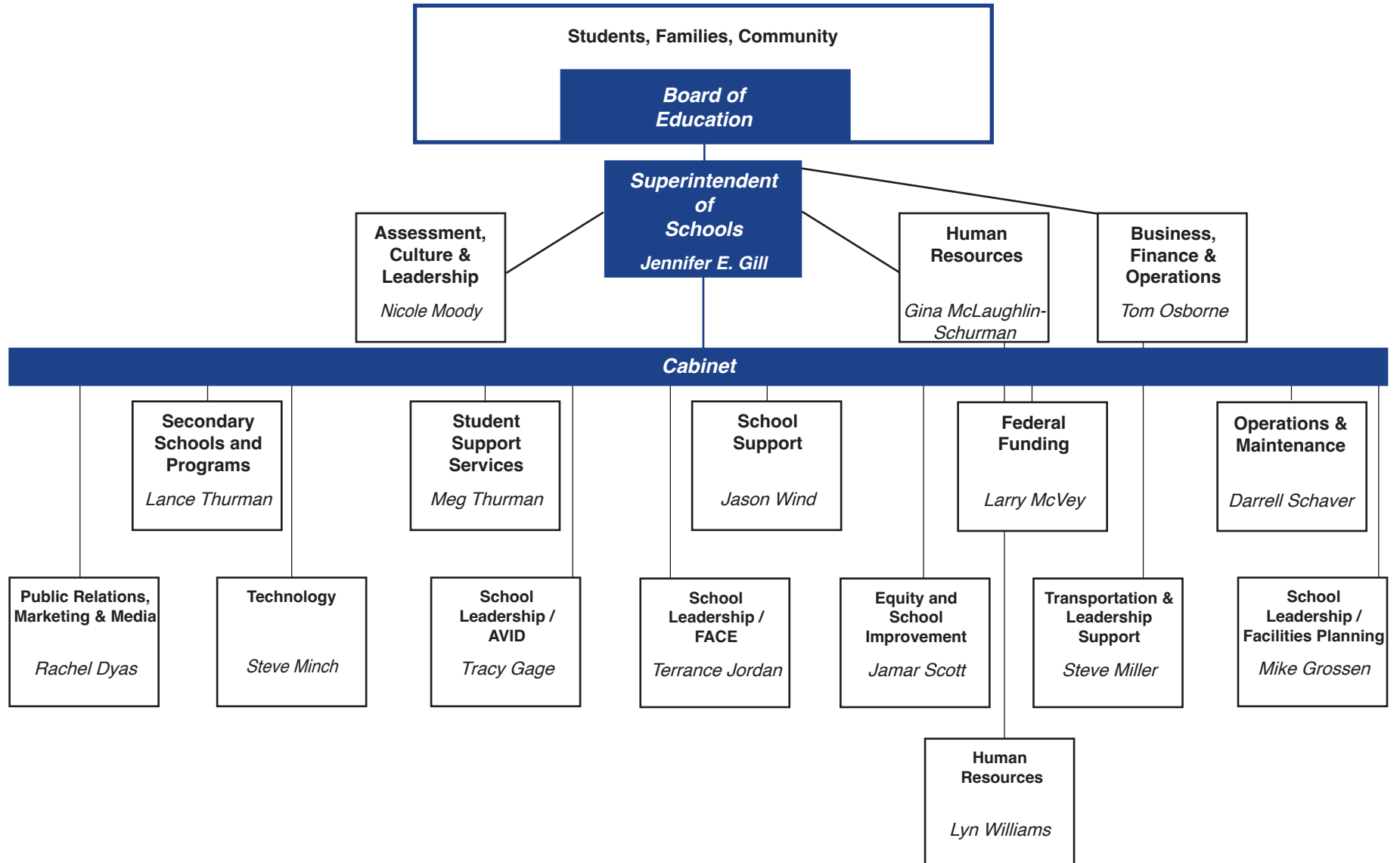
William A. Sutter
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'David J. Lewis'.

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

Springfield Public Schools District 186

Organizational Chart



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

1900 West Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois 62704-1599

Board of Education

		<u>District</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Anthony Mares	President	1	2023
Micah Miller	Vice President	2	2023
Sarah Blissett	Member	3	2023
Jeff Tucka	Member	4	2023
Buffy Lael-Wolf	Member	5	2023
Erica Austin	Member	6	2023
William Ringer	Member	7	2023

District Administration

Jennifer Gill	Superintendent
Margaret Thurman	Executive Director of Student Support Services
Tom Osborne	Assistant Superintendent of Business, Finance and Operations
Lance Thurman	Executive Director of Secondary Programs and Planning
Tracy Gage	Director of School Leadership and AVID
Jason Wind	Executive Director of School Support
Darrell Schaver	Director of Operations and Maintenance
Gina McLaughlin-Schurman	Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources
Nicole Moody	Assistant Superintendent of Teaching, Learning and School Culture
Mike Grossen	Director of School Leadership and Facilities Planning
Terrance Jordan	Director of School Leadership and Family and Community Engagement
Larry McVey	Chief Officer of Federal Funds
Jamar Scott	Chief Equity and School Improvement Officer

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Springfield Public School District 186
Springfield, IL

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield Public School District 186 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of of the Springfield Public School District 186 as of June 30, 2022, and respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Springfield Public School District 186 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Springfield Public School District 186's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

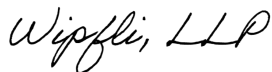
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Springfield Public School District 186's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Wipfli LLP
Aurora, Illinois
April 11, 2023

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Springfield Public School District 186's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review and an objective, easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's overall financial performance and to assist readers in assessing the financial position as a result of the year's operations. Therefore, readers should read the MD&A in conjunction with the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report's (ACFR) Letter of Transmittal of the Introductory Section, the District's Financial Statements and the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, include the following:

Net Position

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 289,723,496	\$ 227,709,537	\$ 62,013,959
Capital assets and other noncurrent assets	145,772,306	93,498,962	52,273,344
Total assets	435,495,802	321,208,499	114,287,303
Deferred outflows of resources	13,958,725	13,253,045	705,680
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 449,454,527	\$ 334,461,544	\$ 114,992,983
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	\$ 52,211,331	\$ 45,816,547	\$ 6,394,784
Long-term liabilities	261,773,386	238,374,331	23,399,055
Total liabilities	313,984,717	284,190,878	29,793,839
Deferred inflows of resources	142,492,998	110,517,657	31,975,341
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	53,316,675	46,964,921	6,351,754
Restricted	34,111,846	29,304,839	4,807,007
Unrestricted	(94,451,709)	(136,516,751)	42,065,042
Total net position	(7,023,188)	(60,246,991)	53,223,803
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 449,454,527	\$ 334,461,544	\$ 114,992,983

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current and other assets increased by \$62.0 million from the previous year as a result of issuance of debt that will be used for capital projects in the next fiscal year. Capital assets increased by \$37.0 million as a result of construction activities during the year. Even though \$67.2 million in bonds and bond premium were issued during the year, long-term liabilities increased \$23.4 million as a result of the issuance of \$60.5 million of bonds that was offset by decreases in the District's retirement liabilities.

Revenues

Revenues	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 5,269,440	\$ 2,966,474	\$ 2,302,966
Operating grants and contributions			
State, federal, and local aid	74,105,082	39,629,220	34,475,862
Pension support - State	43,762,707	87,185,931	(43,423,224)
Total operating grants and contributions	117,867,789	126,815,151	(8,947,362)
General revenues			
Property taxes	114,116,901	111,516,185	2,600,716
Corporate property replacement taxes	19,234,218	8,824,086	10,410,132
School facility occupation taxes	12,741,366	11,067,065	1,674,301
Unrestricted state grants	49,706,214	48,828,879	877,335
Investment and other general revenues	531,669	373,027	158,642
Total general revenues	196,330,368	180,609,242	15,721,126
Total revenues	\$ 319,467,597	\$ 310,390,867	\$ 9,076,730

Total revenues increased by \$9.1 million from the previous year primarily due to the \$10.4 million increase in corporate property replacement taxes, the \$2.6 million increase in property taxes and the \$1.7 million increase in occupation tax. Excluding the pension support - State would result in an increase in revenues in the amount of \$34.5 million. The increase in State, federal and local aid was due to the ARPA grant. The decrease in the Pension support – State is the result of the decreased contributions made by the State during fiscal year 2022. See Note 6 for further information on the pension plan and Note 7 for further information on the OPEB plan.

Property tax revenue increased from the previous year. The total property tax rate for the District increased from \$5.590 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax levy year 2020 to \$5.743 for tax levy year 2021. Collections of property taxes remain relatively steady and total assessed value decreased by 0.12 percent.

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses

District expenses decreased by \$28.2 million from the previous year primarily due to the \$43.4 million decrease in pension support - State as a result of the decreased contributions made by the State. Total expenses excluding the pension support – State results in an increase in total expenses in the amount of \$15.2 million.

Expenses	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction			
Regular programs	\$ 58,378,335	\$ 57,736,973	\$ 641,362
Special programs	32,771,904	32,433,810	338,094
Other instructional programs	16,873,033	14,668,707	2,204,326
Pension support - State	43,762,707	87,185,931	(43,423,224)
Support services			
Pupil and instructional services	23,716,568	21,415,854	2,300,714
Administration and business	30,472,995	26,964,215	3,508,780
Transportation	14,573,510	12,196,159	2,377,351
Operations and maintenance	24,182,235	20,616,480	3,565,755
Central	3,913,313	5,755,460	(1,842,147)
Other support services	140,050	127,530	12,520
Community services	5,387,856	5,196,517	191,339
Payment to other governments	6,227,414	5,671,382	556,032
Interest	5,843,874	4,473,050	1,370,824
Total expenses	266,243,794	294,442,068	(28,198,274)
Increase in net position	53,223,803	15,948,799	37,275,004
Net position:			
Beginning	(60,246,991)	(76,195,790)	15,948,799
Ending	\$ (7,023,188)	\$ (60,246,991)	\$ 53,223,803

USING THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR)

The District's ACFR consists of a series of financial statements and the associated summary of significant accounting policies and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the District as a financial whole, i.e., an entire operating entity, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The "Basic Financial Statements" section, consisting of the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities provide highly consolidated financial information, and render a government-wide perspective of the District's financial condition. The Fund Financial Statements provide the next level of detail and look at the District's most significant funds and a total of all other non-major funds.

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the District do financially during the fiscal year?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The accrual basis takes into account all of the District's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that net position. By showing the change in net position for the year; the reader may ascertain whether the District's financial condition has improved or deteriorated. The causes of the change may be the result of many factors, both financial and nonfinancial in nature. Non-financial factors, which may have an impact on the District's financial condition, include the District's property and replacement tax base, student enrollment, facility conditions, required education programs for which little or no funding is provided, or other external factors.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements provide more in-depth reporting of the District's financial position and the results of operations. Fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" section. The District uses many funds to account for the numerous funding sources provided annually. However, the "Statements" look at the District's most significant funds with all non-major funds totaled in one column. These statements report governmental activities on a more current basis rather than a long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding and resources available for spending in future periods.

The Fund Financial Statements also provide more in-depth data on the District's most significant funds, such as its General Fund, Transportation Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Those funds are considered a "major fund" under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds, the balances that are left at year-end and the amount available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the governmental funds reported in the Fund Financial Statements is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund - the District administers an internal service fund for its healthcare related activities. The financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the net cost of the District's activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$143.1 million, a decrease of \$21.6 million from the prior year. The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges and grants offsetting some of those services. State, federal, and local aid of \$74.1 million subsidized certain programs. Charges for services, such as fees for school lunches, tuition and other charges totaled \$5.3 million. District taxpayers contributed \$114.1 million through property taxes. Corporate property replacement taxes, School facility occupation taxes, State aid-formula grants, and other general revenues provided the remainder. In Table I below, the cost of the District's categories of expenses is presented as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This "net cost" presentation allows the District taxpayers to determine the remaining cost of the various categories and also allows them the opportunity to assess the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by the function.

Table I
Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction				
Regular programs	\$ 58,378,335	\$ 57,736,973	\$ 28,076,322	\$ 51,533,853
Special programs	32,771,904	32,433,810	11,946,828	16,278,284
Other instructional programs	16,873,033	14,668,707	8,241,984	6,929,692
State on-behalf payments	43,762,707	87,185,931	-	-
Support services				
Pupil and instructional services	23,716,568	21,415,854	23,716,568	21,415,854
Administration and business	30,472,995	26,964,215	20,942,097	21,302,080
Transportation	14,573,510	12,196,159	5,506,880	6,235,895
Operations and maintenance	24,182,235	20,616,480	24,182,235	20,616,480
Central	3,913,313	5,755,460	2,894,457	4,879,826
Other support services	140,050	127,530	140,050	127,530
Community services	5,387,856	5,196,517	5,387,856	5,196,517
Payment to other governments	6,227,414	5,671,382	6,227,414	5,671,382
Interest	5,843,874	4,473,050	5,843,874	4,473,050
Total expenses	\$ 266,243,794	\$ 294,442,068	\$ 143,106,565	\$ 164,660,443

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses funds to control and measure in the short term the revenues and expenditures/expenses for particular activities or purposes (e.g., dedicated taxes and grant programs). The Fund Financial Statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial management of the District and further assess the District's overall financial stability.

As the District completed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, its combined fund balance was \$192.3 million.

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District and pays the majority of the daily operations of the District. The General Fund consists of the Education account, Operations and Maintenance account, Tort Immunity account, and the Working Cash account. It is funded by a combination of Local, State, and Federal sources. Expenditures include staff salaries and benefits, supplies, equipment, and facility operations.

The General Fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$120.9 million, a \$85.9 million increase from the beginning fund balance. This increase is attributable to the working cash bonds issued in fiscal year 2022.

Transportation Fund

The Transportation Fund pays for the daily to and from school transportation of over 5,000 students as well as buses for field trips and athletic events. Revenues are generated from a combination of local and state sources.

The Transportation Fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$5.8 million, a \$1.3 million increase from the beginning fund balance.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund pays for the major construction projects of the District. Revenues are generated from school facility occupation taxes and bond proceeds.

The Capital Projects Fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$51.3 million, a \$31.4 million decrease from the beginning fund balance.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor governmental funds consist of the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund. The Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund provides funding for repairs, upgrades, and replacement of District schools. Revenue is generated through local sources and all projects must be approved by the Illinois State Board of Education. The Debt Service Fund repays previously issued revenue bonds. Revenues are generated through local property taxes and interest. The Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund pays the District's share of retirement benefits for non-certificated staff. It is entirely funded through local sources.

Overall, the nonmajor governmental fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$14.3 million, a \$1.4 million decrease from the beginning fund balance.

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Illinois law. During the course of the year, the District revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. The District may make transfers between the various items in any fund not exceeding in the aggregate 10 percent of the total of such fund as set forth in the budget. The District may amend the budget by the same procedures required of its original adoption. The original budget for the District was adopted on September 20, 2021 and the final revised budget was adopted on June 20, 2022.

The District's amended budget for the General Fund anticipated a surplus before other financing sources and uses of \$8.7 million while the actual surplus was \$19.9 million.

- The Educational Account fund balance increased by \$19.5 million.
- The Operations and Maintenance Account fund balance increased by \$0.1 million.
- The Tort Immunity Account fund balance increased by \$0.3 million.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District has approximately \$130.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, building, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year, and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. Table II shows the net book value of capital assets at the end of the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years.

Table II
Capital Assets
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Total Percentage Change
Land	\$ 1,731,430	\$ 1,731,430	
Construction in progress	48,212,313	7,919,481	
Land improvements	546,971	598,272	
Buildings	77,801,531	81,580,215	
Furniture & Equipment	2,023,449	1,350,282	
Vehicles	200,558	319,282	
TOTAL	\$ 130,516,252	\$ 93,498,962	39.6 %

Refer to Note 3 to Financial Statements for more detail on capital asset activity.

Springfield Public School District 186

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had outstanding bonds (excluding premium) totaling \$161.1 million. In accordance with 1051 ICS 5/19-1, the District is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 13.8 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within the District. At June 30, 2022, the statutory limit is \$166.7 million.

Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and retirement incentives. The balance at June 30, 2022, of both current and long-term obligations was \$272.9 million, including \$109.8 million in net general obligation bonds, \$70.3 in net alternative revenue bonds, \$7.5 million in pension liabilities, \$81.1 million in OPEB liabilities, and the remaining liabilities of compensated absences and retirement incentives. See Note 5 to the financial statements for further information on long-term obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The financial well-being of the District is tied in large measure to the state funding formula and the property tax base.

Springfield Public Schools generates approximately 50 percent of its revenues (excluding on-behalf payments received from the state) in the General Fund from local property taxes. This is an important source of revenue to the District. The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL, also known as tax caps) continues to have an impact on the District's financial stability.

The fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2022, is \$120.9 million.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

While this ACFR is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial condition and operations of the District, citizens' groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other District officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Thomas Osborne, Director of Business Services, Springfield Public School District 186, 530 West Reynolds Street, Springfield, Illinois 62702-5030, or call (217) 525-3040 during regular office hours. For a complete copy of this report and other financial information, please visit our website at www.sps186.org.

Basic Financial Statements

**Government-Wide
Financial Statements (GWFS)**

Springfield Public School District 186

Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 95,951,575
Restricted cash	110,409,691
Receivables:	
Property taxes	56,602,615
Intergovernmental	25,558,748
Prepays	475,125
Inventory	725,742
Total current assets	289,723,496
Noncurrent Assets	
Net pension asset - IMRF	15,256,054
Capital assets not being depreciated	49,943,743
Capital assets being depreciated, net	80,572,509
Total noncurrent assets	145,772,306
Total assets	435,495,802
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension-related amounts - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)	4,896,300
Pension-related amounts - Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)	2,044,976
OPEB-related amounts - District Plan	2,764,162
OPEB-related amounts - Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund (THIS)	3,702,441
Deferred loss on refunding	550,846
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,958,725
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 449,454,527
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,251,857
Salaries and benefits payable	18,927,231
Claims payable	5,132,720
Interest payable	1,725,292
Compensated absences	170,950
Retirement incentives payable	763,675
General obligation bonds	10,239,606
Total current liabilities	52,211,331
Long-term Liabilities	
Compensated absences	1,538,555
Retirement incentives payable	1,772,882
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized premium and discounts	169,837,162
Net pension liability - TRS	7,508,897
Total OPEB liability - District Plan	7,768,799
Total OPEB liability - THIS	73,347,091
Total long-term liabilities	261,773,386
Total liabilities	313,984,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension-related amounts - IMRF	26,388,370
Pension-related amounts - TRS	10,370,731
OPEB-related amounts - District Plan	926,344
OPEB-related amounts - THIS	47,264,765
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	57,542,788
Total deferred inflows of resources	142,492,998
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	53,316,675
Restricted for:	
Tort	1,090,751
Transportation	12,811,914
Retirement benefits	1,867,475
Debt service	2,334,675
Capital projects	16,007,031
Unrestricted	(94,451,709)
Total net position (deficit)	(7,023,188)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$ 449,454,527

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 58,378,335	\$ 309,662	\$ 29,992,351	\$ (28,076,322)
Special programs	32,771,904	-	20,825,076	(11,946,828)
Other instructional programs	16,873,033	3,497,749	5,133,300	(8,241,984)
Pension support - State	43,762,707	-	43,762,707	-
Support services:				
Pupils	16,704,046	-	-	(16,704,046)
Instructional staff	7,012,522	-	-	(7,012,522)
General administration	7,499,002	-	-	(7,499,002)
School administration	11,221,110	-	243,092	(10,978,018)
Business	11,752,883	493,173	8,794,633	(2,465,077)
Transportation	14,573,510	-	9,066,630	(5,506,880)
Operations and maintenance	24,182,235	-	-	(24,182,235)
Central	3,913,313	968,856	50,000	(2,894,457)
Other support services	140,050	-	-	(140,050)
Community services	5,387,856	-	-	(5,387,856)
Payments to other governments	6,227,414	-	-	(6,227,414)
Interest and charges	5,843,874	-	-	(5,843,874)
Total governmental activities	\$ 266,243,794	\$ 5,269,440	\$ 117,867,789	(143,106,565)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, general purposes				105,953,808
Property taxes, debt service				8,163,093
Corporate property replacement taxes				19,234,218
School facility occupation taxes				12,741,366
Unrestricted state grants				49,706,214
Investment earnings				531,669
Total general revenues				196,330,368
Change in net position				53,223,803
Net position (deficit):				
July 1, 2021				(60,246,991)
June 30, 2022				<u><u>\$ (7,023,188)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Springfield Public School District 186

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Major Funds			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Transportation	Capital Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 59,238,537	\$ 6,969,866	\$ 16,337,245	\$ 13,265,234	\$ 95,810,882
Restricted cash	66,045,591	-	35,727,758	8,636,342	110,409,691
Receivables:					
Property taxes	46,591,134	2,798,050	-	7,213,431	56,602,615
Intergovernmental	13,101,236	9,016,233	3,402,069	-	25,519,538
Prepaid items	-	-	-	475,125	475,125
Inventory	725,742	-	-	-	725,742
Due from other funds	9,060,503	13,878	5,000,184	557,806	14,632,371
Total assets	\$ 194,762,743	\$ 18,798,027	\$ 60,467,256	\$ 30,147,938	\$ 304,175,964
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,583,158	\$ 2,787,536	\$ 7,985,754	\$ 797,095	\$ 15,153,543
Accrued salaries and benefits	18,922,344	2,963	-	1,924	18,927,231
Due to other funds	2,285,732	351,088	-	7,723,477	10,360,297
Total liabilities	24,791,234	3,141,587	7,985,754	8,522,496	44,441,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	47,365,016	2,844,526	-	7,333,246	57,542,788
Unavailable intergovernmental revenues	1,722,163	7,036,951	1,173,749	-	9,932,863
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,087,179	9,881,477	1,173,749	7,333,246	67,475,651
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	475,125	475,125
Inventory	725,742	-	-	-	725,742
Restricted for:					
Tort	1,090,751	-	-	-	1,090,751
Transportation	-	5,774,963	-	-	5,774,963
Retirement benefits	-	-	-	1,867,475	1,867,475
Debt service	-	-	-	4,059,967	4,059,967
Capital projects	-	-	51,307,753	7,889,629	59,197,382
Unassigned	119,067,837	-	-	-	119,067,837
Total fund balances	120,884,330	5,774,963	51,307,753	14,292,196	192,259,242
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 194,762,743	\$ 18,798,027	\$ 60,467,256	\$ 30,147,938	\$ 304,175,964

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 192,259,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	130,516,252
State grant revenues deferred in the fund financial statements because they are not available are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	9,932,863
Premiums on bonds that are other financing sources in the fund financial statements are liabilities that are amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.	(18,956,768)
Deferred losses on debt refunding that are other financing uses in the fund financial statements are deferred outflows or resources that are amortized over the life of the bond in the government-wide financial statements.	550,846
Certain pension-related and OPEB-related items are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. These amounts consist of:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense - IMRF	4,896,300
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense - TRS	2,044,976
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense - District Plan	2,764,162
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense - THIS	3,702,441
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense - IMRF	(26,388,370)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense - TRS	(10,370,731)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense - District Plan	(926,344)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense - THIS	(47,264,765)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for healthcare-related activities. The assets and liabilities are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position.	(7,350,222)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds:	
General obligation bonds (Note 5)	(161,120,000)
Retirement incentives payable (Note 5)	(2,536,557)
Net pension liability - IMRF (Note 6)	15,256,054
Collective net pension liability - TRS (Note 6)	(7,508,897)
Total OPEB liability - District Plan (Note 7)	(7,768,799)
Collective total OPEB liability - THIS (Note 7)	(73,347,091)
Accrued interest	(1,725,292)
Compensated absences	(1,709,505)
Accrued incurred but not reported claims (Note 8)	(1,972,983)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	<u>\$ (7,023,188)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Transportation	Capital Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 94,308,304	\$ 5,607,244	\$ -	\$ 14,201,353	\$ 114,116,901
Corporate property replacement taxes	17,701,797	-	-	1,532,421	19,234,218
School facility occupation taxes	-	-	12,666,445	-	12,666,445
Charges for services	5,269,440	-	-	-	5,269,440
Unrestricted state aid	49,706,214	-	-	-	49,706,214
Restricted state aid	7,510,156	7,900,418	-	50,000	15,460,574
Restricted federal aid	58,639,089	-	-	-	58,639,089
Other	36,901	-	-	-	36,901
Interest	172,442	24,613	278,056	47,153	522,264
On-behalf payments made by state	51,034,811	-	-	-	51,034,811
Total revenues	284,379,154	13,532,275	12,944,501	15,830,927	326,686,857
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	77,534,077	-	-	932,110	78,466,187
Special programs	31,836,093	-	-	917,734	32,753,827
Other instructional programs	16,707,509	-	-	143,070	16,850,579
Support services:					
Pupils	16,131,305	-	-	572,741	16,704,046
Instructional staff	6,893,707	-	-	118,429	7,012,136
General administration	6,957,547	-	-	521,884	7,479,431
School administration	10,813,098	-	-	407,292	11,220,390
Business	10,357,582	-	-	933,303	11,290,885
Transportation	2,063,244	12,182,729	-	46,702	14,292,675
Operations and maintenance	18,594,172	-	6,050,967	1,887,449	26,532,588
Central	3,607,987	-	-	277,943	3,885,930
Other support services	140,050	-	-	-	140,050
Community services	5,373,954	-	-	28,150	5,402,104
Payments to other governments	6,227,414	-	-	-	6,227,414
Capital outlay	157,182	-	32,024,011	2,606,689	34,787,882
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	9,020,000	9,020,000
Interest and other charges	500	-	-	5,041,538	5,042,038
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	1,196,170	1,196,170
On-behalf payments made by state	51,034,811	-	-	-	51,034,811
Total expenditures	264,430,232	12,182,729	38,074,978	24,651,204	339,339,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) revenues	19,948,922	1,349,546	(25,130,477)	(8,820,277)	(12,652,286)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond issuance	60,570,000	-	-	-	60,570,000
Premium on bond issuance	5,418,515	-	-	1,194,342	6,612,857
Transfer in	-	-	-	6,240,300	6,240,300
Transfer (out)	-	-	(6,240,300)	-	(6,240,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,988,515	-	(6,240,300)	7,434,642	67,182,857
Net change in fund balances	85,937,437	1,349,546	(31,370,777)	(1,385,635)	54,530,571
Fund balances:					
July 1, 2021	34,946,893	4,425,417	82,678,530	15,677,831	137,728,671
June 30, 2022	\$ 120,884,330	\$ 5,774,963	\$ 51,307,753	\$ 14,292,196	\$ 192,259,242

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 54,530,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlays	42,606,014
Depreciation expense	(5,588,724)
State grant revenues that are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements because they are not available but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	
Prior year deferred balance	(9,889,424)
Current year deferred balance	9,932,863
Premium on bonds is recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but the premium is recorded as a liability in the statement of net position and is amortized over the life of the bonds. This is the amount amortized in the current period.	
	1,167,493
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond principal retirement	9,020,000
Losses incurred on the defeasement of debt are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the bonds	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(113,666)
Changes related to pension and OPEB obligations are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows on the government-wide financial statements, but not on the fund financial statements.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense - IMRF	288,580
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense - TRS	335,137
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense - District Plan	1,289,397
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense - THIS	(1,093,768)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense - IMRF	(9,974,878)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense - TRS	5,748,877
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense - District Plan	(648,468)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense - THIS	(25,637,072)

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Internal service funds are used by management to account for healthcare-related activities. The net result of activities in internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities on the statement of activities.	\$ (389,817)
Some revenue and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not provide (use) current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues (expenditures) in governmental funds. These activities consist of changes in the following:	
State on-behalf contribution revenue for TRS and THIS	(7,272,104)
State on-behalf expense for TRS and THIS	7,272,104
Retirement incentives payable	(533,760)
Net pension liability - IMRF	17,949,107
Collective net pension liability - TRS	2,476,541
Total OPEB liability - District Plan	(896,830)
Collective total OPEB liability - THIS	29,686,208
Accrued interest	(659,493)
Compensated absences	(32,716)
Accrued incurred but not reported claims	834,488
	<hr/>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 53,223,803</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2022**

	Internal Service Fund
<hr/>	
Assets	
Current	
Cash and investments	\$ 140,693
Intergovernmental receivables	39,210
Due from other funds	<u>1,727,926</u>
Total assets	<u>1,907,829</u>
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	98,314
Claims payable	3,159,737
Due to other funds	<u>6,000,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,258,051</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ (7,350,222)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue	
Employer contributions	\$ 19,765,994
Employee contributions	3,722,593
Retiree contributions	153,381
Other local revenues	269,231
Total operating revenue	<u>23,911,199</u>
Operating Expenses	
Claims paid	21,157,240
Administrative fee and other	3,153,181
Total operating expense	<u>24,310,421</u>
Operating loss	(399,222)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	
Interest income	<u>9,405</u>
Change in net position	(389,817)
Net Position (Deficit)	
July 1, 2021	<u>(6,960,405)</u>
June 30, 2022	<u>\$ (7,350,222)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Received from employers	\$ 19,766,347
Received from employees	3,722,593
Received from retirees	153,381
Miscellaneous revenues	269,231
Payments to providers	(24,904,484)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(992,932)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances from other funds	<u>272,074</u>
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	<u>272,074</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	<u>9,405</u>
Net cash from investing activities	<u>9,405</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents	(711,453)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021	<u>852,146</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 140,693</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (399,222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Intergovernmental receivables	353
Accounts payable	(30,857)
Claims payable	(563,206)
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>\$ (992,932)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Springfield Public School District 186 (the District) operates as a public school system governed by its Board of Education. The District is organized under The School Code of the State of Illinois, as amended. The District serves the community of Springfield, Illinois.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. 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:

Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- (1) Appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and either a) it is able to impose its will on that organization, or b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- (2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government and there is potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Financial benefit or financial burden is created if any one of the following relationships exists:

- (1) The primary government is legally entitled to or has access to the component unit's resources.
- (2) The primary government is legally required or has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, provide support to, the component unit.
- (3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the other component unit's debt.

Based upon the application criteria, no component units have been included within the reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS): The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the District. The financial activities of the District consist of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., instruction, support services, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs (including fines and fees), and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS): Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary (internal service) fund. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds. The District administers the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Fund – This is a special revenue fund that maintains financial resources held by the District to be used for student transportation revenues and expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund – This is a capital projects fund that maintains financial resources held by the District to be used for major construction projects of the District.

The District administers an internal service fund (proprietary fund) for self-insurance. The Self Insurance Fund accounts for the costs of the self-insured medical plan. Administration of the plan is provided by an independent administrator. The financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus while the fiduciary fund statements do not have a measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements, proprietary financial statements, and the fiduciary statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, state-shared revenues and various state, federal and local grants. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants, entitlements, state-shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, other taxes, grants, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary fund revenues are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenue includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions including charges for services. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as interest income.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property in the District on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2021 tax levy was passed by the Board of Education on December 6, 2021, and attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1. The taxes become due and collectible in June and September 2022, and are collected by the County Collector, who in turn remits to the District its respective share. The District receives the remittances from the County Treasurer approximately one month after collection. For all funds, the District recognizes approximately one-half of the levy in the current fiscal year as revenue with the second half to be recognized in the following fiscal year. Accordingly, the second half amount is reflected as deferred inflows of resources in the current year. The District was able to recognize approximately one-half of the levy as revenue in the current fiscal year on the fund financial statements because the amounts were intended to finance the current year and were available.

The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law imposes mandatory property tax limitations on the ability of taxing districts in Illinois to raise revenues through unlimited property tax increases. The increase in property tax extensions is limited to the lesser of 5 percent or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers. The limitation includes taxes levied for purposes without a statutory maximum rate. The amount of the limitation may be adjusted for new property added or annexed to the tax base or due to voter approved increases.

Cash and Investments

The District invests in participating certificates of deposits (CDs). Participating CDs securities are valued at fair value, if maturity is greater than one year at time of purchase, or amortized cost if maturity is less than one year at purchase. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments were reported at amortized cost.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The method used to report prepaid items is the purchase method.

Inventory

Inventories of expendable supplies are stated at cost, determined by the average cost method, and are considered expenditures when used (consumption method).

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Activity

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings and advances to other funds in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible assets, if any, are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	20 – 50 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Equipment	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	5 – 7 years
Intangible assets	5 – 10 years
Furniture	10 years

Deferred Inflows or Deferred Outflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position or fund balance that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods.

Property taxes that are received or recorded as receivables prior to the period the levy is intended to finance are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. Potential grant revenue is recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements when it has not yet met both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, as well as pension and OPEB payments made subsequent to the pension liability and OPEB liability measurement date, are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, pension/OPEB expense and expenditures associated with the District's contribution requirements, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported within the separately issued plan financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 7 for pension related disclosures and Note 8 for OPEB related disclosures.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated to varying amounts depending on employment status and is fully vested when earned. Eligible employees may accumulate sick leave up to a specified maximum based on the number of days in the employee's contract year. Upon completion of 15 years of service, sick leave vests to the extent of one-half the number of days accumulated. As required by the GASB, vacation pay and vested sick pay that will not be paid with current available financial resources are recorded in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including pension liabilities and other post-employment benefits other than pensions, are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Items such as premiums, discounts, and gains or losses on bond sales are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position (Deficit)

The District's government-wide net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets net of unused bond proceeds and the associated deferred outflows of resources.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted net position (deficit) consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balances

Within the governmental fund types, the District's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable – 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.

Restricted – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the District's Board of Education. The District passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances. As of June 30, 2022, the District has no amounts classified as committed.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the District's Board of Education itself; or b) a body or official to which the Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's Board of Education has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned. As of June 30, 2022, the District has no amounts classified as assigned.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and unassigned deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

It is the District's policy for the General Fund to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e., committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances) are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used. For all other governmental funds, it is the District's policy to consider unrestricted resources to have been spent first, followed by restricted resources.

The District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. For purposes of this policy, fund balance has been defined as the total fund balances of the General Fund and the Transportation Fund. The District targets a fund balance percentage between 15 to 20 percent of the revenue (in those funds) measured on June 30th each year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The General Fund includes the Working Cash Stabilization Account. Under the State of Illinois School Code (School Code), the District is authorized to incur indebtedness and issue bonds and to levy a tax annually on all taxable property of the District in order to enable the District to have in its treasury at all times sufficient money to meet demands thereon. These working cash funds may be lent to other District governmental funds in need but may only be expended for other purposes upon the passage of a resolution by the Board of Education to abolish the funds to the educational account, of the General Fund, or abate the fund to any fund of the District most in need. At June 30, 2022, the District had working cash stabilization fund balances of \$81,597,012 that have been classified as unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

The District is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by Sections 2 and 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/2 and 6) and Section 8-7 of the School Code (105 ILCS 5/8-7).

The Treasurer is authorized and directed by the Board of Education to invest the balances available in various funds in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes and District policies. Per the District's investment policy, investment may be made in the following:

- Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund
- Banks or savings and loan associations insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC)
- U.S. Treasury Bills
- Certificates of deposit
- Short-term discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association
- Repurchase Agreements
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by at least two (2) standard rating services which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase
- Any other investment instrument permitted by the laws of the State of Illinois

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires 110 percent collateralization of all deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. All of the District bank balances were insured or collateralized at June 30, 2022.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had investments in the Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund (ISDLAF) totaling \$35,540,994 and certificates of deposit totaling \$28,425,400. ISDLAF has a weighted average maturity of less than one year.

Interest Rate Risk. The District's investment policy does not limit the District's investment portfolio to specific maturities.

The carrying amounts or fair values and the maturities of the District's investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Carrying Amount or Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years
U. S. Treasury Securities	\$ 44,954,120	\$ 41,954,938	\$ 2,999,182

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Treasury obligations of \$44,954,120 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

The ISDLAF is a not-for-profit pooled investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Directors elected from the participating members. The ISDLAF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in the ISDLAF are valued at the ISDLAF share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for. The fair value of the pool is measured at net asset value (NAV).

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the District to invest in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, and short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000. The District is also authorized to invest in the ISDLAF and the Illinois Fund. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk for investments.

As of June 30, 2022, ISDLAF is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District's investment policy does not restrict the amount of investment in any one issuer. There are no investments that make up more than 5 percent of the District's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risks for investments. ISDLAF is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) or amortized cost. The District's investment in ISDLAF is \$35,540,994 and is measured at the net asset value. ISDLAF redemption frequency is daily and the redemption notice period is one day. The District investment in certificates of deposit is \$28,425,400 and is measured at amortized cost.

The above deposits and investments are presented in the Statement of Net Position as cash and investments in the amount of \$206,361,266.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,731,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,731,430
Construction in progress	7,919,481	41,576,150	1,283,318	48,212,313
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,650,911	41,576,150	1,283,318	49,943,743
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,999,254	-	-	2,999,254
Buildings	194,359,393	1,232,044	-	195,591,437
Furniture & Equipment	5,131,274	1,081,138	-	6,212,412
Vehicles	1,259,411	-	35,334	1,224,077
Total capital assets being depreciated	203,749,332	2,313,182	35,334	206,027,180
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,400,982)	(51,301)	-	(2,452,283)
Buildings	(112,779,178)	(5,010,728)	-	(117,789,906)
Furniture & Equipment	(3,780,992)	(407,971)	-	(4,188,963)
Vehicles	(940,129)	(118,724)	(35,334)	(1,023,519)
Total accumulated depreciation	(119,901,281)	(5,588,724)	(35,334)	(125,454,671)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	83,848,051	(3,275,542)	-	80,572,509
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$ 93,498,962	\$ 38,300,608	\$ 1,283,318	\$ 130,516,252

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular programs	\$ 38,154
Special programs	3,052
Other instructional programs	1,400
Support services:	
General administration	19,571
School administration	720
Business and central services	461,998
Operations and maintenance	4,766,226
Transportation	297,603
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,588,724

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Line of Credit

On July 1, 2021 the District entered into a line of credit with a bank up to a maximum amount of \$15,000,000 to maintain sufficient cash flows if temporary cash-flow shortages arise through July 1, 2023. The District borrowed \$0 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

General long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022, and a summary of activity for the year then ended are as follows:

	Outstanding Debt as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2022	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 45,720,000	\$ 60,570,000	\$ 5,865,000	\$ 100,425,000	\$ 4,615,000
Alternative revenue bonds	63,850,000	-	3,155,000	60,695,000	4,120,000
Premiums on bonds	13,511,404	6,612,857	1,167,493	18,956,768	1,504,606
Compensated absences *	1,676,789	32,716	-	1,709,505	170,950
Retirement incentive *	2,002,797	533,760	-	2,536,557	763,675
Collective net pension liability - TRS *	9,985,438	-	2,476,541	7,508,897	-
Total OPEB liability - District Plan *	6,871,969	896,830	-	7,768,799	-
Collective total OPEB liability - THIS *	103,033,299	-	29,686,208	73,347,091	-
	<u>\$ 246,651,696</u>	<u>\$ 68,646,163</u>	<u>\$ 42,350,242</u>	<u>\$ 272,947,617</u>	<u>\$ 11,174,231</u>

*The General Fund is typically used to liquidate these liabilities.

Bond Debt Service Requirements

General Obligation Limited School Refunding Bonds:

Series 2013, with original principal amount of \$7,775,000 dated December 23, 2013, becomes due on February 1, 2023. The bonds were used to (i) advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Limited Tax School Bonds, Series 2010A, and (ii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is paid each August 1 and February 1 with interest rates ranging from 2.0 - 3.5 percent.

Series 2014B, with original principal amount of \$45,905,000 dated March 31, 2014, became due on February 1, 2019. The bonds were used to (i) advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Limited Tax School Bonds, Series 2010A, and (ii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is paid each August 1 and February 1 with interest rates ranging from 2.0 - 5.0 percent. Final payment is due February 1, 2026. In the prior year, the Series 2014B issuance was advanced refunded. As of June 2021, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds totaled \$6,965,000.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Taxable General Obligation Limited School Refunding Bonds:

Series 2020A, with original principal amount of \$8,415,000 dated May 6, 2020, becomes due on February 1 of each year commencing on February 1, 2026. The bonds were used to (i) advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Limited Tax School Bonds, Series 2014B, and (ii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is paid each August 1 and February 1 with interest rates ranging from 2.50 - 2.75 percent. Final payment is due on February 1, 2028.

General Obligation Limited School Bonds:

Series 2020B, with original principal amount of \$11,435,000 dated May 6, 2020, commencing on February 1, 2030. The bonds were used to (i) conform the District's existing facilities that house students to the building code promulgated by the State Board of Education of the State of Illinois by altering, reconstructing, and repairing said facilities and having equipment purchased and installed therein, and (ii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is paid each August 1 and February 1 with interest rates 5.0 percent. Final payment is due on February 1, 2034.

Series 2022, with original principal amount of \$60,570,000 dated March 3, 2022, commencing on February 1, 2023. The bonds were used to (i) increase the District's working cash fund, (ii) pay capitalized interest on a portion of the Bonds through August 1, 2024, and (iii) pay costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Interest is paid each August 1 and February 1 with interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent – 4.0 percent. Final payment is due on February 1, 2036.

General Obligation Alternative Revenue Source School Bonds:

Series 2020C, with original principal amount of \$63,850,000 dated May 6, 2020, commencing on June 1, 2022. The bonds were used to (i) pay costs of acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities of the District consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities of the District, including but not limited to fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes, (ii) pay capitalized interest on a portion of the 2020C Bonds through December 1, 2020, and (iii) pay costs associated with the issuance of the 2020C Bonds. Interest is paid each December 1 and June 1 with interest rates ranging from 4.00 - 5.00 percent. Final payment is due on June 1, 2053.

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020C (Alternate Revenue Source) are to be paid from school facility occupation taxes of the Capital Projects Fund. This pledge will remain until June 1, 2053, when the 2020C are retired. The amount of the pledge remaining at June 30, 2022, is \$115,831,150.

A comparison of the pledged revenues collected and the related principal and interest expenditures for fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Pledged Revenue	Principal and Interest Retired	Percentage of Revenue Pledged
2020C	School facility occupation taxes	\$ 12,666,445	\$ 6,240,300	49.3%

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the future annual debt service requirements on the outstanding general obligation bonds and alternative revenue source general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Alternative Revenue Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 4,615,000	\$ 3,594,887	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 2,959,100	\$ 15,288,987
2024	5,365,000	3,383,238	2,570,000	2,794,300	14,112,538
2025	5,765,000	3,114,987	875,000	2,691,500	12,446,487
2026	6,115,000	2,826,738	910,000	2,656,500	12,508,238
2027	6,500,000	2,562,237	955,000	2,611,000	12,628,237
2028 - 2032	38,005,000	11,757,063	5,545,000	12,288,500	67,595,563
2033 - 2037	34,060,000	3,578,950	7,075,000	10,757,000	55,470,950
2038 - 2042	-	-	9,055,000	8,801,000	17,856,000
2043 - 2047	-	-	11,545,000	6,297,750	17,842,750
2048 - 2052	-	-	14,705,000	3,112,500	17,817,500
2053 - 2053	-	-	3,340,000	167,000	3,507,000
	<u>\$ 100,425,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,818,100</u>	<u>\$ 60,695,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,136,150</u>	<u>\$ 247,074,250</u>

Retirement Incentives:

If a certified employee notifies the District by June 30 of an irrevocable intent to retire at the end of the school year four years later, the certified employee shall receive a total increase of 6 percent per year over his or her salary in the previous year for the final years of employment prior to retirement. The liability will be paid by the applicable fund incurring the expenditure.

Legal Debt Limitation:

The District's legal debt limitation of \$276,537,230 based on 13.8 percent of the 2021 equalized assessed valuation of \$2,003,892,971, less bonded debt of \$109,821,278 results in a legal debt margin of \$166,715,952 as of June 30, 2022.

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments

Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description. The District participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS or System). 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 nonannuitants 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/acfrs>; 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.

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

Contributions. The state of Illinois maintains the primary responsibility for funding TRS. The Illinois Pension Code, as amended by Public Act 88-0593 and subsequent acts, provides that for years 2010 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90 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, 2022, was 9.0 percent of creditable earnings. The member contribution is paid by the District on behalf of employees. The required contributions were \$9,614,378 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

On behalf contributions to TRS. The state of Illinois is legally required to make employer pension contributions on behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of revenue and expense recognized by the District in governmental activities based on the current financial resources measurement basis was based on the state's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District's employees during the measurement period and totaled \$45,138,981. Revenues and expenditures in the amount of \$50,073,373 were recognized in the General Fund for State contributions made on behalf of District employees during June 30, 2022.

2.2 formula contributions. Employers contribute 0.58 percent of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. The contribution rate is specified by statute. Required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$619,593 and are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position because they are paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer pension contribution was 10.31 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, salaries totaling \$17,464,907 were paid from federal and special trust funds that required District contributions of \$1,800,632. These contributions were deferred because they were paid after the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

Employer retirement cost contributions. Under GASB Statement No. 68, contributions that an employer is required to pay because of a TRS member retiring are categorized as specific liability payments. The employer is required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increases over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary. A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. Additionally, PA 100-0023 requires school districts to pay for a portion of the cost of a member's pension if that member's salary, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, is greater than the governor's statutory salary (currently \$181,600). The amount charged to the employer is the employer normal cost, or 10.31 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid \$85,527 to TRS for employer contributions due on salary increases in excess of the statutory limit and \$4,270 for member salaries in excess of the governor's statutory salary. The District was not required to make any payments for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided by the State for the District's plan members. The state's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,508,897
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	629,325,397
	<u>\$ 636,834,294</u>

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.0096 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0020 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized expenses of \$38,636,555 in the governmental activities based on the economic resources measurement basis and expenditures in the amount of \$52,071,947 in the General Fund based on the current financial resources measurement basis.

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,075	\$ 30,959
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	503,672
Changes of assumptions	3,327	37,106
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	9,798,994
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	46,402	10,370,731
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,998,574	-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 2,044,976	\$ 10,370,731

The District reported \$1,998,574 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ (6,134,334)
2024	(2,986,878)
2025	(524,515)
2026	(509,122)
2027	(169,480)
	<u>\$ (10,324,329)</u>

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increases	varies by amount of service credit
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	Tier I: 3.00 percent compounded Tier II: 1.25 percent no compounded

In the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries PubT-2010 mortality tables, adjusted for TRS experience, with generational improvement based on Scale MP-2020. In the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with appropriate adjustments for TRS experience, with generational improvement based on Scale MP-2017.

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

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

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent, which was unchanged from the June 30, 2020 rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily required rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position at 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 projected to be available to make all benefit payments, so a long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,299,614	\$ 7,508,897	\$ 6,021,469

Payable to TRS. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable to TRS in the amount of \$232,762 for the amounts remitted to TRS after June 30, 2022.

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

Illinois Municipal Retirement

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

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

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,050
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,028
Active Plan Members	911
Total	<u>2,989</u>

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5 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. The District's annual contribution rates for calendar years 2022 and 2021 were 10.60 percent and 12.39 percent, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$3,833,820 to the plan. The District also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability (asset). The District's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

- The **Actuarial Cost Method** used was Entry Age Normal.
- The **Asset Valuation Method** used was Market Value of Assets.
- The **Inflation Rate** was assumed to be 2.25 percent.
- **Salary Increases** were expected to be 2.85 percent to 13.75 percent, including inflation.
- The **Investment Rate of Return** was assumed to be 7.25 percent.
- **Projected Retirement Age** was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- For **Non-disabled Retirees**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106 percent) and Female (adjusted 105 percent) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- For **Disabled Retirees**, the Pub 2010, amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- For **Active Members**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Projected Returns / Risk	
		One Year Arithmetic	Ten Year Geometric
Domestic equity	39.0 %	3.25 %	1.90 %
International equity	15.0	4.89	3.15
Fixed income	25.0	(0.50)	(0.60)
Real estate	10.0	4.20	3.30
Alternative investments	10.0		
Private equity		8.85	5.50
Commodities		2.90	1.70
Cash equivalents	<u>1.0</u>	(0.90)	(0.90)
	<u>100.0 %</u>		

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

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25 percent) during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, and
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate (1.84 percent) based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index) as of the measurement date to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

IMRF's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2021 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients of the plan. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is not adjusted by the municipal bond rate and the resulting single discount rate of 7.25 percent.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset). The following table shows the components of the District's annual pension liability and related plan fiduciary net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 192,771,705	\$ 190,078,652	\$ 2,693,053
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	2,940,684	-	2,940,684
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	13,660,437	-	13,660,437
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	2,805,641	-	2,805,641
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	3,910,230	(3,910,230)
Contributions - Employees	-	1,432,457	(1,432,457)
Net Investment Income	-	32,711,862	(32,711,862)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(11,644,444)	(11,644,444)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(698,680)	698,680
Net Changes	7,762,318	25,711,425	(17,949,107)
Balance at end of year	\$ 200,534,023	\$ 215,790,077	\$ (15,256,054)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,497,406	\$ (15,256,054)	\$ (33,753,476)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension income of \$4,412,285. At June 30, 2022, the District 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,068,323	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	25,801,443
Changes of assumptions	-	586,927
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	3,068,323	26,388,370
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,827,977	-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 4,896,300	\$ 26,388,370

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

The District reported \$1,827,977 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the reporting year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (4,184,718)
2024	(8,934,090)
2025	(6,364,253)
2026	(3,836,986)
	<u>\$ (23,320,047)</u>

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions

Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description. The District provides benefits and administers a single employer defined healthcare plan. The Educational support employees who contribute to IMRF are eligible for post-retirement 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 TRS are not eligible for post-retirement medical coverage. The Plan does not administer a trust and the benefit, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Board of Education and can be amended by the Board of Education through its personnel manual and union contracts.

Benefits Provided. The District offers a special retirement subsidy for staff workers who retire after age 55 with 30 years of service or after age 60 with 15 years of service. The subsidy is that the District will pay the full blended premium cost for single coverage. Retirees may elect to cover themselves and their spouses, as long as the spouse had been covered before the employee retired. The retiree must pay the difference between the "Employee plus spouse" rate and the "Employee only" rate. Staff may retire after age 55 with 8 years of service and obtain coverage, but no subsidy is provided in such case.

For the dental plan, benefits for teacher and staff retirees continue as long as COBRA premiums are paid.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members currently receiving benefits	53
Active Plan Members	<u>2,002</u>
Total	<u>2,055</u>

Active plan members include 1,182 TRS employees who are only eligible for dental coverage and 820 IMRF employees who are eligible for both dental and medical coverage. Of the 820 IMRF employees, there were 187 fully eligible for medical benefits because they met the eligibility requirements to receive benefits. An additional 633 IMRF employees have not yet met the eligibility requirement and hence are not fully eligible for benefits.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability. The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$ 6,871,969
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	372,597
Interest on the total OPEB liability	140,688
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB Liability	1,786,831
Changes of assumptions	(807,748)
Benefit payments	(595,538)
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 7,768,799</u>

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

- The **Actuarial Cost Method** used was Entry Age Normal.
- The **Inflation Rate** was assumed to be 2.00 percent.
- **Salary Increases** were assumed to be 2.00 percent.
- The **Discount Rate** was 3.54 percent.
- The **Healthcare Cost Trend Rates** for medical costs was based on the 2020 Getzen Model, published by the Society of Actuaries, with a rate of 4.9 percent in 2022, trending down to an ultimate rate of 3.5 percent over 50 years. The increase in dental costs is assumed to be 2.0 percent.
- The **Mortality Table** used was the PUB-2010 Teacher's Headcount-weighted mortality base rate projected with scale MP-2021.
- The **Participation Rate** was assumed to be 90.0 percent for active employees eligible to participate in the subsidized medical plan, 5.0 percent for active employees eligible to participate in the non-subsidized medical plan and 1.0 percent for active employees eligible to participate in the non-subsidized dental plan.
- The **Spousal Participation** rate assumed 75.0 percent of current active employees will be married at retirement. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.

Assumptions that changed from the prior year are as follows:

- The discount rate was changed from 2.14 percent to 3.54 percent to reflect the change in the General Obligation Bond rate for 20-year bonds.
- The mortality improvement projection scale has been updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate. Since the Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a long-term rate of return was not used and the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54 percent, the 20-Bond General Obligation Index of high grade bonds as reported by WM Financial Strategies as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Discount Rate of 3.54 percent, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,364,060	\$ 7,768,799	\$ 7,240,841

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 4.9 percent in 2022-2023, decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.5 percent over 50 years, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower, than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,136,834	\$ 7,768,799	\$ 8,514,095

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$675,843. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,085,280	\$ 209,354
Changes of assumptions	678,882	716,990
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in expense in future periods	<u>\$ 2,764,162</u>	<u>\$ 926,344</u>

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2023	\$ 338,154
2024	339,646
2025	387,897
2026	218,828
2027	553,293
	<u>\$ 1,837,818</u>

Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Plan Description. The District participates in the Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund (THIS) of the State of Illinois. THIS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan (OPEB) established by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of eligible retired Illinois public school teachers employed outside the city of Chicago (members). All District employees receiving monthly benefits from the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) who have at least eight years of creditable service with TRS, the survivor of an annuitant or benefit recipient who had at least eight years of creditable service or a recipient of a monthly disability benefit are eligible to enroll in THIS.

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375) outlines the benefit provisions of the THIS Plan and amendments to the Plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval. The Plan is administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services. The publicly available financial report of the Plan may be found on the website of the Illinois Auditor General. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services" (<http://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Reports/CMS-THISF.asp>).

Benefits Provided. THIS provides medical, prescription, and behavioral health benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents, but it does not provide vision, dental, or life insurance benefits to annuitants of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Annuity holders not enrolled in Medicare may participate in the state-administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options. Annuity holders who are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B may be eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan. The premiums charged reflect approximately a 75 percent subsidy for members that elect a managed care plan or elect the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) plan if a managed care plan is either not available or only partially available. Members receive approximately a 50 percent subsidy if they elect the TCHP when a managed care plan is available. Medicare primary dependent beneficiaries enrolled in a managed care plan or in the TCHP when no managed care plan is available receive a premium subsidy.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Contributions. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/6) specifies the contribution requirements of the participating school districts and covered employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, required contributions are as follows:

- Active members contribute 0.90 percent of covered payroll.
- Employers contribute 0.67 percent of covered payroll. The percentage of employer required contributions in the future will not exceed 105 percent of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the required contributions were \$715,737. This amount is deferred because they were paid after the measurement date of June 30, 2021.
- The State of Illinois makes contributions on behalf of the District. State contributions are intended to match contributions to the THIS Fund from active members. The State contributed 0.90 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2022, State of Illinois contributions on behalf of the District's employees were \$961,438 and the District recognized revenue and expenditures for this on-behalf contribution amount during the year in the General Fund based on the current financial resources measurement basis. In the governmental activities, the District recognized revenues and expenses in the amount of \$3,746,648 based on the economic resources measurement basis.
- Retired members contribute through premium payments based on the coverage elected, Medicare eligibility, and the age of the member and dependents. The premium for retired members is not permitted to increase by more than 5.0 percent per year by statute. The Federal Government provides a Medicare Part D subsidy.

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided by the State for the District's plan members. The state's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The OPEB proportionate shares are as follows:

District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 73,347,091
The State's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability associated with the District	99,447,951
Total THIS OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 172,795,042</u>

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was based on an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to THIS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the contributions of all participating employers and the State during that period. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.333 percent, which was an increase of 0.053 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized the following for OPEB expense/expenditure and revenue pertaining to the District's employees:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund
OPEB support - State - OPEB revenue and expense/expenditure	\$ (1,376,274)	\$ 961,438
District OPEB expense/expenditure	(2,370,374)	715,737
Total OPEB expense/expenditure	<u>\$ (3,746,648)</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,175</u>

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,431,086
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,960,226	16,367,092
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,157	1,407
Changes of assumptions	<u>25,321</u>	<u>27,465,180</u>
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in expense in future periods	2,986,704	47,264,765
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>715,737</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,702,441</u>	<u>\$ 47,264,765</u>

The District reported \$715,737 as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the collective total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ (7,262,777)
2024	(7,262,283)
2025	(6,816,446)
2026	(5,942,173)
2027	(5,592,876)
Thereafter	<u>(11,401,506)</u>
	<u>\$ (44,278,061)</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, based on the entry age normal cost method and using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate	1.92% at June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Depends on service and ranges from 9.50 percent at 1 year of service to 4.00 percent at 20 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25 percent wage inflation assumption.
Investment rate of return	0 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual trend used for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal years after 2023, trend starts at 8.00 percent for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, respectively, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25 percent in 2038.
Mortality	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-2014 Disable Annuitant Table. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table. All tables reflect future mortality improvements using Projection Scale MP-2017.

Eighty percent of future retirees that are currently active are assumed to elect healthcare coverage, with 80 percent electing single coverage and 20 percent electing two-person coverage. Seventy percent of current deferred vested participants with at least seven years of service and younger than age 70 as of June 30, 2020, are assumed to elect healthcare coverage, with 80 percent electing single coverage and 20 percent electing two-person coverage. Thirty-five percent of current deferred vested participants with five to seven years of service and younger than age 70 as of June 30, 2020, are assumed to be eligible under State Employees' Group Insurance Program (SEGIP) or Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) before retirement and elect healthcare coverage, with 80 percent electing single coverage and 20 percent electing two-person coverage. The liability for this group is allocated equally to TRIP and SEGIP.

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

The following OPEB-related assumption changes were made since the last actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019:

- The discount rate was changed from 2.45 percent at June 30, 2019 to 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021;
- The healthcare trend assumption was updated based on claim and enrollment experience through June 30, 2020, projected plan cost for plan year end June 30, 2021, premium changes through plan year end 2022, and expectation of future trend increases after June 30, 2021;
- Since the Excise Tax was repealed, the Excise Tax trend rate adjustment was removed;
- Per capita claim costs for plan year end June 30, 2021, were updated based on projected claims and enrollment experience through June 30, 2021, and updated premium rates through plan year 2022; and
- Healthcare plan participation rates by plan were updated based on observed experience.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption was set to zero. As such, ranges of expected future real rates of return by asset class were not developed.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate. Since THIS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a long-term rate of return was not used, and the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was the 20-year general obligation bond index rate (source was Fidelity Index's 20-year municipal GO AA Index). The discount rate as of June 30, 2021, was 1.92 percent, which was a decrease of 0.53 percent from the June 30, 2020, rate of 2.45 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee, employer, and State contributions would be made at the current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, THIS's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees beyond the current year.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Discount Rate of 2.45 percent, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (0.92%)	Current Discount Rate (1.92%)	1% Increase (2.92%)
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 88,111,456	\$ 73,347,091	\$ 61,644,324

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower, than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease(a)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Assumption	1% Increase(b)
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 58,718,041	\$ 73,347,091	\$ 93,219,581

(a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00 percent in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25 percent in 2038.

(b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00 percent in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25 percent in 2038.

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the THIS plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued THIS financial report.

Payable to the OPEB plan. The District had no payable to the THIS plan for contributions remitted after June 30, 2022.

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks associated with its operations. For these programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the three prior years.

The District is self-insured for health and prescription drug benefit programs which are available to all full-time employees. The District is also self-insured for workers' compensation exposure. The total claims payable presented in the Statement of Net Position for these programs is \$5,132,720.

Medical and Dental Coverage. Stop-loss insurance has been obtained by the District to limit the District's liability for individual claims. The stop-loss coverage limit as of the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$250,000 for individual claims. All claim handling procedures are performed by an independent claims administrator.

All known claims and a portion of estimated claims incurred but not reported, which are based on historical cost information, have been accrued as a liability in the Internal Service Fund. The change in the claims activities consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 3,722,943	\$ 2,920,909
Claims incurred and changes in accrual	19,594,739	23,124,626
Claim payments	(20,157,945)	(22,322,592)
Claims payable, end of year	<u>\$ 3,159,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,722,943</u>

Workers' Compensation. The District is self-insured up to a stop loss of \$500,000 per occurrence with statutory coverage in excess of this amount. In addition, for the District's two-year policy liability period, the District has aggregate excess coverage of \$2,000,000 and a minimum aggregate retention amount of \$3,621,760. The District utilizes an independent claims administrator to handle claims. The District has purchased excess insurance to limit its liability associated with workers' compensation claims. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the previous two fiscal years.

All known claims and estimated claims incurred but not reported, which are based on historical cost information, have been accrued as a liability in the statement of net position. The change in claims activities consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 2,807,471	\$ 4,193,825
Claims incurred and changes in accrual	(449,688)	(875,882)
Claim payments	(384,800)	(510,472)
Claims payable, end of year	<u>\$ 1,972,983</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,471</u>

Springfield Public School District 186

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Contingencies and Commitments

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's management through consultation with legal counsel, the resolution of these matters does not impose a material commitment of the District's net position at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the District had approximately \$95.6 million in outstanding construction project commitments. The projects are comprised of work to be done at various District campuses and will be paid from the Capital Projects and Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund.

Note 10. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only)

Excess expenditures over budget

The Debt Service Fund overexpended its budget by \$1,830 for the year-ended June 30, 2022. The Capital Projects Fund overexpended its budget by \$8,074,978 for the year ended June 30, 2022

Transfer to/from other funds

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund transferred \$6,240,300 to the Debt Service Fund for payments of principal and interest on alternate revenue source bonds.

Due to/from other funds

Interfund balances are short-term in nature and will be paid within the next year. The composition of interfund balances as of the June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund				Total
	General	Transportation	Nonmajor	Internal Service	
General	\$ -	\$ 351,088	\$ 2,709,415	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 9,060,503
Transportation	-	-	13,878	-	13,878
Capital Projects	-	-	5,000,184	-	5,000,184
Nonmajor	557,806	-	-	-	557,806
Internal Service	1,727,926	-	-	-	1,727,926
Total	\$ 2,285,732	\$ 351,088	\$ 7,723,477	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 16,360,297

Note 11. Related Party

Springfield Ball Charter School (Ball Charter) is a charter school created in 1998. The Board of Education appoints two community members and one District staff to Ball Charter's Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2022, the District charged Ball Charter \$1,027,181 for services and for invoices which were initially paid by the District to be reimbursed by Ball Charter and \$849,753 for space leased by the District to Ball Charter. The District paid \$4,848,596 for per capita tuition charges for 396 students enrolled at Ball Charter. As of June 30, 2022, Ball Charter owes the District \$70,813, which is included in intergovernmental receivables.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

The following is a description of the GASB authoritative pronouncement which have been issued but not yet adopted by the District. Management of the District is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the basic financial statements and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. Under Statement 91 a government entity no longer reports a liability for any conduit debt that it has issued; however, the issuer should recognize a liability for any additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support the debt service.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships and provides guidance for accounting and reporting for availability payment arrangements. This statement will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA) will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. The statement will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The statement will be effective for the District at various times between upon issuance and with its year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The statement will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* will through its unified recognition and remeasurement model, result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The statement will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Teachers' Retirement System**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, *	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0116%	0.0116%	0.0120%	0.0128%	0.0524%	0.0677%	0.0690%	0.0790%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,508,897	\$ 9,985,438	\$ 9,721,509	\$ 9,981,755	\$ 40,038,603	\$ 53,430,708	\$ 45,476,778	\$ 47,805,376
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	629,325,397	782,111,394	691,869,219	683,792,036	660,506,596	680,914,362	549,200,242	525,121,081
Total	\$ 636,834,294	\$ 792,096,832	\$ 701,590,728	\$ 693,773,791	\$ 700,545,199	\$ 734,345,070	\$ 594,677,020	\$ 572,926,457
District's covered payroll	\$ 100,521,029	\$ 97,353,017	\$ 93,513,927	\$ 91,648,163	\$ 89,197,137	\$ 85,937,561	\$ 84,503,553	\$ 85,216,460
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.5%	10.3%	10.4%	10.9%	44.9%	62.2%	53.8%	56.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.2%	37.8%	39.6%	40.0%	39.3%	36.4%	41.5%	43.0%

Notes to Schedule

**The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal-year-end.*

The information in this schedule will accumulate until a full 10-year trend is presented as required by GASB Statement No. 68

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of District Contributions
Teachers' Retirement System**

For the fiscal year ending June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 2,420,225	\$ 1,465,878	\$ 1,439,058	\$ 1,313,663	\$ 934,809	\$ 2,131,202	\$ 2,646,290	\$ 2,454,999	\$ 2,753,371	\$ 2,253,118
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	1,998,574	1,274,004	1,461,839	1,347,558	1,040,977	2,160,561	2,646,290	2,454,999	2,753,371	2,253,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 421,651</u>	<u>\$ 191,874</u>	<u>\$ (22,781)</u>	<u>\$ (33,895)</u>	<u>\$ (106,168)</u>	<u>\$ (29,359)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 106,826,423	\$ 100,521,029	\$ 97,353,017	\$ 93,513,927	\$ 91,648,163	\$ 89,197,137	\$ 85,937,561	\$ 84,503,553	\$ 85,216,528	\$ 88,413,478
Contributions as a percentage covered payroll	1.87%	1.27%	1.50%	1.44%	1.14%	2.42%	3.08%	2.91%	3.23%	2.55%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions

For the 2021 measurement year, the assumed rate of return was 7.00 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.25 percent and real return of 4.75 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. These actuarial assumptions were based on an experience study dated September 30, 2021.

For the 2016-2020 measurement years, the assumed rate of return was 7.00 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.50 percent and real return of 4.50 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by service credit. The assumptions used for the 2018-2020 and 2016-2017 measurement years were based on experience studies dated September 18, 2018 and August 13, 2015, respectively.

For the 2015 measurement year, the assumed rate of return was 7.50 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.00 percent and real return of 4.50 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 7.50 percent, including an inflation rate of 3.00 percent and a real rate of return of 4.50 percent. Salary increases were assumed to vary by age.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 2,940,684	\$ 3,000,952	\$ 3,055,681	\$ 2,854,053	\$ 2,940,847	\$ 3,083,821	\$ 2,925,527	\$ 3,175,728
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	13,660,437	13,204,430	12,832,725	12,488,959	12,240,655	12,015,048	11,520,256	10,721,739
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	2,805,641	3,256,530	263,699	563,018	3,215,135	(2,948,635)	878,047	(743,958)
Changes of Assumptions	-	(1,621,983)	-	4,798,727	(5,373,769)	(266,841)	189,237	6,184,985
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(11,644,444)	(11,395,647)	(10,599,888)	(10,043,948)	(9,293,559)	(8,997,400)	(8,553,174)	(8,060,108)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,762,318	6,444,282	5,552,217	10,660,809	3,729,309	2,885,993	6,959,893	11,278,386
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	192,771,705	186,327,423	180,775,206	170,114,397	166,385,088	163,499,095	156,539,202	145,260,816
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 200,534,023	\$ 192,771,705	\$ 186,327,423	\$ 180,775,206	\$ 170,114,397	\$ 166,385,088	\$ 163,499,095	\$ 156,539,202
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 3,910,230	\$ 3,869,000	\$ 3,088,217	\$ 3,548,231	\$ 3,613,904	\$ 3,499,860	\$ 3,524,957	\$ 3,594,045
Contributions - Employees	1,432,457	1,395,506	1,325,213	1,337,790	1,285,387	1,207,734	1,363,353	1,274,261
Net Investment Income	32,711,862	24,870,725	28,419,426	(9,408,156)	25,651,295	9,443,208	789,470	8,324,079
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(11,644,444)	(11,395,647)	(10,599,888)	(10,043,948)	(9,293,559)	(8,997,400)	(8,553,174)	(8,060,108)
Other (Net Transfer)	(698,680)	(142,270)	346,684	1,962,991	(3,202,753)	229,042	(109,851)	(109,852)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	25,711,425	18,597,314	22,579,652	(12,603,092)	18,054,274	5,382,444	(2,985,245)	5,022,425
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	190,078,652	171,481,338	148,901,686	161,504,778	143,450,504	138,068,060	141,053,305	136,030,880
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 215,790,077	\$ 190,078,652	\$ 171,481,338	\$ 148,901,686	\$ 161,504,778	\$ 143,450,504	\$ 138,068,060	\$ 141,053,305
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (15,256,054)	\$ 2,693,053	\$ 14,846,085	\$ 31,873,520	\$ 8,609,619	\$ 22,934,584	\$ 25,431,035	\$ 15,485,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset) Liability	107.61%	98.60%	92.03%	82.37%	94.94%	86.22%	84.45%	90.11%
Covered Payroll	\$ 31,424,751	\$ 30,262,481	\$ 28,970,140	\$ 28,847,883	\$ 28,231,038	\$ 26,337,376	\$ 27,126,701	\$ 26,162,439
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-48.55%	8.90%	51.25%	110.49%	30.50%	87.08%	93.75%	59.19%

Note to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Springfield Public School District 186

Schedule of District Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution*	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 3,833,820	\$ 3,868,666	\$ (34,846)	\$ 33,434,281	11.57%
2021	3,849,388	3,869,000	(19,612)	30,262,481	12.78%
2020	3,088,217	3,088,217	-	28,970,140	10.66%
2019	3,548,290	3,548,231	59	28,847,883	12.30%
2018	3,591,458	3,591,458	-	28,652,436	12.53%
2017	3,610,721	3,610,721	-	27,569,448	13.10%
2016	3,524,926	3,524,926	-	26,890,293	13.11%
2015	3,503,188	3,503,188	-	26,317,840	13.31%
2014	3,660,880	3,660,880	-	26,410,636	13.86%
2013	3,776,945	3,776,945	-	26,672,722	14.16%

Notes to Schedule:

*Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2020 Contribution Rate**

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization Method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period:	23-year closed period
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market; 20 percent corridor
Wage Growth:	3.25 percent
Price Inflation:	2.50 percent
Salary Increases:	3.35 percent to 14.25 percent, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	7.50 percent
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality:

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

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Springfield Public School District 186

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
District OPEB Plan

For fiscal year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 372,597	\$ 305,792	\$ 326,647	\$ 265,988	\$ 401,424
Interest on the total OPEB liability	140,688	141,907	235,600	237,592	268,135
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	1,786,831	(148,918)	380,332	670,943	(346,709)
Changes of assumptions	(807,748)	659,476	-	430,922	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(595,538)	(709,042)	(743,889)	(1,007,491)	(798,679)
Net change in total OPEB liability	896,830	249,215	198,690	597,954	(475,829)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,871,969	6,622,754	6,424,064	5,826,110	6,301,939
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 7,768,799</u>	<u>\$ 6,871,969</u>	<u>\$ 6,622,754</u>	<u>\$ 6,424,064</u>	<u>\$ 5,826,110</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 24,764,634	\$ 22,170,356	\$ 19,700,471	\$ 19,027,985	\$ 19,027,985
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.37%	31.00%	33.62%	33.76%	30.62%
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit assumptions. Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, among other assumptions. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

2022 - 3.54%
2021 - 2.14%
2020 - 2.21%
2019 - 3.49%
2018 - 3.90%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability
Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, *	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability	0.332559%	0.385375%	0.380183%	0.386553%	0.388836%
District's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 73,347,091	\$ 103,033,399	\$ 105,224,864	\$ 101,840,670	\$ 100,901,331
The State's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the employer	99,447,951	139,582,196	142,487,840	136,750,099	132,508,565
Total	\$ 172,795,042	\$ 242,615,595	\$ 247,712,704	\$ 238,590,769	\$ 233,409,896
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 100,521,029	\$ 97,353,017	\$ 93,513,927	\$ 91,648,163	\$ 89,197,137
Collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	73.0%	105.8%	112.5%	111.1%	113.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.67%	0.70%	0.22%	0.07%	0.17%

Note to Schedule

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal-year-end.

Changes of benefit assumptions: Changes of assumptions are as follows.

- The following are discount rates used in each period.

2022 - 1.90%

2021 - 2.45%

2020 - 3.13%

2019 - 3.62%

2018 - 3.56%

- The healthcare trend assumption was updated each year based on claim and enrollment experience, projected plan cost for the applicable plan year, premium changes through the applicable plan year, and expectation of future trend increases.

- With the repeal of the Excise Tax during 2021, the excise trend rate adjustment was removed. Prior to 2021, the excise trend rate adjustment was updated based on available premium and enrollment information for the applicable plan year.

- Per capita claim costs were updated based on projected claims and enrollment experience for the applicable plan year and updated premium rates for the applicable plan year

- Healthcare plan participation rates by plan were updated based on observed experience

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of District Contributions
Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund**

For the fiscal year ending June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily-required contribution	\$ 794,152	\$ 924,793	\$ 895,648	\$ 860,328	\$ 806,503	\$ 749,256	\$ 687,500	\$ 642,227	\$ 613,559	\$ 610,053
Contributions in relation to the statutorily-required contribution	794,152	924,793	895,648	860,328	806,503	749,256	687,500	642,227	613,559	610,053
Contribution (excess) deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 106,826,423	\$ 100,521,029	\$ 97,353,017	\$ 93,513,927	\$ 91,648,163	\$ 89,197,137	\$ 85,937,561	\$ 84,503,553	\$ 85,216,528	\$ 88,413,478
Contributions are determined by State statute and actuarially determined contributions are not developed. Benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, based on those statutorily determined rates. The rates for each year are as follows:										
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.74%	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.88%	0.84%	0.80%	0.76%	0.72%	0.69%

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
General Fund - Budgetary Basis
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 92,708,939	\$ 92,821,984	\$ 94,308,304	\$ 1,486,320
Corporate property replacement taxes	10,228,329	19,362,466	17,701,797	(1,660,669)
Charges for services	6,586,000	2,987,000	5,269,440	2,282,440
Unrestricted state aid	49,497,866	49,497,930	49,706,214	208,284
Restricted state aid	7,764,441	7,698,277	7,510,156	(188,121)
Restricted federal aid	40,339,166	83,728,895	58,639,089	(25,089,806)
Other	65,000	80,000	36,901	(43,099)
Interest	160,000	110,000	172,442	62,442
On-behalf payments made by state	-	50,500,000	51,034,811	534,811
Total revenues	207,349,741	306,786,552	284,379,154	(22,407,398)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	66,880,786	86,935,645	77,534,077	9,401,568
Special programs	32,746,260	32,532,316	31,836,093	696,223
Other instructional programs	15,320,698	15,002,181	16,707,509	(1,705,328)
Support services:				
Pupils	15,461,146	21,976,348	16,131,305	5,845,043
Instructional staff	7,761,729	10,461,245	6,893,707	3,567,538
General administration	6,649,400	7,097,396	6,957,547	139,849
School administration	10,273,636	11,003,255	10,813,098	190,157
Business	10,819,953	12,784,271	10,357,582	2,426,689
Transportation	1,697,138	2,820,696	2,063,244	757,452
Operations and maintenance	16,004,460	28,393,523	18,594,172	9,799,351
Central	5,371,080	4,462,786	3,607,987	854,799
Other support services	138,399	217,400	140,050	77,350
Community services	5,640,207	6,448,825	5,373,954	1,074,871
Payments to other governments	5,404,473	6,927,584	6,227,414	700,170
Provision for contingencies	39,000	39,000	-	39,000
Capital outlay	578,000	491,862	157,182	334,680
Debt service:				
Principal payments	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	500	(500)
On-behalf payments made by state	-	50,500,000	51,034,811	(534,811)
Total expenditures	200,786,365	298,094,333	264,430,232	33,664,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,563,376	8,692,219	19,948,922	11,256,703
Other financing uses:				
Bond proceeds	-	-	60,570,000	60,570,000
Premiums on bonds	-	-	5,418,515	5,418,515
Total other financing uses	-	-	65,988,515	65,988,515
Change in fund balance	\$ 6,563,376	\$ 8,692,219	85,937,437	\$ 77,245,218
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2021			<u>34,946,893</u>	
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 120,884,330</u>	

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Transportation Fund - Budgetary Basis
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,579,510	\$ 5,589,206	\$ 5,607,244	\$ 18,038
Corporate property replacement taxes	5,600	5,600	-	(5,600)
Restricted state aid	6,683,229	7,900,417	7,900,418	1
Interest	30,000	30,000	24,613	(5,387)
Total revenues	<u>12,298,339</u>	<u>13,525,223</u>	<u>13,532,275</u>	<u>7,052</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Transportation	<u>13,962,418</u>	<u>13,962,418</u>	<u>12,182,729</u>	<u>1,779,689</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,664,079)</u>	<u>\$ (437,195)</u>	<u>1,349,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,741</u>
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2021			<u>4,425,417</u>	
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 5,774,963</u>	

Springfield Public School District 186

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are prepared in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes and are adopted for all funds except the Student Activity Fund, an agency fund. The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting. All budgets lapse at fiscal year-end. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to August 31, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Additions, subtractions from, or changes in appropriations may result from the public hearings, but the form of the budget may not be changed.
3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
5. The Board of Education may make transfers between the various items in any fund not exceeding in the aggregate of 10 percent of the total of such fund as set forth in the original budget.
6. The Board of Education may amend the budget by the same procedures required of its original adoption. Budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board.

Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues, other financing sources and reserves estimated as available by the Superintendent, or the reserve and other financing sources must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Education. The provision for contingencies represents assets or resources determined and set aside by the Board of Education to provide for unforeseen expenditures, or for anticipated expenditures of uncertain amounts.

Supplementary Information

Springfield Public School District 186

Combining Balance Sheet
General Fund, by Accounts
June 30, 2022

	Education Account	Operations and Maintenance Account	Tort Immunity Account	Working Cash Account	Eliminations	Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 51,093,751	\$ 6,663,215	\$ 1,480,150	\$ 1,421	\$ -	\$ 59,238,537
Restricted cash	-	-	-	66,045,591	-	66,045,591
Receivables:						
Property taxes	37,675,614	7,357,325	1,558,195	-	-	46,591,134
Intergovernmental	13,030,423	70,813	-	-	-	13,101,236
Inventory	725,742	-	-	-	-	725,742
Due from other funds	410,503	1,235,489	84,329	15,550,000	(8,219,818)	9,060,503
Total assets	\$ 102,936,033	\$ 15,326,842	\$ 3,122,674	\$ 81,597,012	\$ (8,219,818)	\$ 194,762,743
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,200,984	\$ 300,150	\$ 82,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,583,158
Accrued salaries and benefits	18,543,739	123,332	255,273	-	-	18,922,344
Due to other funds	7,784,287	2,610,714	110,549	-	(8,219,818)	2,285,732
Total liabilities	29,529,010	3,034,196	447,846	-	(8,219,818)	24,791,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	38,301,408	7,479,531	1,584,077	-	-	47,365,016
Deferred intergovernmental revenues	1,722,163	-	-	-	-	1,722,163
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,023,571	7,479,531	1,584,077	-	-	49,087,179
Fund balance						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	725,742	-	-	-	-	725,742
Restricted for tort	-	-	1,090,751	-	-	1,090,751
Unassigned	32,657,710	4,813,115	-	81,597,012	-	119,067,837
Total fund balance	33,383,452	4,813,115	1,090,751	81,597,012	-	120,884,330
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 102,936,033	\$ 15,326,842	\$ 3,122,674	\$ 81,597,012	\$ (8,219,818)	\$ 194,762,743

Springfield Public School District 186

Combining Balance Sheet
Education Account, by Subaccounts
June 30, 2022

	General Account	Payroll Account	Student Activity Account	Educational Account	Eliminations	Total Education Account
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 576,424	\$ 2,789,619	\$ 1,811,318	\$ 45,916,390	\$ -	\$ 51,093,751
Receivables:						
Property taxes	-	-	-	37,675,614	-	37,675,614
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	13,030,423	-	13,030,423
Inventory	-	-	-	725,742	-	725,742
Due from other funds	153,209	837,841	-	986,250	(1,566,797)	410,503
Total assets	\$ 729,633	\$ 3,627,460	\$ 1,811,318	\$ 98,334,419	\$ (1,566,797)	\$ 102,936,033
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ 3,200,809	\$ -	\$ 3,200,984
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	1,037,622	-	17,506,117	-	18,543,739
Due to other funds	729,633	2,433,956	-	6,187,495	(1,566,797)	7,784,287
Total liabilities	729,633	3,471,753	-	26,894,421	(1,566,797)	29,529,010
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	-	-	-	38,301,408	-	38,301,408
Deferred intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	1,722,163	-	1,722,163
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	40,023,571	-	40,023,571
Fund balance						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	-	-	-	725,742	-	725,742
Unassigned	-	155,707	1,811,318	30,690,685	-	32,657,710
Total fund balance	-	155,707	1,811,318	31,416,427	-	33,383,452
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 729,633	\$ 3,627,460	\$ 1,811,318	\$ 98,334,419	\$ (1,566,797)	\$ 102,936,033

Springfield Public School District 186

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
General Fund, by Accounts
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Education Account	Operations and Maintenance Account	Tort Immunity Account	Working Cash Account	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 76,382,470	\$ 14,802,940	\$ 3,122,894	\$ -	\$ 94,308,304
Corporate property replacement taxes	14,485,318	1,600,000	1,616,479	-	17,701,797
Charges for services	4,291,860	977,580	-	-	5,269,440
Unrestricted state aid	49,706,214	-	-	-	49,706,214
Restricted state aid	7,510,156	-	-	-	7,510,156
Restricted federal aid	58,639,089	-	-	-	58,639,089
Other	36,901	-	-	-	36,901
Interest	96,071	16,976	2,314	57,081	172,442
On-behalf payments made by state	51,034,811	-	-	-	51,034,811
Total revenues	262,182,890	17,397,496	4,741,687	57,081	284,379,154
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	77,534,077	-	-	-	77,534,077
Special programs	31,836,093	-	-	-	31,836,093
Other instructional programs	16,699,294	-	8,215	-	16,707,509
Support services:					
Pupils	16,131,305	-	-	-	16,131,305
Instructional staff	6,893,707	-	-	-	6,893,707
General administration	2,544,295	-	4,413,252	-	6,957,547
School administration	10,813,098	-	-	-	10,813,098
Business	9,863,648	493,934	-	-	10,357,582
Transportation	2,063,244	-	-	-	2,063,244
Operations and maintenance	1,877,317	16,716,855	-	-	18,594,172
Central	3,607,987	-	-	-	3,607,987
Other support services	140,050	-	-	-	140,050
Community services	5,367,454	6,500	-	-	5,373,954
Payments to other governments	6,227,414	-	-	-	6,227,414
Capital outlay	61,963	95,219	-	-	157,182
Debt service:					
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	500	-	-	-	500
On-behalf payments made by state	51,034,811	-	-	-	51,034,811
Total expenditures	242,696,257	17,312,508	4,421,467	-	264,430,232
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,486,633	84,988	320,220	57,081	19,948,922
Other financing sources:					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	60,570,000	60,570,000
Premium on bond	-	-	-	5,418,515	5,418,515
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	65,988,515	65,988,515
Change in fund balance	19,486,633	84,988	320,220	66,045,596	85,937,437
Fund balance:					
July 1, 2021	13,896,819	4,728,127	770,531	15,551,416	34,946,893
June 30, 2022	\$ 33,383,452	\$ 4,813,115	\$ 1,090,751	\$ 81,597,012	\$ 120,884,330

Springfield Public School District 186

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Education Account, by Subaccounts
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Account	Payroll Account	Student Activity Account	Education Account	Total Education Account
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,382,470	\$ 76,382,470
Corporate property replacement taxes	-	-	-	14,485,318	14,485,318
Charges for services	-	-	2,416,436	1,875,424	4,291,860
Unrestricted state aid	-	-	-	49,706,214	49,706,214
Restricted state aid	-	-	-	7,510,156	7,510,156
Restricted federal aid	-	-	-	58,639,089	58,639,089
Other	-	-	-	36,901	36,901
Interest	-	13,016	-	83,055	96,071
On-behalf payments made by state	-	-	-	51,034,811	51,034,811
Total revenues	-	13,016	2,416,436	259,753,438	262,182,890
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	-	-	-	77,534,077	77,534,077
Special programs	-	-	-	31,836,093	31,836,093
Other instructional programs	-	-	2,288,330	14,410,964	16,699,294
Support services:					
Pupils	-	-	-	16,131,305	16,131,305
Instructional staff	-	-	-	6,893,707	6,893,707
General administration	-	-	-	2,544,295	2,544,295
School administration	-	-	-	10,813,098	10,813,098
Business	-	-	-	9,863,648	9,863,648
Transportation	-	-	-	2,063,244	2,063,244
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	1,877,317	1,877,317
Central	-	-	-	3,607,987	3,607,987
Other support services	-	-	-	140,050	140,050
Community services	-	-	-	5,367,454	5,367,454
Payments to other governments	-	-	-	6,227,414	6,227,414
Capital outlay	-	-	-	61,963	61,963
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	500	500
On-behalf payments made by state	-	-	-	51,034,811	51,034,811
Total expenditures	-	-	2,288,330	240,407,927	242,696,257
Change in fund balance	-	13,016	128,106	19,345,511	19,486,633
Fund balances:					
July 1, 2021	-	142,691	1,683,212	12,070,916	13,896,819
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 155,707	\$ 1,811,318	\$ 31,416,427	\$ 33,383,452

Springfield Public School District 186

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
 General Fund, by Accounts
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Education Account			Operations and Maintenance Account		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 74,810,771	\$ 74,919,308	\$ 76,382,470	\$ 14,790,415	\$ 14,790,415	\$ 14,802,940
Corporate property replacement taxes	9,210,329	16,727,717	14,485,318	15,000	1,115,000	1,600,000
Charges for services	5,686,000	2,087,000	4,291,860	900,000	900,000	977,580
Unrestricted state aid	49,497,866	49,497,930	49,706,214	-	-	-
Restricted state aid	7,764,441	7,698,277	7,510,156	-	-	-
Restricted federal aid	40,339,166	83,728,895	58,639,089	-	-	-
Other	55,000	70,000	36,901	10,000	10,000	-
Interest	125,000	75,000	96,071	30,000	30,000	16,976
On-behalf payments made by state	-	50,500,000	51,034,811	-	-	-
Total revenues	187,488,573	285,304,127	262,182,890	15,745,415	16,845,415	17,397,496
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	66,880,786	86,935,645	77,534,077	-	-	-
Special programs	32,746,260	32,532,316	31,836,093	-	-	-
Other instructional programs	15,320,698	15,002,181	16,699,294	-	-	-
Support services:						
Pupils	15,461,146	21,976,348	16,131,305	-	-	-
Instructional staff	7,761,729	10,461,245	6,893,707	-	-	-
General administration	2,275,515	2,460,386	2,544,295	-	-	-
School administration	10,273,636	11,003,255	10,813,098	-	-	-
Business	10,341,170	12,305,488	9,863,648	478,783	478,783	493,934
Transportation	1,697,138	2,820,696	2,063,244	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	100,000	12,346,063	1,877,317	15,904,460	16,047,460	16,716,855
Central	5,371,080	4,462,786	3,607,987	-	-	-
Other support services	138,399	217,400	140,050	-	-	-
Community services	5,640,207	6,448,825	5,367,454	-	-	6,500
Payments to other governments	5,404,473	6,927,584	6,227,414	-	-	-
Provision for contingencies	14,000	14,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Capital outlay	378,000	279,862	61,963	200,000	212,000	95,219
Debt service:						
Interest and other charges	-	-	500	-	-	-
On-behalf payments made by state	-	50,500,000	51,034,811	-	-	-
Total expenditures	179,804,237	276,694,080	242,696,257	16,608,243	16,763,243	17,312,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,684,336	8,610,047	19,486,633	(862,828)	82,172	84,988
Other financing uses:						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fund balance	\$ 7,684,336	\$ 8,610,047	19,486,633	\$ (862,828)	\$ 82,172	84,988
Fund balance:						
July 1, 2021			13,896,819			4,728,127
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 33,383,452</u>			<u>\$ 4,813,115</u>

Tort Immunity Account			Working Cash Account			Total		
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
\$ 3,107,753	\$ 3,112,261	\$ 3,122,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,708,939	\$ 92,821,984	\$ 94,308,304
1,003,000	1,519,749	1,616,479	-	-	-	10,228,329	19,362,466	17,701,797
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,586,000	2,987,000	5,269,440
-	-	-	-	-	-	49,497,866	49,497,930	49,706,214
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,764,441	7,698,277	7,510,156
-	-	-	-	-	-	40,339,166	83,728,895	58,639,089
-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	80,000	36,901
5,000	5,000	2,314	-	-	57,081	160,000	110,000	172,442
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,500,000	51,034,811
4,115,753	4,637,010	4,741,687	-	-	57,081	207,349,741	306,786,552	284,379,154
-	-	-	-	-	-	66,880,786	86,935,645	77,534,077
-	-	-	-	-	-	32,746,260	32,532,316	31,836,093
-	-	8,215	-	-	-	15,320,698	15,002,181	16,707,509
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,461,146	21,976,348	16,131,305
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,761,729	10,461,245	6,893,707
4,373,885	4,637,010	4,413,252	-	-	-	6,649,400	7,097,396	6,957,547
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,273,636	11,003,255	10,813,098
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,819,953	12,784,271	10,357,582
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,697,138	2,820,696	2,063,244
-	-	-	-	-	-	16,004,460	28,393,523	18,594,172
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,371,080	4,462,786	3,607,987
-	-	-	-	-	-	138,399	217,400	140,050
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,640,207	6,448,825	5,373,954
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,404,473	6,927,584	6,227,414
-	-	-	-	-	-	39,000	39,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	578,000	491,862	157,182
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,500,000	51,034,811
4,373,885	4,637,010	4,421,467	-	-	-	200,786,365	298,094,333	264,430,232
(258,132)	-	320,220	-	-	57,081	6,563,376	8,692,219	19,948,922
-	-	-	-	-	60,570,000	-	-	60,570,000
-	-	-	-	-	5,418,515	-	-	5,418,515
-	-	-	-	-	65,988,515	-	-	65,988,515
\$ (258,132)	\$ -	320,220	\$ -	\$ -	66,045,596	\$ 6,563,376	\$ 8,692,219	85,937,437
		<u>770,531</u>			<u>15,551,416</u>			<u>34,946,893</u>
		<u>\$ 1,090,751</u>			<u>\$ 81,597,012</u>			<u>\$ 120,884,330</u>

Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund – Accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for employer share of Illinois Municipal Retirement, Social Security, and Medicare.

Debt Service Fund – Accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund – Accounts for the altering, reconstruction, and repairing of existing school buildings.

Springfield Public School District 186

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Municipal Retirement / Social Security Fund	Debt Service Fund	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,123,831	\$ 8,887,989	\$ 253,414	\$	13,265,234
Restricted cash	-	-	8,636,342	\$	8,636,342
Receivables:					
Property taxes	3,012,905	4,200,526	-		7,213,431
Prepaid items	-	475,125	-		475,125
Due from other funds	316,058	241,748	-		557,806
Total assets	\$ 7,452,794	\$ 13,805,388	\$ 8,889,756	\$	30,147,938
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 797,095	\$	797,095
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,924	-	-		1,924
Due to other funds	2,520,445	5,000,000	203,032		7,723,477
Total liabilities	2,522,369	5,000,000	1,000,127		8,522,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	3,062,950	4,270,296	-		7,333,246
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		475,125			475,125
Restricted for:					
Retirement benefits	1,867,475	-	-		1,867,475
Debt service	-	4,059,967	-		4,059,967
Capital projects	-	-	7,889,629		7,889,629
Total fund balances	1,867,475	4,535,092	7,889,629		14,292,196
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,452,794	\$ 13,805,388	\$ 8,889,756	\$	30,147,938

Springfield Public School District 186

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Municipal Retirement / Social Security Fund	Debt Service Fund	Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 6,038,260	\$ 8,163,093	\$ -	\$	14,201,353
Corporate property replacement taxes	1,532,421	-	-		1,532,421
Restricted state aid	-	-	50,000		50,000
Interest	11,216	19,336	16,601		47,153
Total revenues	7,581,897	8,182,429	66,601		15,830,927
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	932,110	-	-		932,110
Special programs	917,734	-	-		917,734
Other instructional programs	143,070	-	-		143,070
Support services:					
Pupils	572,741	-	-		572,741
Instructional staff	118,429	-	-		118,429
General administration	521,884	-	-		521,884
School administration	407,292	-	-		407,292
Business	933,303	-	-		933,303
Transportation	46,702	-	-		46,702
Operations and maintenance	1,575,628	-	311,821		1,887,449
Central	277,943	-	-		277,943
Community services	28,150	-	-		28,150
Capital outlay	-	-	2,606,689		2,606,689
Debt service:					
Principal	-	9,020,000	-		9,020,000
Interest and other charges	-	5,041,538	-		5,041,538
Bond issuance costs	-	1,196,170	-		1,196,170
Total expenditures	6,474,986	15,257,708	2,918,510		24,651,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,106,911	(7,075,279)	(2,851,909)		(8,820,277)
Other financing sources:					
Premium on bond issuance	-	1,194,342	-		1,194,342
Transfer in	-	6,240,300	-		6,240,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,434,642	-		7,434,642
Change in fund balances	1,106,911	359,363	(2,851,909)		(1,385,635)
Fund balances:					
July 1, 2021	760,564	4,175,729	10,741,538		15,677,831
June 30, 2022	\$ 1,867,475	\$ 4,535,092	\$ 7,889,629	\$	14,292,196

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Municipal Retirement / Social Security Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,008,857	\$ 6,017,573	\$ 6,038,260	\$ 20,687
Corporate property replacement taxes	1,006,000	1,005,800	1,532,421	526,621
Interest	10,000	10,000	11,216	1,216
Total revenues	<u>7,024,857</u>	<u>7,033,373</u>	<u>7,581,897</u>	<u>548,524</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	1,130,989	959,880	932,110	27,770
Special programs	1,151,893	932,801	917,734	15,067
Other instructional programs	216,591	144,522	143,070	1,452
Support services:				
Pupils	581,542	580,637	572,741	7,896
Instructional staff	133,391	120,277	118,429	1,848
General administration	452,104	518,805	521,884	(3,079)
School administration	423,697	409,039	407,292	1,747
Business	992,365	946,412	933,303	13,109
Transportation	49,625	49,625	46,702	2,923
Operations and maintenance	1,649,199	1,575,591	1,575,628	(37)
Central	249,845	284,878	277,943	6,935
Community services	44,609	44,609	28,150	16,459
Provision for contingency	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	<u>7,100,850</u>	<u>6,592,076</u>	<u>6,474,986</u>	<u>117,090</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (75,993)</u>	<u>\$ 441,297</u>	1,106,911	<u>\$ 665,614</u>
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2021			<u>760,564</u>	
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 1,867,475</u>	

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,860,668	\$ 7,860,668	\$ 8,163,093	\$ 302,425
Corporate property replacement taxes	8,500	8,500	-	(8,500)
Interest	20,000	20,000	19,336	(664)
Total revenues	<u>7,889,168</u>	<u>7,889,168</u>	<u>8,182,429</u>	<u>293,261</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	9,020,000	9,020,000	9,020,000	-
Interest and other charges	5,041,536	5,041,536	5,041,538	(2)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	1,196,170	(1,196,170)
Total expenditures	<u>14,061,536</u>	<u>14,061,536</u>	<u>15,257,708</u>	<u>(1,196,172)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,172,368)</u>	<u>(6,172,368)</u>	<u>(7,075,279)</u>	<u>(902,911)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	1,194,342	1,194,342
Transfer in	6,240,300	6,240,300	6,240,300	-
Total other financing sources	<u>6,240,300</u>	<u>6,240,300</u>	<u>7,434,642</u>	<u>1,194,342</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ 67,932</u>	<u>\$ 67,932</u>	<u>359,363</u>	<u>\$ 291,431</u>
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2021			<u>4,175,729</u>	
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 4,535,092</u>	

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
School facility occupation taxes	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 12,666,445	\$ 1,166,445
Interest	150,000	150,000	278,056	128,056
Total revenues	<u>10,650,000</u>	<u>11,650,000</u>	<u>12,944,501</u>	<u>1,294,501</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Operations and maintenance	-	-	6,050,967	(6,050,967)
Capital outlay	30,000,000	30,000,000	32,024,011	(2,024,011)
Total expenditures	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>38,074,978</u>	<u>(8,074,978)</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(19,350,000)</u>	<u>(18,350,000)</u>	<u>(25,130,477)</u>	<u>(6,780,477)</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfer out	<u>(6,240,300)</u>	<u>(6,240,300)</u>	<u>(6,240,300)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (25,590,300)</u>	<u>\$ (24,590,300)</u>	<u>(31,370,777)</u>	<u>\$ (6,780,477)</u>
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2021			<u>82,678,530</u>	
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 51,307,753</u>	

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Restricted state aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Interest	10,000	10,000	16,601	6,601
Total revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>66,601</u>	<u>56,601</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Operations and maintenance	-	-	311,821	(311,821)
Capital outlay	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,606,689	3,393,311
Total expenditures	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>2,918,510</u>	<u>3,081,490</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (5,990,000)</u>	<u>\$ (5,990,000)</u>	<u>(2,851,909)</u>	<u>\$ 3,138,091</u>
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2021			<u>10,741,538</u>	
June 30, 2022			<u>\$ 7,889,629</u>	

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Debt Service Requirements
June 30, 2022**

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Total General Obligation Bonds	2023	\$ 8,735,000	\$ 6,553,987	\$ 15,288,987
	2024	7,935,000	6,177,538	14,112,538
	2025	6,640,000	5,806,487	12,446,487
	2026	7,025,000	5,483,238	12,508,238
	2027	7,455,000	5,173,237	12,628,237
	2028	7,730,000	5,255,063	12,985,063
	2029	8,190,000	5,240,950	13,430,950
	2030	8,675,000	4,902,800	13,577,800
	2031	9,200,000	4,524,050	13,724,050
	2032	9,755,000	4,122,700	13,877,700
	2033	10,330,000	3,697,500	14,027,500
	2034	10,940,000	3,247,550	14,187,550
	2035	5,570,000	2,771,350	8,341,350
	2036	6,485,000	2,421,900	8,906,900
	2037	7,810,000	2,197,650	10,007,650
	2038	1,635,000	1,932,250	3,567,250
	2039	1,715,000	1,850,500	3,565,500
	2040	1,810,000	1,764,750	3,574,750
	2041	1,900,000	1,674,250	3,574,250
	2042	1,995,000	1,579,250	3,574,250
	2043	2,095,000	1,479,500	3,574,500
	2044	2,200,000	1,374,750	3,574,750
	2045	2,300,000	1,264,750	3,564,750
	2046	2,415,000	1,149,750	3,564,750
	2047	2,535,000	1,029,000	3,564,000
	2048	2,660,000	902,250	3,562,250
	2049	2,795,000	769,250	3,564,250
	2050	2,935,000	629,500	3,564,500
	2051	3,080,000	482,750	3,562,750
	2052	3,235,000	328,750	3,563,750
	2053	3,340,000	167,000	3,507,000
		<u>\$ 161,120,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,954,250</u>	<u>\$ 247,074,250</u>

General Obligation Limited School Refunding Bonds,
Series 2013, dated 12/23/2013, due serially
on February 1 with interest payable on
February 1 and August 1 of each year
Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company

2023	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,035,000
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Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Debt Service Requirements
June 30, 2022**

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation School Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2014B, dated 3/31/2014, due serially	2023	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 950,250	\$ 4,360,250
on February 1 with interest payable on	2024	5,365,000	779,750	6,144,750
February 1 and August 1 of each year	2025	5,765,000	511,500	6,276,500
Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company	2026	4,465,000	223,250	4,688,250
		<u>\$ 19,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,750</u>	<u>\$ 21,469,750</u>
Taxable General Obligation Limited School Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2020A, dated 5/6/2020, due serially	2023	\$ -	\$ 220,787	\$ 220,787
on February 1 with interest payable on	2024	-	220,788	220,788
February 1 and August 1 of each year	2025	-	220,787	220,787
Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company	2026	1,650,000	220,788	1,870,788
	2027	6,500,000	179,537	6,679,537
	2028	265,000	7,288	272,288
		<u>\$ 8,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,975</u>	<u>\$ 9,484,975</u>
General Obligation Limited School Bonds,				
Series 2020B, dated 5/6/2020, due serially	2023	\$ -	\$ 571,750	\$ 571,750
on February 1 with interest payable on	2024	-	571,750	571,750
February 1 and August 1 of each year	2025	-	571,750	571,750
Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company	2026	-	571,750	571,750
	2027	-	571,750	571,750
	2028	-	571,750	571,750
	2029	-	571,750	571,750
	2030	2,070,000	571,750	2,641,750
	2031	2,175,000	468,250	2,643,250
	2032	2,280,000	359,500	2,639,500
	2033	2,395,000	245,500	2,640,500
	2034	2,515,000	125,750	2,640,750
		<u>\$ 11,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,773,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,208,000</u>

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Debt Service Requirements
June 30, 2022**

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source),				
Series 2020C, dated 5/6/2020, due serially	2023	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 2,959,100	\$ 7,079,100
on June 1 with interest payable on	2024	2,570,000	2,794,300	5,364,300
June 1 and December 1 of each year	2025	875,000	2,691,500	3,566,500
Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company	2026	910,000	2,656,500	3,566,500
	2027	955,000	2,611,000	3,566,000
	2028	1,005,000	2,563,250	3,568,250
	2029	1,055,000	2,513,000	3,568,000
	2030	1,105,000	2,460,250	3,565,250
	2031	1,160,000	2,405,000	3,565,000
	2032	1,220,000	2,347,000	3,567,000
	2033	1,280,000	2,286,000	3,566,000
	2034	1,345,000	2,222,000	3,567,000
	2035	1,410,000	2,154,750	3,564,750
	2036	1,485,000	2,084,250	3,569,250
	2037	1,555,000	2,010,000	3,565,000
	2038	1,635,000	1,932,250	3,567,250
	2039	1,715,000	1,850,500	3,565,500
	2040	1,810,000	1,764,750	3,574,750
	2041	1,900,000	1,674,250	3,574,250
	2042	1,995,000	1,579,250	3,574,250
	2043	2,095,000	1,479,500	3,574,500
	2044	2,200,000	1,374,750	3,574,750
	2045	2,300,000	1,264,750	3,564,750
	2046	2,415,000	1,149,750	3,564,750
	2047	2,535,000	1,029,000	3,564,000
	2048	2,660,000	902,250	3,562,250
	2049	2,795,000	769,250	3,564,250
	2050	2,935,000	629,500	3,564,500
	2051	3,080,000	482,750	3,562,750
	2052	3,235,000	328,750	3,563,750
	2053	3,340,000	167,000	3,507,000
		<u>\$ 60,695,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,136,150</u>	<u>\$ 115,831,150</u>

Springfield Public School District 186

**Schedule of Debt Service Requirements
June 30, 2022**

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds Limited Tax School Bonds, Series 2022, dated 2/15/2022, due serially on June 1 with interest payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	2023	\$ 205,000	\$ 1,817,100	\$ 2,022,100
	2024	-	1,810,950	1,810,950
	2025	-	1,810,950	1,810,950
	2026	-	1,810,950	1,810,950
	2027	-	1,810,950	1,810,950
	2028	6,460,000	2,112,775	8,572,775
	2029	7,135,000	2,156,200	9,291,200
	2030	5,500,000	1,870,800	7,370,800
	2031	5,865,000	1,650,800	7,515,800
	2032	6,255,000	1,416,200	7,671,200
	2033	6,655,000	1,166,000	7,821,000
	2034	7,080,000	899,800	7,979,800
	2035	4,160,000	616,600	4,776,600
	2036	5,000,000	337,650	5,337,650
	2037	6,255,000	187,650	6,442,650
		<u>\$ 60,570,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,475,375</u>	<u>\$ 82,045,375</u>

Statistical Section

Financial Trends Information

81 – 89

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

90 – 93

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity Information

94 – 96

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

97 – 100

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

101 – 104

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Springfield Public School District 186

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,316,675	\$ 46,964,921	\$ 45,712,275	\$ 50,218,918	\$ 49,715,250	\$ 47,406,510	\$ 47,210,639	\$ 51,865,705	\$ 52,046,419	\$ 50,074,140
Restricted	34,111,846	29,304,839	24,535,618	4,414,736	2,957,723	2,445,760	7,213,474	7,053,628	2,459,596	4,719,096
Unrestricted	(94,451,709)	(136,516,751)	(148,140,641)	(146,560,604)	(141,542,554)	(133,966,907)	(30,645,891)	(32,144,708)	(30,505,102)	14,531,768
Total primary government net position	\$ (7,023,188)	\$ (60,246,991)	\$ (77,892,748)	\$ (91,926,950)	\$ (88,869,581)	\$ (84,114,637)	\$ 23,778,222	\$ 26,774,625	\$ 24,000,913	\$ 69,325,004

Notes: The 2014 net position was restated in 2015 due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*.

The 2017 net position was restated in 2018 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The 2019 net position was restated in 2020 due to the correction of an error of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No 67, No. 68 and No. 73*.

The 2020 net position was restated in 2021 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense) Revenue
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 58,378,335	\$ 57,736,973	\$ 59,682,907	\$ 70,110,350
Special programs	32,771,904	32,433,810	32,199,262	30,301,131
Other instructional programs	16,873,033	14,668,707	10,781,565	9,641,049
Pension support - State	43,762,707	87,185,931	81,359,360	71,318,647
Support services:				
Pupils	16,704,046	15,721,086	14,896,585	13,972,371
Instructional staff	7,012,522	5,694,768	6,730,441	7,194,014
General administration	7,499,002	7,003,990	6,860,328	6,150,864
School administration	11,221,110	10,593,808	10,430,692	10,154,431
Business	11,752,883	9,083,240	11,299,603	11,779,487
Transportation	14,573,510	12,196,159	12,787,446	12,910,142
Operations and maintenance	24,182,235	20,899,657	22,402,892	20,901,652
Central	3,913,313	5,755,460	5,337,799	4,682,430
Other support services	140,050	127,530	112,601	124,143
Community services	5,387,856	5,196,517	4,942,717	4,819,563
Payments to other governments	6,227,414	5,671,382	5,316,623	4,970,223
Interest and charges	5,843,874	4,473,050	2,823,790	1,757,058
Total primary government expenses	266,243,794	294,442,068	287,964,611	280,787,555
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Regular programs	309,662	389,326	424,270	413,182
Special programs	-	-	5,130	21,080
Other instructional programs	3,497,749	1,249,143	1,057,833	1,398,440
Business	493,173	452,371	691,814	827,137
Central	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	968,856	875,634	890,875	767,212
Operating grants and contributions	117,867,789	126,815,151	123,670,010	112,483,356
Total primary government program revenues	123,137,229	129,781,625	126,739,932	115,910,407
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Total primary government net expense	\$ (143,106,565)	\$ (164,660,443)	\$ (161,224,679)	\$ (164,877,148)

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	67,939,298	\$	62,656,667	\$	59,484,505	\$	56,437,667	\$	55,461,324	\$	59,009,441
	28,816,172		26,868,907		26,283,452		25,411,251		25,467,150		25,283,039
	11,387,372		13,826,407		11,695,661		12,221,556		12,147,532		11,656,405
	74,406,635		67,868,948		29,761,605		26,785,768		28,742,632		23,873,074
	14,149,078		13,495,940		12,886,543		12,718,097		12,230,195		12,658,737
	6,067,621		5,415,616		5,344,850		5,772,182		6,237,427		6,719,605
	5,441,992		5,141,668		8,664,800		9,338,435		10,373,037		11,287,646
	10,001,344		9,845,324		9,067,757		9,102,095		8,894,095		9,048,658
	11,758,716		14,371,790		15,269,924		14,424,722		15,127,656		14,299,998
	11,927,650		10,003,171		11,006,176		9,579,014		9,558,517		9,395,605
	21,128,943		19,929,629		24,359,728		19,963,661		22,103,879		22,587,388
	4,474,610		4,483,511		-		-		-		-
	121,095		117,647		-		-		-		-
	4,663,639		4,579,929		4,347,681		4,491,694		4,174,639		4,262,194
	4,061,834		4,066,967		3,852,327		3,879,061		3,705,655		3,701,267
	1,866,100		2,109,300		2,075,090		2,484,798		4,588,534		4,012,247
	278,212,099		264,781,421		224,100,099		212,610,001		218,812,272		217,795,304
	440,491		655,519		2,095,231		2,095,231		2,178,947		2,451,196
	70,880		80,276		-		-		-		-
	1,311,268		1,375,411		373,113		369,147		828,374		840,984
	971,472		1,216,018		-		-		-		-
	-		75,346		-		-		-		-
	52,558		-		-		-		-		-
	114,014,562		105,930,737		71,264,751		67,780,978		69,032,762		64,382,766
	116,861,231		109,333,307		73,733,095		70,245,356		72,040,083		67,674,946
\$	(161,350,868)	\$	(155,448,114)	\$	(150,367,004)	\$	(142,364,645)	\$	(146,772,189)	\$	(150,120,358)

Springfield Public School District 186

General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Total primary government net expense	\$ (143,106,565)	\$ (164,660,443)	\$ (161,224,679)	\$ (164,877,148)	\$ (161,350,868)	\$ (155,448,114)	\$ (150,367,004)	\$ (142,364,645)	\$ (146,772,189)	\$ (150,120,358)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, general purposes	105,953,808	103,555,500	100,926,550	98,466,670	95,362,726	97,610,453	99,450,965	97,568,086	98,758,648	92,011,634
Property taxes, debt service	8,163,093	7,960,685	8,022,371	7,907,345	7,778,407	3,858,355	-	-	-	-
Corporate property replacement taxes	19,234,218	8,824,086	6,956,877	6,355,446	5,874,790	7,825,493	6,128,981	7,415,442	7,146,949	6,817,416
School facility occupation taxes	12,741,366	11,067,065	9,495,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State aid-formula grants	49,706,214	48,828,879	48,830,902	47,945,094	47,042,161	40,175,684	36,897,959	35,408,627	35,636,407	34,775,426
Investment earnings	531,669	373,027	1,024,704	1,145,224	537,840	228,068	99,691	259,770	1,255,287	1,423,624
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,793,005	4,486,432	4,525,238	7,256,984
Total primary government	196,330,368	180,609,242	175,256,613	161,819,779	156,595,924	149,698,053	147,370,601	145,138,357	147,322,529	142,285,084
Change in Net Position										
Total primary government	\$ 53,223,803	\$ 15,948,799	\$ 14,031,934	\$ (3,057,369)	\$ (4,754,944)	\$ (5,750,061)	\$ (2,996,403)	\$ 2,773,712	\$ 550,340	\$ (7,835,274)

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 725,742	\$ 549,219	\$ 509,802	\$ 476,102	\$ 248,199	\$ 387,993	\$ 4,119,033	\$ 345,825	\$ 320,008	\$ 331,592
Restricted	1,090,751	770,531	1,212,213	1,842,044	2,066,562	1,949,408	1,231,168	-	-	-
Unassigned	119,067,837	33,627,143	35,981,308	33,737,238	29,854,212	24,887,722	20,492,010	21,976,413	16,722,382	17,831,994
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 120,884,330</u>	<u>\$ 34,946,893</u>	<u>\$ 37,703,323</u>	<u>\$ 36,055,384</u>	<u>\$ 32,168,973</u>	<u>\$ 27,225,123</u>	<u>\$ 25,842,211</u>	<u>\$ 22,322,238</u>	<u>\$ 17,042,390</u>	<u>\$ 18,163,586</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 475,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	70,899,787	102,781,778	102,625,625	11,102,191	8,630,304	7,691,548	10,425,168	14,627,083	21,839,779	30,976,383
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(292,640)	(773,003)	(1,487,967)	(1,835,048)	(2,682,036)	(2,310,393)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 71,374,912</u>	<u>\$ 102,781,778</u>	<u>\$ 102,625,625</u>	<u>\$ 11,102,191</u>	<u>\$ 8,337,664</u>	<u>\$ 6,918,545</u>	<u>\$ 8,937,201</u>	<u>\$ 12,792,035</u>	<u>\$ 19,157,743</u>	<u>\$ 28,665,990</u>

Note: The District restated July 1, 2015 fund balances to correct reporting of the claims and judgments liabilities in the General Fund.

Note: The District restated July 1, 2016 fund balances to correct the grant reporting in the Education Fund and Transportation Fund.

Note: The District restated July 1, 2020 fund balance due to the implementation of GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

Governmental Funds Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Local sources:										
Property taxes	\$ 114,116,901	\$ 111,516,185	\$ 108,948,921	\$ 106,374,015	\$ 103,141,133	\$ 101,468,808	\$ 99,450,965	\$ 97,568,086	\$ 98,758,648	\$ 92,011,634
Corporate personal property replacement taxes	19,234,218	8,824,086	6,956,877	6,355,446	5,874,790	7,825,493	6,128,981	7,415,442	7,146,949	6,817,416
School facility occupation taxes	12,666,445	10,831,973	8,631,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,269,440	2,968,474	3,090,190	3,430,671	2,847,130	3,180,013	3,674,242	6,950,810	7,532,559	10,549,164
Other revenue	36,901	47,980	37,149	115,237	313,253	232,336	-	-	-	-
Total local sources	151,323,905	134,188,698	127,664,609	116,275,369	112,176,306	112,706,650	109,254,188	111,934,338	113,438,156	109,378,214
State sources	65,166,788	62,935,847	63,504,140	62,825,102	62,038,205	56,217,031	53,458,220	53,087,049	52,345,257	53,703,440
Federal sources	58,639,089	25,238,857	27,476,108	27,438,499	25,819,578	26,059,395	24,217,284	23,475,083	23,382,399	23,161,573
Interest	522,264	370,653	1,019,802	1,136,096	526,937	218,957	96,399	259,770	1,255,287	1,423,624
Total revenues	\$ 275,652,046	\$ 222,734,055	\$ 219,664,659	\$ 207,675,066	\$ 200,561,026	\$ 195,202,033	\$ 187,026,091	\$ 188,756,240	\$ 190,421,099	\$ 187,666,851

Note: The District does not include On-behalf payments made by the State in this table.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Springfield Public School District 186

**Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Current operating:				
Instruction	\$ 128,070,593	\$ 114,236,491	\$ 105,387,492	\$ 100,873,292
Supporting services	98,558,131	84,715,725	84,998,705	81,982,326
Community services	5,402,104	5,180,430	4,940,867	4,819,563
Payments to other governments	6,227,414	5,671,382	5,316,623	4,970,223
Total current operating	238,258,242	209,804,028	200,643,687	192,645,404
Capital outlay	34,787,882	5,753,156	448,915	643,483
Debt service:				
Principal	9,020,000	6,122,213	11,134,825	5,927,744
Interest and charges	5,042,038	5,352,395	1,943,884	2,115,300
Bond issuance cost	1,196,170	-	990,631	(803)
Total debt service	15,258,208	11,474,608	14,069,340	8,042,241
Total expenditures	\$ 288,304,332	\$ 227,031,792	\$ 215,161,942	\$ 201,331,128
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures*	5.5%	5.2%	6.1%	4.0%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	4.9%	5.1%	6.1%	4.0%

Note: The District does not include On-behalf payments made by the State in this table.

* Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures does not include bond issuance costs.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	97,862,614	\$	96,698,805	\$	94,166,180	\$	91,692,337	\$	93,004,571	\$	94,902,697
	79,075,281		76,652,481		73,268,167		76,201,289		77,958,682		78,698,131
	4,653,859		4,557,302		4,347,681		4,491,694		4,174,639		4,262,194
	4,061,834		4,066,967		3,852,327		3,879,061		3,705,655		3,701,267
	185,653,588		181,975,555		175,634,355		176,264,381		178,843,547		181,564,289
	546,607		2,058,455		5,356,719		8,166,271		12,479,031		23,932,779
	5,717,184		5,456,872		4,700,000		4,475,000		62,079,735		5,577,939
	2,280,678		2,536,118		2,717,078		2,596,231		4,546,664		4,084,581
	-		-		-		-		728,998		-
	7,997,862		7,992,990		7,417,078		7,071,231		67,355,397		9,662,520
\$	194,198,057	\$	192,027,000	\$	188,408,152	\$	191,501,883	\$	258,677,975	\$	215,159,588
	4.1%		4.2%		4.1%		3.9%		27.1%		5.1%
	4.1%		4.2%		3.9%		3.7%		25.8%		4.5%

Springfield Public School District 186

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (12,652,286)	\$ (4,297,737)	\$ 4,502,717	\$ 6,343,938	\$ 6,362,969	\$ 3,175,033	\$ (1,382,061)	\$ (68,256,876)	\$ (27,492,737)	\$ (26,613,862)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds	60,570,000	-	83,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	53,680,000	-
Premium on bonds	6,612,857	-	13,276,958	-	-	-	-	-	3,947,433	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	307,000	-	-	1,047,200	-	-	-
Transfer in	6,240,300	1,998,369	107,726	107,726	107,726	107,726	107,726	107,726	1,697,437	1,650,337
Transfer (out)	(6,240,300)	(1,998,369)	(107,726)	(107,726)	(107,726)	(107,726)	(107,726)	(107,726)	(1,697,437)	(1,650,337)
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(8,307,978)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,182,857	-	88,668,980	307,000	-	-	1,047,200	-	57,627,433	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 54,530,571	\$ (4,297,737)	\$ 93,171,697	\$ 6,650,938	\$ 6,362,969	\$ 3,175,033	\$ (334,861)	\$ (68,256,876)	\$ 30,134,696	\$ (26,613,862)

Note: The District restated July 1, 2015 fund balances to correct reporting of the claims and judgments liabilities in the General Fund.

Note: The District restated July 1, 2016 fund balances to correct the grant reporting in the Education Fund and Transportation Fund.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

Levy Year	Actual Value					Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Rate ^a
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Rural Property	Railroad Property		
2021	\$ 1,228,633,309	\$ 754,427,473	\$ 5,851,835	\$ 4,734,854	\$ 10,245,500	\$ 2,003,892,971	5.74
2020	1,228,883,161	758,042,299	5,821,718	4,384,579	9,164,424	2,006,296,181	5.59
2019	1,277,613,905	704,596,359	5,746,848	4,458,049	8,917,248	2,001,332,409	5.47
2018	1,256,653,391	750,653,015	6,163,340	4,294,598	9,001,331	2,026,765,675	5.28
2017	1,233,400,979	742,215,342	5,932,745	4,174,182	8,427,195	1,994,150,443	5.23
2016	1,205,531,268	740,881,414	5,783,151	3,966,210	8,568,087	1,964,730,130	5.18
2015	1,183,869,272	734,035,530	5,613,175	3,797,974	8,695,433	1,936,011,384	5.20
2014	1,166,501,054	742,360,735	5,648,439	3,781,797	7,698,323	1,925,990,348	5.16
2013	1,168,928,256	750,489,099	5,827,917	3,652,505	7,532,807	1,936,430,584	5.02
2012	1,175,633,469	733,059,044	5,665,400	3,259,375	7,091,742	1,924,709,030	4.89

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Properties are reassessed every three years.

^a Per \$100 of assessed value.

Sources: Sangamon County Clerk's office
<https://countyclerk.sangamonil.gov/taxes/>

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS
(Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Levy Year	District Direct Rates	Overlapping Rates								
	District #186	Sangamon County	Capital Township	City of Springfield	Lincoln Land Community College	Springfield Airport Authority	Springfield Park District	Springfield Sanitary District	Springfield Mass Transit District	Springfield Auditorium Authority
2021	\$ 5.743	\$ 0.819	\$ 0.034	\$ 0.939	\$ 0.498	\$ 0.106	\$ 0.454	\$ 0.104	\$ 0.134	\$ 0.108
2020	5.590	0.805	0.055	0.939	0.496	0.104	0.449	0.103	0.131	0.075
2019	5.468	0.785	0.077	0.939	0.495	0.102	0.447	0.100	0.128	0.074
2018	5.278	0.769	0.087	0.939	0.492	0.099	0.435	0.097	0.123	0.072
2017	5.233	0.758	0.088	0.939	0.488	0.098	0.431	0.096	0.122	0.072
2016	5.184	0.751	0.090	0.939	0.504	0.099	0.429	0.095	0.121	0.071
2015	5.203	0.755	0.091	0.939	0.502	0.093	0.431	0.096	0.121	0.071
2014	5.165	0.751	0.093	0.939	0.474	0.093	0.430	0.096	0.120	0.071
2013	5.018	0.736	0.093	0.939	0.469	0.093	0.420	0.094	0.117	0.070
2012	4.892	0.720	0.091	0.939	0.465	0.092	0.413	0.091	0.114	0.069

Sources: Sangamon County Clerk's office

Information derived from Sangamon County Website; see Capital Township section
<https://countyclerk.sangamonil.gov/taxes/>

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN TAX LEVY YEARS

Levy Year	Taxes Levied for the Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years*	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	\$ 115,085,577	\$ 58,482,962	50.82%	\$ -	\$ 58,482,962	50.82%
2020	112,157,975	55,932,084	49.87%	55,683,152	111,615,236	99.52%
2019	109,440,861	46,360,665	42.36%	61,455,963	107,816,628	98.52%
2018	106,972,692	55,022,371	51.44%	51,560,172	106,582,543	99.64%
2017	104,345,916	55,548,821	53.24%	48,395,615	103,944,436	99.62%
2016	101,853,575	49,836,944	48.93%	51,406,938	101,243,882	99.40%
2015	100,730,672	50,660,887	50.29%	49,631,510	100,292,397	99.56%
2014	99,477,401	49,215,317	49.47%	49,727,228	98,942,545	99.46%
2013	97,177,832	47,383,477	48.76%	48,871,643	96,255,120	99.05%
2012	94,156,766	46,020,360	48.88%	47,388,572	93,408,932	99.21%

* Note: Property taxes are levied each year and are payable in two installments in the following year. Payments are normally due 30 days after tax bills are distributed or on June 1, whichever is later, and on September 1. However, due to Covid-19, for 2019 taxes collected in 2020 the first installment due date was deferred to coincide with the due date for the second installment in September. The collections in subsequent years column represents all payments received after June 30th

Sources: District records and the Sangamon County Clerk's office

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Mall at White Oaks LLC	\$ 7,443,334	1	0.31%	\$ 8,100,422	1	0.36%
Horace Mann Service Corp	4,915,336	2	0.20%	5,167,320	3	0.23%
Memorial Health System #1	4,604,541	3	0.19%	4,785,939	4	0.21%
Springfield Clinic LLP #1	4,534,375	4	0.19%	4,357,721	8	0.19%
Wells Fargo Home MTG INC	4,502,279	5	0.18%	4,784,443	5	0.21%
Memorial Health System #2	4,472,697	6	0.18%			
Wal-Mart RE Business Trust	4,117,780	7	0.17%	4,317,603	9	0.19%
Springfield Clinic LLP #2	4,070,545	8	0.17%	4,140,037	10	0.19%
White Oaks Plaza LLC	3,971,022	9	0.16%	4,496,870	7	0.20%
Memorial Health System #3	3,446,389	10	0.14%			-
IPROC Springfield LLC	-		-	7,067,193	2	0.32%
Government Property Fund	-		-	4,660,429	8	0.21%
	<u>\$ 46,078,298</u>		<u>1.89%</u>	<u>\$ 51,877,977</u>		<u>2.31%</u>

Sources: Sangamon County Clerk's office

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					District Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value	Percentage of Total Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Population	Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita ^a
	General Obligation Bonds	Total Bonded Debt	Alternative Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government					
2022	\$ 109,821,278	\$ 109,821,278	\$ 70,255,490	\$ -	\$ 180,076,768	\$ 2,003,892,971	8.99%	N/A	114,394	\$ 1,574
2021	49,243,703	49,243,703	74,141,421	-	123,385,124	2,006,296,181	6.15%	N/A	116,250	1,061
2020	55,791,505	55,791,505	74,463,873	102,213	130,357,591	2,001,332,409	6.51%	1.20%	116,250	1,121
2019	51,841,805	51,841,805	-	657,038	52,498,843	2,026,765,675	2.59%	0.51%	116,250	452
2018	57,490,023	57,490,023	-	967,783	58,457,806	1,994,150,443	2.93%	0.58%	116,250	503
2017	63,072,280	63,072,280	-	1,469,966	64,542,246	1,964,730,130	3.29%	0.67%	116,250	555
2016	68,394,535	68,394,535	-	1,971,838	70,366,373	1,936,011,384	3.63%	0.74%	116,250	605
2015	73,461,790	73,461,790	-	1,174,925	74,636,715	1,925,990,348	3.88%	0.81%	116,250	642
2014	78,304,045	78,304,045	-	-	78,304,045	1,936,430,584	4.04%	0.87%	116,250	674
2013	82,040,187	82,040,187	-	834,736	82,874,923	1,924,709,030	4.31%	0.94%	116,250	713

^a See page 95 for personal income data.

Sources: District records, Sangamon County Clerk's office, and City of Springfield Annual Financial Report

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
City of Springfield	\$ 90,075,029	**	100.00%	\$ 90,075,029
Community College District #526	23,580,000	**	59.69%	14,074,902
Springfield Park District	9,365,000	**	94.08%	8,810,592
Springfield Airport Authority	4,325,000	**	84.90%	3,671,925
Springfield Auditorium Authority	7,305,000	**	92.87%	6,784,154
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District	6,349,500	**	78.25%	4,968,484
Sangamon County	12,560,000		59.16%	7,430,496
Other	2,575,000	**	11.87%	305,653
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				136,121,234
District Direct Debt	180,076,768		100.00%	180,076,768
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 316,198,002

Sources: Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the district. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the district. This process recognizes that, when considering the district's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

* The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the districts boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value. Information is received from the Sangamon County Clerk's office.

** Figures from City of Springfield ACFR, as of February 28, 2022.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Statutory Debt Limitation	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed valuation	\$ 2,003,892,971	\$ 2,006,296,181	\$ 2,001,332,409	\$ 2,026,765,675	\$ 1,994,150,443	\$ 1,964,730,130	\$ 1,936,011,384	\$ 1,925,990,348	\$ 1,936,430,584	\$ 1,924,709,030
Statutory debt limitation (13.8% of assessed valuation)	276,537,230	276,868,873	276,183,872	279,693,663	275,192,761	271,132,758	267,169,571	265,786,668	267,227,421	265,609,846
Bonded debt June 30	109,821,278	49,243,703	55,791,505	51,841,805	57,490,023	63,072,280	65,155,000	69,855,000	74,330,000	81,895,000
Legal bonded debt margin	<u>\$ 166,715,952</u>	<u>\$ 227,625,170</u>	<u>\$ 220,392,367</u>	<u>\$ 227,851,858</u>	<u>\$ 217,702,738</u>	<u>\$ 208,060,478</u>	<u>\$ 202,014,571</u>	<u>\$ 195,931,668</u>	<u>\$ 192,897,421</u>	<u>\$ 183,714,846</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	39.71%	17.79%	20.20%	18.54%	20.89%	23.26%	24.39%	26.28%	27.82%	30.83%
General bonded debt to Assessed Value	5.48%	2.45%	2.79%	2.56%	2.88%	3.21%	3.37%	3.63%	3.84%	4.25%
General bonded debt Per Capita	\$ 960	\$ 424	\$ 480	\$ 446	\$ 495	\$ 543	\$ 560	\$ 601	\$ 639	\$ 704

Sources: Sangamon County Clerk's office

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2022	114,394	N/A	N/A	4.6%
2021	116,250	\$ 10,870,452	\$ 52,782	11.7%
2020	116,250	10,198,822	49,301	3.6%
2019	116,250	10,131,128	48,793	4.2%
2018	116,250	9,634,500	46,165	4.1%
2017	116,250	9,450,300	45,003	4.7%
2016	116,250	9,204,307	43,681	5.1%
2015	116,250	9,006,852	42,696	6.2%
2014	116,250	8,774,090	41,407	7.5%
2013	116,250	8,573,776	40,519	7.8%

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of the Census

N/A - Data not yet available as of the preparation of this report.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
State of Illinois	17,800	1	32.11%	18,300	1	29.37%
Memorial Health System	5,238	2	9.45%	6,047	2	9.70%
Hospital Sisters Health System	4,434	3	8.00%			
Springfield Clinic, LLP	2,449	4	4.42%	2,075	5	3.33%
Springfield Public Schools	2,130	5	3.84%	2,300	4	3.69%
University of Illinois-Springfield	1,642	6	2.96%	1,166	9	1.87%
SIU School of Medicine	1,470	7	2.65%	1,587	7	2.55%
City of Springfield	1,410	8	2.54%	1,547	8	2.48%
Horace Mann Educators	1,066	9	1.92%			
Blue Cross Blue Shield	900	10	1.62%	1,146	10	1.84%
St Johns Hospital				3,004	3	4.82%
Illinois National Guard				1,819	6	2.92%
Totals:	<u>38,539</u>		<u>69.51%</u>	<u>38,991</u>		<u>62.57%</u>

Sources: Illinois Department of Employment Security; Springfield Sangamon Growth Alliance

** Figures from City of Springfield ACFR, as of February 28, 2022.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

ALL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

All Employees as of June 30										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Professional staff	1,207	1,283	1,269	1,254	1,255	1,254	1,242	1,239	1,283	1,328
Other staff	923	909	928	894	934	922	913	884	915	938
Total	<u>2,130</u>	<u>2,192</u>	<u>2,197</u>	<u>2,148</u>	<u>2,189</u>	<u>2,176</u>	<u>2,155</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>2,198</u>	<u>2,266</u>

Sources: District records

Notes: "Professional staff" includes all certified personnel, including teachers, librarians, guidance deans, principals, and assistance principals and all are full-time-equivalent positions. "Other Staff" includes non-certified administrators, classroom aides, clerical, food services, maintenance, and custodial employees and includes less than full-time-equivalent positions.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

OPERATING STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	October 1st Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Professional Staff	Pupil-Professional Staff Ratio
2022	12,947	\$ 238,258,242	18,403	16.17%	\$ 222,481,087	17,184	9.81%	1,207	10.7
2021	13,244	209,803,236	15,841	5.73%	207,256,137	15,649	-2.60%	1,283	10.3
2020	13,392	200,650,717	14,983	8.25%	215,162,266	16,066	11.03%	1,269	10.6
2019	13,913	192,562,346	13,840	6.46%	201,331,128	14,471	6.51%	1,254	11.1
2018	14,294	185,827,158	13,000	5.08%	194,198,057	13,586	4.07%	1,255	11.4
2017	14,709	181,975,555	12,372	6.10%	192,027,000	13,055	4.37%	1,254	11.7
2016	15,062	175,634,355	11,661	0.26%	188,408,152	12,509	-1.00%	1,242	12.1
2015	15,156	176,264,381	11,630	-0.18%	191,501,883	12,635	-30.65%	1,239	12.2
2014	15,350	178,843,547	11,651	-1.76%	279,677,975	18,220	29.63%	1,283	12.0
2013	15,300	181,455,410	11,860	-3.06%	215,050,709	14,056	3.86%	1,328	11.5

Sources: District records. October 1st Enrollment is from ISBE Fall Housing Report.

Notes: Operating expenditures are total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance less debt services, capital outlays, and on-behalf.
Total expenditures are total expenses on the Statement of Activities less pension support - state.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Elementary										
Addams (1960)										
Square Feet	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665	34,665
Capacity	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393
Enrollment	259	259	259	254	284	298	341	344	361	346
Ball Charter (1965/2004)										
Square Feet	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619	57,619
Capacity	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410
Enrollment	266	266	266	396	398	389	377	378	376	377
Blackhawk (1956)										
Square Feet	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749	26,749
Capacity	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258
Enrollment	231	231	231	250	244	266	255	270	297	283
Butler (1921)										
Square Feet	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930	38,930
Capacity	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Enrollment	381	381	381	370	405	380	378	369	351	372
Dubois (1897)										
Square Feet	56,980	56,980	56,980	56,980	56,980	56,980	56,980	56,980	56,980	26,256
Capacity	514	514	514	514	514	514	514	514	514	514
Enrollment	432	432	432	430	421	462	503	442	484	508
Early Learning Center (2005)										
Square Feet	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Capacity	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	609	609	609	640	673	678	648	671	679	688
Enos (1915/2014)										
Square Feet	44,660	44,660	44,660	44,660	44,660	44,660	44,660	44,660	44,660	47,050
Capacity	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	354
Enrollment	245	245	245	262	270	344	326	337	325	329
Fairview (1952)										
Square Feet	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
Capacity	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339
Enrollment	261	261	261	267	249	294	297	296	286	270
Feitshans (1922)										
Square Feet	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247	85,247
Capacity	585	585	585	585	585	585	585	585	585	585
Enrollment	329	329	329	361	380	418	467	473	499	272
Graham (1993)										
Square Feet	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806	64,806
Capacity	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405
Enrollment	241	241	241	234	223	247	259	289	293	284
Harvard Park (1912)										
Square Feet	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869	55,869
Capacity	514	514	514	514	514	514	514	514	514	514
Enrollment	381	381	381	344	413	431	410	437	466	417
Hazel Dell (1948)										
Square Feet	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578	22,578
Capacity	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
Enrollment	153	153	153	160	180	191	229	215	208	245

(Continued)

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Iles (1905)										
Square Feet	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700
Capacity	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573	573
Enrollment	402	402	402	404	392	444	453	449	451	431
Laketown (1957)										
Square Feet	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363	20,363
Capacity	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
Enrollment	178	178	178	167	191	197	205	219	235	216
Lee/Spec. Ed (1980)										
Square Feet	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000
Capacity	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	287	287	287
Enrollment	284	284	284	238	249	244	264	253	248	247
Lindsay (1999)										
Square Feet	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Capacity	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	492	492	492	458	415	447	497	490	521	520
Marsh (1952)										
Square Feet	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234	24,234
Capacity	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312
Enrollment	328	328	328	296	292	284	316	333	339	319
Matheny-Withrow (1952/2014)										
Square Feet	33,356	33,356	33,356	33,356	33,356	33,356	33,356	33,356	33,356	26,600
Capacity	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	258
Enrollment	240	240	240	254	250	249	283	268	250	232
McClermand (1936)										
Square Feet	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700	42,700
Capacity	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366
Enrollment	179	179	179	223	246	264	265	269	262	260
Pleasant Hill (1929) - Sold FY16										
Square Feet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,274	26,274	26,274
Capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	312	312
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279
Ridgely (1917/2006)										
Square Feet	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842	46,842
Capacity	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Enrollment	327	327	327	323	328	360	330	353	353	274
Sandburg (1961)										
Square Feet	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560	19,560
Capacity	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Enrollment	267	267	267	286	275	312	310	307	296	274
Southern View (1932)										
Square Feet	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972	24,972
Capacity	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
Enrollment	220	220	220	200	190	222	222	223	227	228
Wanless (1913)										
Square Feet	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130	28,130
Capacity	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	339

(Continued)

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Wilcox (1966)										
Square Feet	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550	29,550
Capacity	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366
Enrollment	234	234	234	257	288	279	300	305	322	308
Middle										
Douglas (1916)										
Square Feet	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256	26,256
Capacity	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Enrollment	16	16	16	20	44	35	27	18	27	17
Franklin (1959)										
Square Feet	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906	85,906
Capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	797	797	797	804	788	812	779	783	763	704
Grant (1960)										
Square Feet	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000
Capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	544	544	544	574	572	576	583	615	630	545
Jefferson (1957)										
Square Feet	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960
Capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	573	573	573	540	563	604	558	558	605	556
Lincoln (1913)										
Square Feet	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100	57,100
Capacity	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326	326
Enrollment	304	304	304	308	314	312	311	315	318	316
Washington (1957)										
Square Feet	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960	77,960
Capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	572	572	572	641	649	679	698	709	730	615
High										
Lanphier (1937)										
Square Feet	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685	265,685
Capacity	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214
Enrollment	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,139	1,204	1,258	1,249	1,249	1,204	1,176
Southeast (1966)										
Square Feet	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950	229,950
Capacity	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
Enrollment	1,184	1,184	1,184	1,200	1,217	1,183	1,225	1,307	1,325	1,288
Springfield (1917)										
Square Feet	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800	243,800
Capacity	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647	1,647
Enrollment	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,452	1,409	1,497	1,450	1,343	1,383	1,372

(Continued)

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 186

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Alternative Programs										
Multiple Locations	202	202	202	171	250	175	247	263	236	285
Other										
Administration (1960)										
Square feet	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358	13,358
Auxiliary (1987)										
Square feet	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805	9,805
IRC (1956)										
Square feet	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701	15,701
Lawrence (1904)										
Square feet	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200
Service Center (1967)										
Square feet	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600	28,600

Sources: District records

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING FOR THE
PURPOSE OF PROVIDING CONTINUING DISCLOSURE
INFORMATION UNDER SECTION (b)(5) OF RULE 15c2-12**

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (this “*Agreement*”) is executed and delivered by Springfield School District No. 186, Sangamon County, Illinois (the “*District*”), in connection with the issuance of the District’s \$83,270,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2023 (the “*Bonds*”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District on June 20, 2023, and a bond order of the District (collectively, the “*Resolution*”).

In consideration of the issuance of the Bonds by the District and the purchase of such Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the District covenants and agrees as follows:

1. **PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT.** This Agreement is executed and delivered by the District as of the date set forth below, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The District represents that it will be the only obligated person with respect to the Bonds at the time the Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become so committed at any time after issuance of the Bonds.

2. **DEFINITIONS.** The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

Annual Financial Information means information of the type contained under the following headings and subheadings of the Official Statement:

- THE BONDS –
 - Alternate Revenue Bonds (Debt Service Coverage)
- THE DISTRICT –
 - Enrollments
- FINANCIAL INFORMATION -
 - Trend of EAV
 - Tax Rates
 - Tax Extensions and Collections
 - Summary of Outstanding Bonded Debt
 - Debt Statement (with respect to the District’s debt only)
 - Debt Ratios (with respect to the District’s debt only)
 - Short-Term Financing Record
- SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS –
 - Combined Educational Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund
 - Revenue Sources
 - Summary of Operating Funds and Debt Service Fund
 - Budget Summary
- SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL PROFILE –table only

Annual Financial Information Disclosure means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

Audited Financial Statements means the audited financial statements of the District prepared pursuant to the principles and as described in *Exhibit I*.

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dissemination Agent means any agent designated as such in writing by the District and which has filed with the District a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent's successors and assigns.

EMMA means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Financial Obligation of the District means a (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of a debt obligation or any such derivative instrument; provided that "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

MSRB means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Official Statement means the Official Statement, dated July 11, 2023, and relating to the Bonds.

Participating Underwriter means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the Bonds.

Reportable Event means the occurrence of any of the Events with respect to the Bonds set forth in *Exhibit II*.

Reportable Events Disclosure means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

Rule means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

State means the State of Illinois.

Undertaking means the obligations of the District pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

3. CUSIP NUMBERS. The original CUSIP Numbers of the Bonds are set forth in *Exhibit III*. All filings required under this Agreement will be filed on EMMA under these CUSIP Numbers. If the Bonds are refunded after the date hereof, the District will also make all filings required under this Agreement under any new CUSIP Numbers assigned to the Bonds as a result of such refunding, to the extent the District remains legally liable for the payment of such Bonds; provided, however, that the District will not be required to make such filings under new CUSIP Numbers unless the District has been notified in writing by the Participating Underwriter or the District's municipal advisor that new CUSIP Numbers have been assigned to the Bonds. The

District will not make any filings pursuant to this Agreement under new CUSIP Numbers assigned to any of the Bonds after the date hereof for any reason other than a refunding, as described in the previous sentence, including, but not limited to, new CUSIP Numbers assigned to the Bonds as a result of a holder of the Bonds obtaining a bond insurance policy or other credit enhancement with respect to some or all of the outstanding Bonds in the secondary market.

4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in *Exhibit I*) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the District will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment or waiver is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. References to “material” in *Exhibit II* refer to materiality as it is interpreted under the Exchange Act. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Bonds or defeasance of any Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Resolution.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE DISTRICT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The District shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the District to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the District to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the District by resolution authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

- (a)
 - (i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a “no-action” letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, or status of the District, or type of business conducted; or
 - (ii) This Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (b) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined by parties unaffiliated with the District (such as Bond Counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the District shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the District shall be terminated hereunder if the District shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Resolution.

9. FUTURE CHANGES TO THE RULE. As set forth in Section 1 of this Agreement, the District has executed and delivered this Agreement solely and only to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule. Therefore, notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, in the event the Commission, the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require changes to the requirements of the Rule, the District shall be permitted, but shall not be required, to unilaterally modify the covenants in this Agreement, without complying with the requirements of Section 7 of this Agreement, in order to comply with, or conform to, such changes. In the event of any such modification of this Agreement, the District shall file a copy of this Agreement, as revised, on EMMA in a timely manner.

10. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the District from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the District chooses

to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the District shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event.

12. **BENEFICIARIES.** This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; however, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the District, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

13. **RECORDKEEPING.** The District shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

14. **ASSIGNMENT.** The District shall not transfer its obligations under the Resolution unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the District under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

15. **GOVERNING LAW.** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 186,
SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

By: _____
President, Board of Education

Date: August 1, 2023

EXHIBIT I

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The District shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information exclusive of Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA by 210 days after the last day of the District's fiscal year (currently June 30), beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to the District.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared in accordance with accounting principles mandated by the Illinois State Board of Education. If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the District will disseminate a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EXHIBIT II
EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS FOR WHICH
REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District¹
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material
16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties

¹ This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

EXHIBIT III
CUSIP NUMBERS

<u>Year of</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>(800766)</u>
2025	NM5
2026	NN3
2028	NQ6
2029	NR4
2030	NS2
2031	NT0
2032	NU7
2033	NV5
2035	NW3
2038	NX1
2043	NY9
2048	NZ6
2053	PA9
2058	PB7
2063	PC5

Appendix D

Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy



MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER:

Policy No: -N

BONDS: \$ in aggregate principal amount of

Effective Date:

Premium: \$

ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. ("AGM"), for consideration received, hereby UNCONDITIONALLY AND IRREVOCABLY agrees to pay to the trustee (the "Trustee") or paying agent (the "Paying Agent") (as set forth in the documentation providing for the issuance of and securing the Bonds) for the Bonds, for the benefit of the Owners or, at the election of AGM, directly to each Owner, subject only to the terms of this Policy (which includes each endorsement hereto), that portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds that shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer.

On the later of the day on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or the Business Day next following the Business Day on which AGM shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, AGM will disburse to or for the benefit of each Owner of a Bond the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bond that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by AGM, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner's right to receive payment of the principal or interest then Due for Payment and (b) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the Owner's rights with respect to payment of such principal or interest that is Due for Payment shall thereupon vest in AGM. A Notice of Nonpayment will be deemed received on a given Business Day if it is received prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such Business Day; otherwise, it will be deemed received on the next Business Day. If any Notice of Nonpayment received by AGM is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by AGM for purposes of the preceding sentence and AGM shall promptly so advise the Trustee, Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, who may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement in respect of a Bond, AGM shall become the owner of the Bond, any appurtenant coupon to the Bond or right to receipt of payment of principal of or interest on the Bond and shall be fully subrogated to the rights of the Owner, including the Owner's right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by AGM hereunder. Payment by AGM to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owners shall, to the extent thereof, discharge the obligation of AGM under this Policy.

Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, the following terms shall have the meanings specified for all purposes of this Policy. "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday or (b) a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York or the Insurer's Fiscal Agent are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. "Due for Payment" means (a) when referring to the principal of a Bond, payable on the stated maturity date thereof or the date on which the same shall have been duly called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity unless AGM shall elect, in its sole discretion, to pay such principal due upon such acceleration together with any accrued interest to the date of acceleration and (b) when referring to interest on a Bond, payable on the stated date for payment of interest. "Nonpayment" means, in respect of a Bond, the failure of the Issuer to have provided sufficient funds to the Trustee or, if there is no Trustee, to the Paying Agent for payment in full of all principal and interest that is Due for Payment on such Bond. "Nonpayment" shall also include, in respect of a Bond, any payment of principal or interest that is Due for Payment made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer which has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the

United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. "Notice" means telephonic or telecopied notice, subsequently confirmed in a signed writing, or written notice by registered or certified mail, from an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent to AGM which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount and (d) the date such claimed amount became Due for Payment. "Owner" means, in respect of a Bond, the person or entity who, at the time of Nonpayment, is entitled under the terms of such Bond to payment thereof, except that "Owner" shall not include the Issuer or any person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

AGM may appoint a fiscal agent (the "Insurer's Fiscal Agent") for purposes of this Policy by giving written notice to the Trustee and the Paying Agent specifying the name and notice address of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent. From and after the date of receipt of such notice by the Trustee and the Paying Agent, (a) copies of all notices required to be delivered to AGM pursuant to this Policy shall be simultaneously delivered to the Insurer's Fiscal Agent and to AGM and shall not be deemed received until received by both and (b) all payments required to be made by AGM under this Policy may be made directly by AGM or by the Insurer's Fiscal Agent on behalf of AGM. The Insurer's Fiscal Agent is the agent of AGM only and the Insurer's Fiscal Agent shall in no event be liable to any Owner for any act of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent or any failure of AGM to deposit or cause to be deposited sufficient funds to make payments due under this Policy.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, AGM agrees not to assert, and hereby waives, only for the benefit of each Owner, all rights (whether by counterclaim, setoff or otherwise) and defenses (including, without limitation, the defense of fraud), whether acquired by subrogation, assignment or otherwise, to the extent that such rights and defenses may be available to AGM to avoid payment of its obligations under this Policy in accordance with the express provisions of this Policy.

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of AGM, and shall not be modified, altered or affected by any other agreement or instrument, including any modification or amendment thereto. Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, (a) any premium paid in respect of this Policy is nonrefundable for any reason whatsoever, including payment, or provision being made for payment, of the Bonds prior to maturity and (b) this Policy may not be canceled or revoked. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW.

In witness whereof, ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.

ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP.

By _____
Authorized Officer

A subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc.
1633 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019
(212) 974-0100