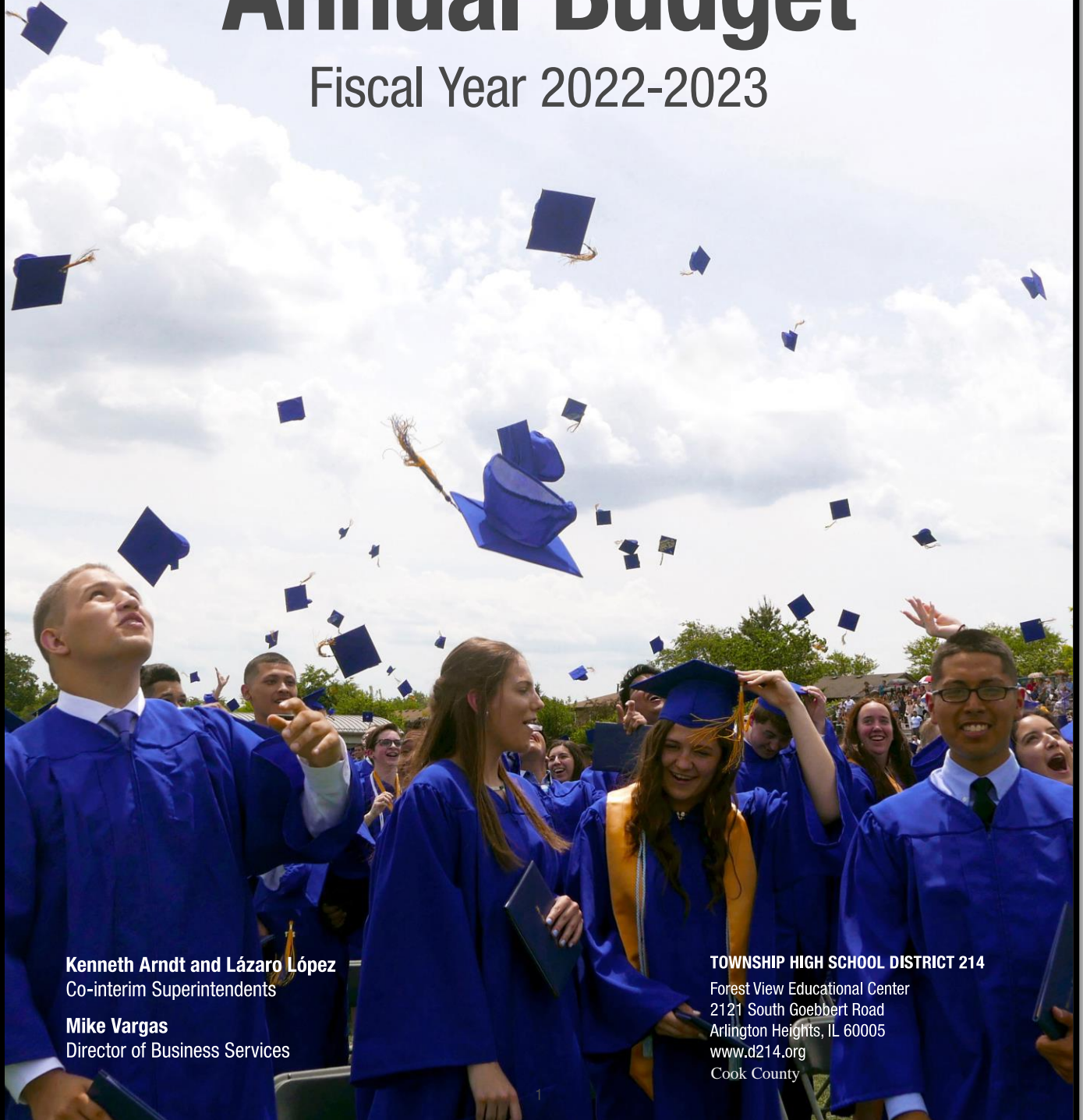




Annual Budget

Fiscal Year 2022-2023



Kenneth Arndt and Lázaro López
Co-interim Superintendents

Mike Vargas
Director of Business Services

TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 214

Forest View Educational Center
2121 South Goebbert Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60005
www.d214.org
Cook County

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



March 31, 2023

Dr. Kenneth Arndt
Interim Superintendent

The Board of Education
Township High School District 214
2121 S Goebbert Road
Arlington Heights IL 60005

Dear Board Members and District residents:

We are pleased to present the Township High School District 214 annual budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. The purpose of this budget document is to serve as an operational guide and financial plan for District 214. It is also a comprehensive communication tool for the district's stakeholders including students, parents, staff, and elected officials.

This report is presented in an organized and comprehensive manner that facilitates the reader's knowledge of the school's budget development and management process. It is comprised of four major sections: *The Executive Summary, The Organizational Section, The Financial Section, and the Informational Section*. Each follow the standards set forth by the Association of School Business Officials International Meritorious Budget Award Program.

District 214 will continue to excel in financial reporting through the Annual Budget achieving the Meritorious Budget Award, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report receiving the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting, ISBE Financial Recognition, fiscal transparency, and financial accountability.

Respectfully,

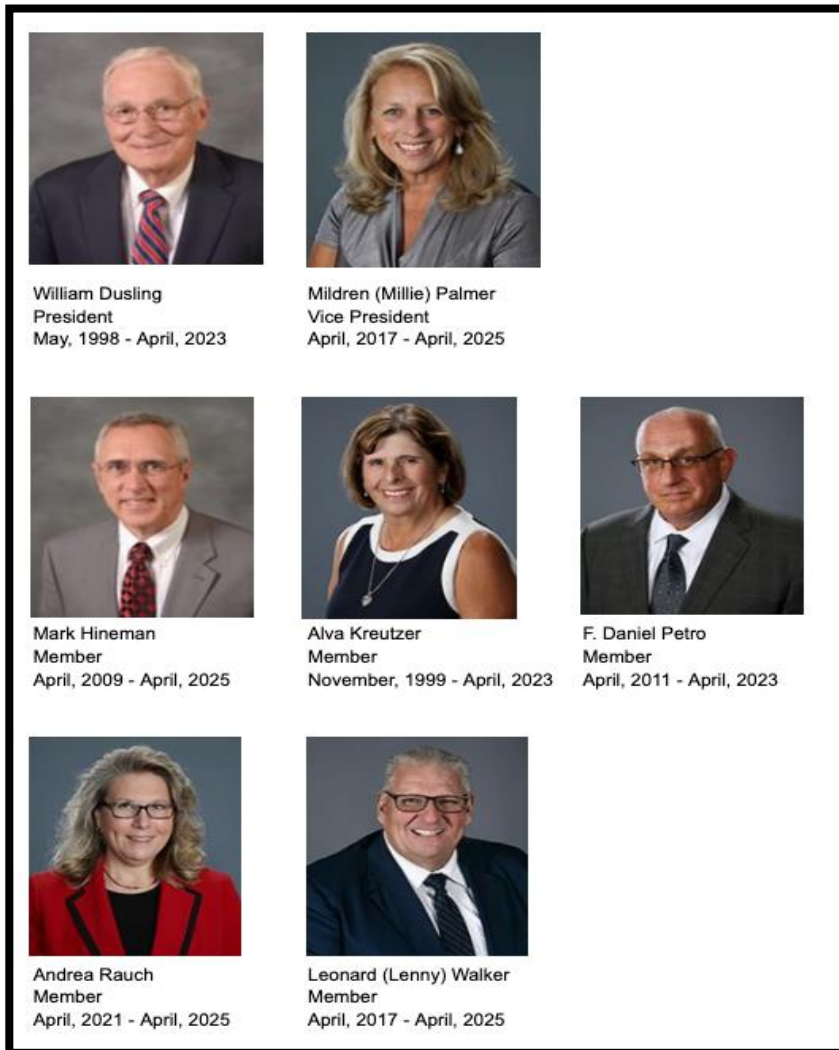


Dr. Kenneth Arndt
Interim Superintendent



Mike Vargas
Director of Business Services

Board of Education









Board of Education Goals

1. **Provide quality education** that is relevant to membership in a global society and economy while maintaining a balanced operating budget and serving the student population.
2. **Increase student learning** through engagement and innovative programs to ensure students will develop self-awareness, self-management, and interpersonal and decision-making skills measured by social and emotional learning growth objectives to establish and maintain positive relationships and achieve school and life success in a global society and economy.
3. **Promote and expand lifelong learning opportunities** for residents of all ages through positive relationships, community involvement, community engagement and outreach, and collaborative planning in the efficient use of resources.

District Superintendency

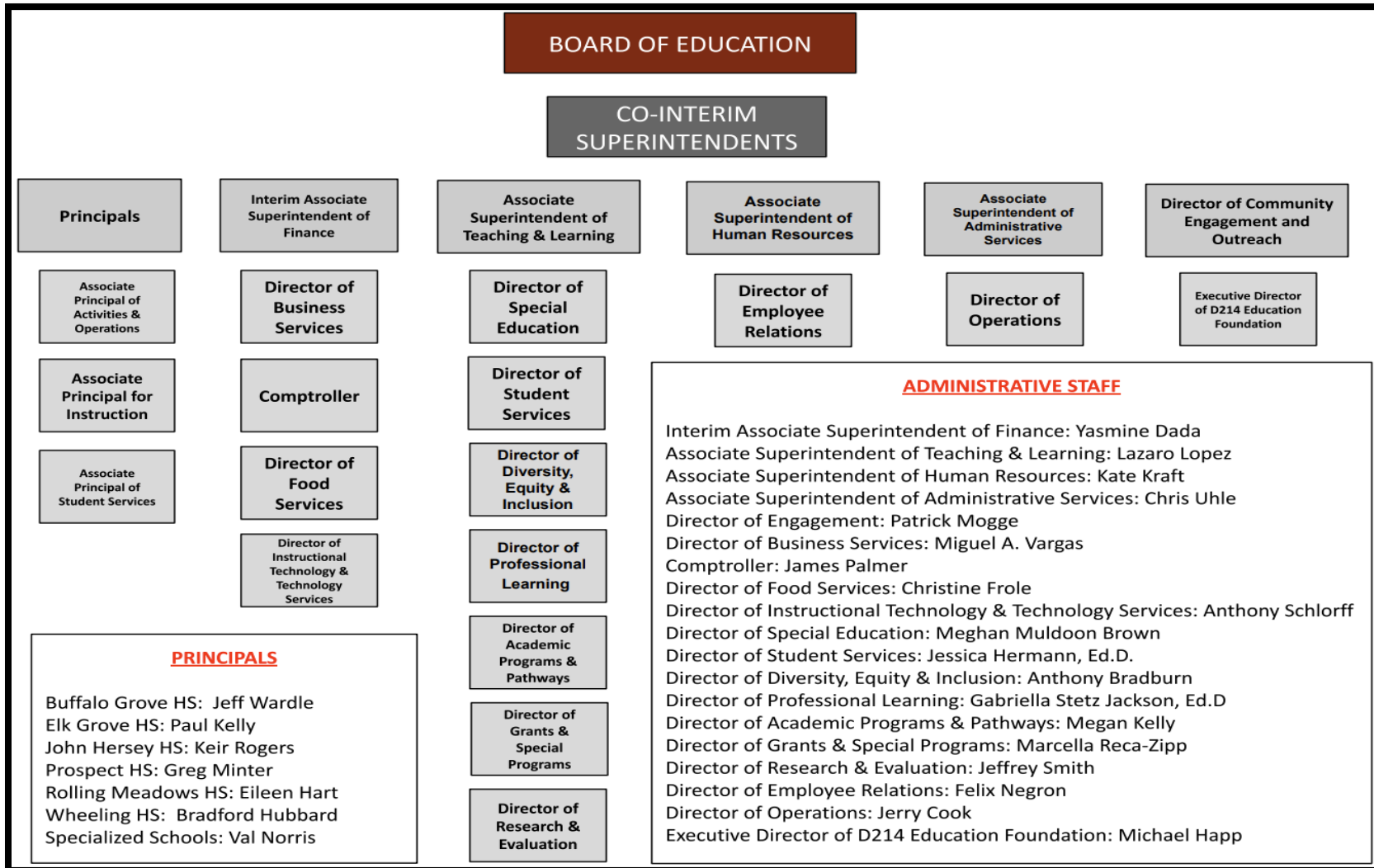
Dr. Kenneth Arndt	Co-Interim Superintendent
Dr. Lázaro López	Co-Interim Superintendent
Yasmine Dada	Interim Associate Superintendent for Finance & Operations
Kate Kraft	Associate Superintendent for Human Resources
Dr. Lázaro López	Associate Superintendent for Teaching and Learning
Chris Uhle	Associate Superintendent for Activities & Administrative Services

Building Information

	High School	Principal	Address	Enrollment
	Buffalo Grove High School	Jeff Wardle	1100 W. Dundee Road Buffalo Grove, IL 60089	1925
	Elk Grove High School	Paul Kelly	500 W. Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, IL 60007	1905
	John Hersey High School	Kier Rogers	1900 E. Thomas St. Arlington Heights, IL 60004	2032
	Prospect High School	Greg Minter	801 W. Kensington Road Mount Prospect, IL 60056	2186
	Rolling Meadows High School	Eileen Hart	2901 W. Central Road Rolling Meadows, IL 60008	1951
	Wheeling High School	Bradford Hubbard	900 S. Elmhurst Road Wheeling, IL 60090	1737
	Specialized Programs	Valerie Norris	2121 S. Goebbert Road Arlington Hights, IL 60005	489



District Administration



Mission and Vision

Township High School District 214's **primary mission** is to help all students learn the skills, acquire the knowledge, and develop the behaviors necessary for them to reach their full potential as citizens who can meet the challenges of a changing society. Our **secondary mission** is to provide residents with opportunities for lifelong learning. The District 214 vision embraces continuous improvement and includes:

Students who demonstrate...

- analytic capabilities
- communication skills including reading, writing, speaking, listening, and numeracy
- creative expression and educated response to the creative works of others
- ethical judgment and decision-making ability
- career and life planning skills
- problem solving skills
- concern, understanding, and respect in social interactions
- technological literacy
- ability to develop and maintain wellness

An environment in which people are...

- physically, psychologically, and emotionally safe
- treated fairly and ethically
- valued for their unique backgrounds and contributions

Staff members who...

- are active, lifelong learners committed to continuing professional and personal development
- are leaders in instructional practices
- create schoolwork which engages and challenges students
- are innovative, take risks, and share what is learned from successes and failures
- are concerned, caring, and compassionate
- cooperate as partners with parents and the community in the education of students
- use student learning data to inform instructional decisions and practices

A Board of Education that...

- provides high quality resources for students and staff
- respects successful programs and practices
- encourages continual improvement through risk-taking and innovation
- cooperates and communicates as a partner with parents and the community in the education of students
- celebrates student and staff success
- promotes lifelong learning
- involves school and community members in decision-making processes.

District 214 Instructional Goals

1. As measured by the Board-approved College/Career Readiness indicators, the District will **increase student success annually or will exceed a threshold** established by the Board after two years of data are collected and analyzed.

College Ready Indicators

Students are College Ready if they meet either the academic or standardized testing benchmarks listed below.

GPA 2.8 out of 4.0 and one or more of the following benchmarks:

- Advanced Placement Exam (3+)
- Advanced Placement Course (A, B or C)
- Dual Credit College English and/or Math (A, B or C)
- College Developmental/Remedial English and/or Math (A, B or C)
- Algebra II (A, B or C)
- International Baccalaureate Exam (4+)
- College Readiness Placement Assessment (Standardized test benchmarks minimum score)

Additional Factors that Contribute to College Success: Earning As, Bs, Cs; FAFSA completion; enrollment in career pathway course sequence; college academic advising; participation in college bound bridge programs; senior year math class; completion of a math class after Algebra II.

Career Ready Indicators

Students are Career Ready if they have identified a career interest and meet two of the behavioral and experiential benchmarks listed below. In addition, students entering the military upon graduation must meet the passing scores on the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) for each branch of the military.

Career Cluster Identified and **two or more** of the following benchmarks:

- 90% Attendance
- 25 hours of Community Service
- Workplace Learning Experience
- Industry Experience
- Dual Credit Career Pathway Course
- Two or more organized Co-Curricular Activities

2. As measured by the growth from PSAT to SAT, **the percent of students meeting or exceeding national growth norms from PSAT to SAT will increase annually or will exceed a threshold** established by the Board after two years of data are collected and analyzed.

Measurable Goals

One program that optimizes the District’s goal of making students “Career Ready”, is our **Career and Technical Education (CTE)** program. This program covers a variety of challenging fields including but not limited to: Agriculture (Farmers, Turf/Grass), Trade/Industrial (Automotive, electricians), Technology (3D Animators, biotechnical engineers), and Health (Nurses, Therapists).

This year Rolling Meadows High School hosted First Lady Jill Biden as well as other Cabinet secretaries, to kick off National Apprenticeship Week. U.S. Secretary of Education Miguel Cardona, for one, was impressed, saying, “If we could take what we have here and bottle it up and have it across the country, this would be a better country.”



CTE Program Costs by Object - FY23	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 3,760,188
Purchased Services	\$ 609,385
Supplies	\$ 242,834
Equipment	\$ 154,048
Fees/Tuition	\$ 225,000
Total Cost	\$ 4,991,455

District 214 through their Center for Career Discovery engages with more than 1,000 industry partners to support student work-based learning and career exploration opportunities. These include apprenticeships, internships, micro-internships and supported worksites, all of which help advise and affirm career choices for students before they graduate. District 214 is helping students make connections and gain invaluable job skills while also addressing the employment needs of local businesses and industries.

PAC (Practical Architectural Construction) launched in 1985 as a home construction program that gives students the opportunity to work together to build one single-family home every two years. The program, a dual credit program with Triton College, offers hands-on experience in all areas of construction, from laying foundations to finishing structures.

Under the supervision of program instructors, students get experience in such areas as demolition, flooring, cabinets, tile work, plumbing and electric. The program uses local subcontractors to handle concrete, heating and other more advanced areas. When the home is finished, it is sold and the proceeds go toward the purchase of a new house for the next project.



PAC Program Costs by Object - FY23	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 159,185
Purchased Services	\$ 66,500
Supplies	\$ 79,275
Equipment	\$ 4,750
Total Cost	\$ 309,710

The fiscal and human capital costs related to the measurable goals are incorporated in the total operating cost per pupil. The cost of salaries and benefits is approximately 76% of our budget, and as these costs increase, the District is still able to keep control of the operating expense per pupil. As the District achieves its goals within our educational program we are, at the same time through cost containments and efficiencies, controlling our Operational Expense per Pupil.

Fiduciary & Budgetary Goals

District 214 has produced a balanced Operating budget for the past 25 years. The district has not asked the public for additional funding through a referendum in almost 50 years. The Board of Education has done a great job in being strategic and thoughtful in their financial decisions and plans to continue having a stable and healthy Operating Fund Balance each year.

In addition, the District continues to provide the IL State Board of Education with all of the required financial reporting during the fiscal year, including but not limited to the annual budget, site-based reporting, Evidence-Based Funding Plan, Tax Levy, Auditing, and the Annual Financial report. In Illinois, the District has also begun using the Teacher Retirement System's new monthly reporting, Gemini, that has replaced the old annual reporting process.

An important document that helps the Board of Education with each decision-making process involves the following Fund Balance Position Paper that was adopted by the Board of Education on August 9, 2012.

Budgetary Policies and Procedures

Township High School District 214 operates as a public school system governed by a seven-member board. The District is organized under the School Code of the State of Illinois. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to local governmental units of this type.

Fund Accounting

Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise of its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

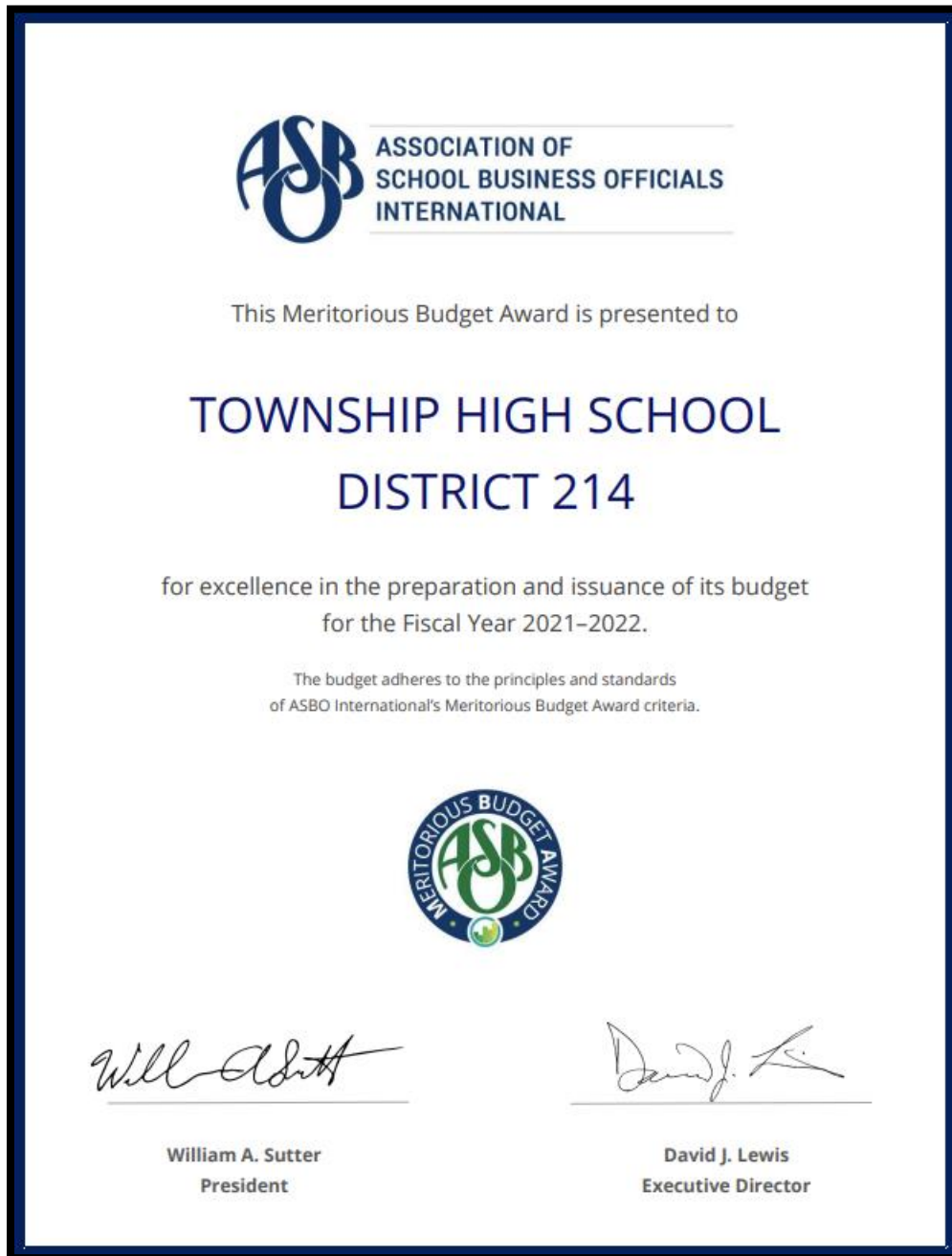
Certificate of Excellence Award in Financial Reporting

The District received the Certificate of Excellence Award in Financial Reporting for fiscal years 2008-09 through 2021-22 from the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International. This award represents a very significant achievement and reflects the District's commitment to the highest standards of school system financial reporting. The Certificate of Excellence is the highest recognition for school district financial operations offered by ASBO International and confirms that the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR) have met or exceeded the standards set by ASBO International.



Meritorious Budget Award (MBA)

The District received the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) for fiscal year 2010-11 through the 2021-22 budgets from the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International. The MBA recognizes excellence in school budget presentation and is conferred on school districts that have met or exceeded strict guidelines. The guidelines provide a means for the business management staff, school board, and community to use the budget document as an effective decision-making and communications tool.

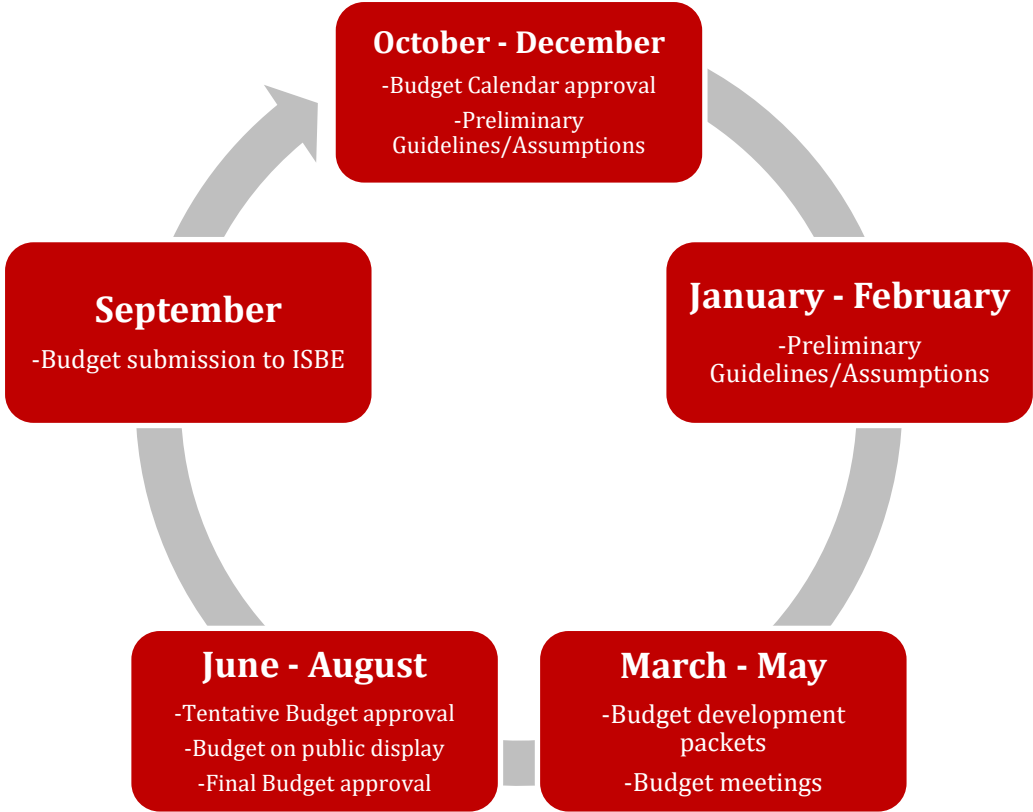


Budget Development Process

For the budget process, District214 continues to utilize a cost containment philosophy. The development of the budget is completed with a detailed review of revenue and expenditure items within the context of the District’s Goals and Objectives. The budget includes the Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund (O&M), Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund, Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Working Cash Fund. The Tort Fund and Life Safety Fund are no longer being budgeted, as the expenditures have appropriately been moved to the Education Fund and Operations and Maintenance/Capital Projects funds, as recommended by the auditor.

The priority in the presentation of the budget data is to convey information to our communities about the educational programs and services, which have been translated into a financial budget plan. The material in the budget document incorporates decisions made by the Board and administration throughout the planning process.

This budget document and the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are the primary vehicles to present the financial plan and results of operations.



Budget Administration and Management

The budget process consists of several distinct phases - Development of the Budgeting Calendar, development of preliminary budget assumptions/guidelines, Quarterly Budget meetings, and finally Board approval of the Tentative and Final Budgets. These are established on a fiscal year basis, which begins on July 1 and ends June 30.

The Director of Business Services along with the Associate Superintendent of Finance work together beginning in October to prepare for the annual Budget. This process begins with the Board of Education approving the corresponding Budget Calendar that describes the timeline of the upcoming budget adoption.

In the following months, the Business Office begins to develop the preliminary financial guidelines and assumptions. Based primarily on the Tax Levy that is approved in December, and the staffing meetings that happen in February, the Board of Education approves these assumptions and guidelines in March.

In addition, the Director of Business Services holds quarterly budget meetings throughout the year, meeting with each Budget Administrator to review their Revenues and Expenditures to date. These discussions cover all funds including Education, Operations, Transportation, and Capital Projects. Through these meetings, the Business Office becomes aware of and begins to prepare for any budget adjustments that might need to be made for the upcoming school year.

The District's five-year Capital Projects Program is a budget planning tool in which the projects are determined by budget, life safety, instructional needs, school requests and maintenance concerns. The plan is a proactive approach to facilitate the highest priority curricular and maintenance needs over a five-year period. Data is collected from the instructional leadership regarding curricular-driven renovations or enhancements through quarterly building meetings with school administrators. Recommendations are sought from the Buildings and Grounds staff concerning building maintenance and repair. District architects, engineers and specialty consultants assist to prioritize the CPP. Data is updated annually and adjusted as needed.

Proposed projects are reviewed by the Director of Operations, Associate Superintendent for Finance, and the Superintendent. The Superintendent makes a recommendation to the Board of Education for final approval of projects.

The Associate Superintendent for Finance and the Director of Business Services then compile all budget assumptions for the preparation of the Tentative budget. In the following months, budget adjustments are made based on any new information gathered from ISBE, the Cook County Assessor's Office, and all budget administrators.

Budget Adoption and Publication

The District will prepare and present a Tentative Budget to the Board of Education in June. The Board approves the Tentative Budget to be placed on display for a period of 30 days. The Board sets the date and time for the Public Hearing on the Official Budget. After the Public Hearing, the Official Budget is approved at the August Board meeting. The Board of Education shall approve the Official Budget no later than the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year, as provided for in the Illinois School Code.

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control is maintained at the department/division level by each program administrator. Requisitions automatically route through the approval process workflow in the software system. Those responsible for budgetary compliance may view their budgets online via the District's financial software system. Monthly fund expenditure and revenue reports are provided to the Board of Education along with a monthly Treasurer's Report.

Other Sustaining Local Revenue Sources

District 214 has entered into turf field partnership agreements with four park districts, a soccer organization, and a university for turf fields at six of our facilities. The partners reimbursed the District for a portion of the costs of the Turf Project in exchange for certain commitments from the District for use of the Stadium during agreed upon hours. The constituencies of the partnerships will be more effectively and economically served by sharing these costs.

District 214 entered into an agreement with Robert Morris University (RMU). During 2019, RMU was integrated with Roosevelt University. Roosevelt University has completed some cosmetic adjustments. They plan to continue with the agreement that was in effect prior to this integration for the use of the Stadium, a set of locker rooms, and the weight room.

Elk Grove High School received a \$100,000 grant to help modernize and expand the Fabrication Lab, where students learn the advanced manufacturing skills that are in demand.

A Buffalo Grove High School alumnus donated \$1 million to support the creation of a state-of-the-art robotics, manufacturing, and biomedical healthcare innovation lab.

The District also has intergovernmental agreements with several Villages that require them to provide funding to cover the cost of additional students that arise from Tax Increment Financing developments. These are governed by IL School Code.

Budget Calendar

Budget Calendar	
September 2021	Review of current and future construction projects per the CPP
October 2021	Approval of the 2022-23 Budget Calendar
December 2021	Board approval of the 2021 Tax Levy
January 2022	Development of 2022-23 Preliminary Financial Guidelines/Assumptions
February 2022	Presentation of Preliminary Financial Guidelines/Assumptions
March 2022	Approval of 2022-23 Preliminary Financial Guidelines/Assumptions
	Approval of the Encumbrance and Expenditure Authorization
April 2022	Budget Administrators develop Tentative Budgets
	Budget meetings with Budget Administrators
May 2022	Development of the 2022-23 Tentative Budget
June 2022	Board approval of the 2021-22 Tentative Budget
	Date for public hearing on Final Budget is determined
July 2022	Tentative budget is put on public display for 30 days
	Preparation of the 2022-23 Final Budget
August 2022	Public Hearing on 2022-23 Final Budget
	Board approval of the 2022-23 Final Budget

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Governmental Funds analysis is a compilation of all District funds combined. These funds include Education, Operations & Maintenance, Debt Service, Transportation, Municipal Retirement, Capital Projects, and Working Cash. District 214 uses a combination of existing funds to expense both liability and Health Life Safety obligations and therefore does not budget in the Tort and Life Safety funds.

Revenues

Governmental Funds - Revenues			
	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	\$221,320,115	\$229,783,552	3.82%
Operations and Maintenance	\$40,262,140	\$39,305,409	-2.38%
Transportation	\$8,765,101	\$14,856,920	69.50%
Municipal Retirement	\$6,797,444	\$8,089,119	19.00%
Capital Projects	\$17,859,060	\$11,981,531	-32.91%
Debt Service	\$3,642,010	\$1,576,979	-56.70%
Tort	\$0	\$0	
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	
Working Cash	\$3,986,467	\$5,435,371	36.35%
Total	\$302,632,337	\$311,028,881	2.77%

Budgeted revenues are expected to increase by 2.77% for the upcoming 2022-23 school year. The largest increase can be attributed to the Transportation fund, which is primarily due to a combination of the Illinois State Transportation Claim reimbursement that is based on prior year expenses and a reallocation of tax revenue. The largest decrease in revenue is in our Debt Service fund, which is a result of the district abating the fund in the 2022 Tax Levy.

The district's largest source of revenue comes from local sources, making up approximately 91% of total revenues. This revenue consists of property taxes, corporate personal property taxes, interest income, lunch sales, and school fees.

The second largest source of revenue comes from State funding, making up approximately 5% of all total revenue, which primarily is made up of the Evidence-Based Funding model and calculated by the Illinois State Board of Education. The Transportation claim reimbursement is also considered part of IL state funding sources.

Lastly, federal sources make up approximately 4% of all total revenue in the district. This revenue primarily consists of our federal grants, including those that provide assistance to our low income and special education students. In addition, these grants help with our teacher professional development and ELL students. This source is projected to decrease by 22% because of the expiration of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES).

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$244,048,842	\$249,480,479	2.23%	\$251,751,593	0.91%	\$272,719,583	8.33%	\$283,205,881	3.85%	\$279,861,164	-1.18%	\$297,737,257	6.39%	\$306,621,894	2.98%
State Sources	\$18,847,606	\$17,813,513	-5.49%	\$16,805,018	-5.66%	\$15,618,935	-7.06%	\$16,695,000	6.89%	\$16,695,000	0.00%	\$16,695,000	0.00%	\$16,695,000	0.00%
Federal Sources	\$6,045,952	\$6,298,206	4.17%	\$12,968,529	105.91%	\$14,293,819	10.22%	\$11,128,000	-22.15%	\$7,237,000	-34.97%	\$6,737,000	-6.91%	\$4,937,000	-26.72%
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$268,942,400	\$273,592,198	1.73%	\$281,525,140	2.90%	\$302,632,337	7.50%	\$311,028,881	2.77%	\$303,793,164	-2.33%	\$321,169,257	5.72%	\$328,253,894	2.21%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$148,458,609	\$152,882,433	2.98%	\$155,541,014	1.74%	\$164,921,815	6.03%	\$168,215,546	2.00%	\$171,259,563	1.81%	\$178,187,512	4.05%	\$184,591,544	3.59%
Employee Benefits	\$44,617,839	\$41,311,222	-7.41%	\$42,941,201	3.95%	\$43,260,497	0.74%	\$42,528,183	-1.69%	\$42,822,997	0.69%	\$44,890,507	4.83%	\$46,989,428	4.68%
Purchased Services	\$25,563,143	\$25,794,088	0.90%	\$21,482,576	-16.72%	\$31,017,979	44.39%	\$34,293,038	10.56%	\$35,343,436	3.06%	\$36,427,979	3.07%	\$37,371,900	2.59%
Supplies and Materials	\$14,343,029	\$13,569,345	-5.39%	\$16,560,721	22.05%	\$16,010,892	-3.32%	\$17,271,670	7.87%	\$17,627,080	2.06%	\$17,953,889	1.85%	\$18,286,761	1.85%
Capital Outlay	\$16,451,810	\$10,277,190	-37.53%	\$21,749,270	111.63%	\$29,532,170	35.78%	\$39,498,255	33.75%	\$26,772,655	-32.22%	\$8,444,678	-68.46%	\$10,562,302	25.08%
Other Objects	\$16,596,795	\$15,638,397	-5.77%	\$13,121,330	-16.10%	\$14,804,394	12.83%	\$14,285,674	-3.50%	\$14,303,682	0.13%	\$14,345,373	0.29%	\$14,395,436	0.35%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$1,301,433	\$2,411,215	85.27%	\$2,737,284	13.52%	\$1,796,356	-34.37%	\$2,888,344	60.79%	\$2,888,344	0.00%	\$2,888,344	0.00%	\$2,888,344	0.00%
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$267,332,658	\$261,883,890	-2.04%	\$274,133,396	4.68%	\$301,344,103	9.93%	\$318,980,710	5.85%	\$311,017,757	-2.50%	\$303,138,282	-2.53%	\$315,085,714	3.94%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$1,609,742	\$11,708,308		\$7,391,744		\$1,288,234		(\$7,951,829)		(\$7,224,593)		\$18,030,975		\$13,168,180	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$9,095,312	\$8,942,875		\$25,057,316		\$7,466,473		\$15,030,881		\$10,447,264		\$8,664,215		\$7,722,792	
Other Financing Uses	(\$8,209,911)	(\$8,942,875)		(\$24,873,357)		(\$6,346,782)		(\$15,030,881)		(\$8,500,000)		(\$8,500,000)		(\$7,500,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$885,401	\$0		\$183,959		\$1,119,691		\$0		\$1,947,264		\$164,215		\$222,792	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$2,495,143	\$11,708,308		\$7,575,703		\$2,407,925		(\$7,951,829)		(\$5,277,329)		\$18,195,190		\$13,390,972	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$167,728,154	\$170,223,297		\$181,931,605		\$189,507,308		\$191,915,233		\$183,963,404		\$178,686,075		\$196,881,265	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$170,223,297	\$181,931,605		\$189,507,308		\$191,915,233		\$183,963,404		\$178,686,075		\$196,881,265		\$210,272,237	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	63.67%	69.47%		69.13%		63.69%		57.67%		57.45%		64.95%		66.73%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	7.64	8.34		8.30		7.64		6.92		6.89		7.79		8.01	

Expenditures

Governmental Funds - Expenditures			
	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	\$225,221,114	\$225,893,877	0.30%
Operations and Maintenance	\$28,125,399	\$28,751,159	2.22%
Transportation	\$15,658,902	\$18,680,563	19.30%
Municipal Retirement	\$7,631,620	\$7,241,651	-5.11%
Capital Projects	\$20,802,261	\$34,805,600	67.32%
Debt Service	\$3,904,807	\$3,607,860	-7.60%
Tort	\$0	\$0	
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	
Working Cash	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$301,344,103	\$318,980,710	5.85%

Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase 5.85% over the prior year. The largest increase is attributed to the Capital Projects fund, which will go up by approximately 67%. This is due to the 5-year Capital Projects plan that was approved by the Board of Education in December 2021. In addition, there are minor decreases in expenditures in the Municipal Retirement and Debt Service funds, which are primarily due to a decrease in the district's pension rate and reduced bond payments respectively.

The second largest increase overall is in the Transportation fund, which can be attributed to a variety of factors including the current transportation contract, an increase in special education students, and current economic conditions where inflation has reached 7% at the end of 2022.

Our projected Education fund expenditures are to remain the same from the prior year, however we can expect those costs to increase over the next several years due to anticipated staffing increases and new collective bargaining agreements for each of our employee groups.

There are several factors that will need to be closely monitored including the effect of rising inflation on the goods and services purchased by the district, in addition to the increase of resources needed to address our student's academic and mental well-being as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

All Governmental Funds

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$79,798,936	\$82,822,883	3.79%	\$85,939,992	3.76%	\$90,404,595	5.20%	\$92,181,305	1.97%	\$93,619,472	1.56%	\$97,248,569	3.88%	\$100,533,230	3.38%
Special Education Programs	\$18,041,087	\$18,455,710	2.30%	\$19,170,282	3.87%	\$21,470,328	12.00%	\$22,443,477	4.53%	\$22,794,126	1.56%	\$23,761,505	4.24%	\$24,627,818	3.65%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$2,397,371	\$2,170,119	-9.48%	\$2,125,007	-2.08%	\$2,574,277	21.14%	\$4,192,634	62.87%	\$4,247,291	1.30%	\$4,385,163	3.25%	\$4,511,422	2.88%
Vocational Programs	\$10,787,547	\$11,258,586	4.37%	\$11,558,866	2.67%	\$12,855,249	11.22%	\$12,762,126	-0.72%	\$13,161,264	3.13%	\$13,666,018	3.84%	\$13,917,267	1.84%
Co-Curricular Programs	\$11,047,516	\$11,022,226	-0.23%	\$11,568,426	4.96%	\$12,105,171	4.64%	\$11,524,395	-4.80%	\$11,697,878	1.51%	\$12,132,634	3.72%	\$12,527,889	3.26%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$1,319,328	\$1,055,842	-19.97%	\$854,611	-19.06%	\$1,142,019	33.63%	\$1,063,787	-6.85%	\$1,080,782	1.60%	\$1,123,243	3.93%	\$1,161,902	3.44%
Drivers Education Programs	\$934,893	\$879,569	-5.92%	\$954,586	8.53%	\$1,061,443	11.19%	\$1,130,789	6.53%	\$1,147,228	1.45%	\$1,196,609	4.30%	\$1,242,553	3.84%
Bilingual Programs	\$5,023,129	\$5,444,082	8.38%	\$6,329,794	16.27%	\$7,306,704	15.43%	\$7,725,877	5.74%	\$7,836,078	1.43%	\$8,176,890	4.35%	\$8,495,195	3.89%
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$5,271,275	\$5,169,786	-1.93%	\$5,833,584	12.84%	\$5,526,347	-5.27%	\$5,026,318	-9.05%	\$5,031,965	0.11%	\$5,046,623	0.29%	\$5,059,934	0.26%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$134,621,082	\$138,278,803	2.72%	\$144,335,148	4.38%	\$154,446,133	7.01%	\$158,050,708	2.33%	\$160,616,082	1.62%	\$166,737,254	3.81%	\$172,077,209	3.20%
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$19,479,148	\$19,575,114	0.49%	\$19,980,858	2.07%	\$21,556,177	7.88%	\$23,227,582	7.75%	\$23,538,220	1.34%	\$24,505,827	4.11%	\$25,409,255	3.69%
Instructional Staff	\$12,829,496	\$12,872,631	0.34%	\$12,827,457	-0.35%	\$13,886,634	8.26%	\$14,567,101	4.90%	\$14,892,333	2.23%	\$15,475,993	3.92%	\$15,897,217	2.72%
General Administration	\$13,778,061	\$13,171,096	-4.41%	\$12,283,967	-6.74%	\$11,304,636	-7.97%	\$4,522,646	-59.99%	\$4,545,687	0.51%	\$4,615,330	1.53%	\$4,680,183	1.41%
School Administration	\$9,338,637	\$9,475,342	1.46%	\$9,584,617	1.15%	\$10,183,128	6.24%	\$10,384,558	1.98%	\$10,543,631	1.53%	\$10,989,033	4.22%	\$11,396,736	3.71%
Business Operations	\$56,568,565	\$49,618,938	-12.29%	\$58,576,817	18.05%	\$74,214,141	26.70%	\$91,334,242	23.07%	\$79,857,609	-12.57%	\$63,500,002	-20.48%	\$68,034,155	7.14%
Central Administration	\$8,438,829	\$7,217,187	-14.48%	\$7,745,388	7.32%	\$6,714,810	-13.31%	\$7,456,766	11.05%	\$7,564,104	1.44%	\$7,907,201	3.21%	\$8,027,127	2.82%
Other	\$367	\$1,729	371.12%	\$2,107	21.86%	\$4,179	98.34%	\$4,000	-4.28%	\$4,111	2.78%	\$4,111	0.00%	\$4,111	0.00%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$120,433,103	\$111,932,037	-7.06%	\$121,001,211	8.10%	\$137,863,705	13.94%	\$151,496,895	9.89%	\$140,945,695	-6.96%	\$126,897,498	-9.97%	\$133,448,784	5.16%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$273,220	\$232,410	-14.94%	\$202,353	-12.93%	\$143,633	-29.02%	\$242,154	68.59%	\$247,037	2.02%	\$252,912	2.38%	\$259,053	2.43%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$4,903,648	\$4,419,739	-9.87%	\$4,786,652	8.30%	\$4,985,825	4.16%	\$5,483,093	9.97%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%
DEBT SERVICES	\$7,101,605	\$7,020,901	-1.14%	\$3,808,032	-45.76%	\$3,904,807	2.54%	\$3,607,860	-7.60%	\$3,625,850	0.50%	\$3,667,525	1.15%	\$3,717,575	1.36%
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$267,332,658	\$261,883,890	-2.04%	\$274,133,396	4.68%	\$301,344,103	9.93%	\$318,880,710	5.82%	\$310,917,757	-2.50%	\$303,038,282	-2.53%	\$314,985,714	3.94%

Fund Balance

Summary of Fund Balances						
All Funds						
	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (Deficit)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Ending Balance
Educational	\$81,744,030	\$229,783,552	\$225,893,877	\$3,889,675	\$0	\$85,633,705
Operations and Maintenance	\$34,277,973	\$39,305,409	\$28,751,159	\$10,554,250	(\$6,000,000)	\$38,832,223
Debt Service	\$1,764,869	\$1,576,979	\$3,607,860	(\$2,030,881)	\$2,030,881	\$1,764,869
Transportation	\$13,639,665	\$14,856,920	\$18,680,563	(\$3,823,643)	\$0	\$9,816,022
Municipal Retirement	\$10,155,756	\$8,089,119	\$7,241,651	\$847,468	\$0	\$11,003,224
Capital Projects	\$24,117,649	\$11,981,531	\$34,805,600	(\$22,824,069)	\$13,000,000	\$14,293,580
Working Cash	\$26,215,291	\$5,435,371	\$0	\$5,435,371	(\$9,030,881)	\$22,619,781
Tort	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$191,915,233	\$311,028,881	\$318,980,710	(\$7,951,829)	\$0	\$183,963,404

The total ending fund balance is projected to be \$183,963,404 in 2022-23. The decrease in total fund balance of \$7,951,829 is mainly due to a purposeful deficit spend in the Capital Projects fund. This is a planned deficit according to the 5-year Capital Projects plan that was approved by the Board of Education in December 2021.

Secondly, an approximate \$3.8M deficit spend in our Transportation fund was also a major contributor. This was a result of increased expenditures from the current contract with our third-party bus company, inflation, and an increase in special education students.

To support each individual fund balance, transfers from both the Operations & Maintenance and Working Cash funds are necessary for the 2022-23 school year. These transfers specifically will help fund the current Capital Projects plan and the proposed Debt Service abatement.

Overall District 214 has an approximate 57% Fund Balance reserve for all funds combined, which in the event of delayed taxes, can help provide relief from a Cash-flow perspective. For example, Cook County experienced this very problem for their second installment of property tax bills for the 2021 tax year, which were not released until November and normally provided in August. This created a hardship amongst all districts in the state of IL who did not have similar available fund balances and resulted in many issuing tax anticipation warrants or taking a loan from the Illinois State Board of Education's BRIDGE program.

Cash Management and Treasury Function

Cash and investments of the District are maintained by the District Treasurer. The Board of Education appointed the Associate Superintendent for Finance to serve as the District Treasurer. District 214 has administered the Wheeling Township Intergovernmental Treasury Agreement, since July 1, 1996, at the abolishment of the Wheeling Township School Treasurer. District 214 provides investment and banking related services for District 214, District 21, District 23, District 25, District 26, and Northwest Suburban Special Education Organization 805. This pooling of investment dollars enhances our ability to maximize investment yields.

Investment Policy

The District maintains a set of procedures for the investment of School District funds that includes the following elements in Section 4:30 of the Board of Education Policy Manual. The policy is in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

- A listing of authorized investments.
- The standard of care that must be maintained by the persons investing the public funds.
- Investment and diversification guidelines appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio.
- Guidelines regarding collateral requirements, if any, for the deposit of public funds in a financial institution made pursuant to the Act, and, if applicable, guidelines for contractual arrangements for the custody and safekeeping of that collateral.
- A system of internal controls and written operational procedures designed to prevent losses of funds that might arise from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees of the District.
- Performance measures appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the School District's investment portfolio.
- Appropriate periodic review of the investment portfolio, its effectiveness in meeting the School District's need for safety, liquidity, rate of return, diversification, and its general performance.
- Monthly written reports of investment activities by the Treasurer for submission to the Board of Education and the Superintendent, including information regarding securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date.
- A procedure for the selection of investment advisors, money managers and financial institutions.
- A policy regarding ethics and conflicts of interest.

Financial Trends and initiatives

Sustaining Local Revenue Sources

District 214 has entered into turf field partnership agreements with four park districts, a soccer organization, and a university for turf fields at six of our facilities. The partners reimbursed the District for a portion of the costs of the Turf Project in exchange for certain commitments from the District for use of the Stadium during agreed upon hours. The constituencies of the partnerships will be more effectively and economically served by sharing these costs.

District 214 entered into an agreement with Robert Morris University (RMU). During 2019, RMU was integrated with Roosevelt University. Roosevelt University has completed some cosmetic adjustments. They plan to continue with the agreement that was in effect prior to this integration for the use of the Stadium, a set of locker rooms, and the weight room.

Elk Grove High School received a \$100,000 grant to help modernize and expand the Fabrication Lab, where students learn the advanced manufacturing skills that are in demand.

A Buffalo Grove High School alumna donated \$1 million to support the creation of a state-of-the-art robotics, manufacturing, and biomedical healthcare innovation lab.

The District also has intergovernmental agreements with several Villages that require them to provide funding to cover the cost of additional students that arise from Tax Increment Financing developments. These are governed by IL School Code.

Capital Projects Plan

The Debt Service Fund is to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt, and related costs. Bonds are generally issued to finance the construction of buildings but may also be issued for other purposes.

In District 214, these bond proceeds will be used to fund construction projects across the district. Most recently in December 2021, the Board of Education approved a 5-year Capital Projects Plan that included a variety of construction projects across the district. In this 5-year plan, it is projected that the total cost will be approximately \$50 million, with different amounts each year to address different projects.

Bonded Debt Amortization Schedules

Series 2016 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
6/1/2021		117,900.00	
12/1/2021	1,345,000.00	117,900.00	1,580,800.00
6/1/2022		97,725.00	
12/1/2022	1,360,000.00	97,725.00	1,555,450.00
6/1/2023		77,325.00	
12/1/2023	1,360,000.00	77,325.00	1,514,650.00
6/1/2024		56,925.00	
12/1/2024	1,355,000.00	56,925.00	1,468,850.00
6/1/2025		36,600.00	
12/1/2025	1,205,000.00	36,600.00	1,278,200.00
6/1/2026		18,525.00	
12/1/2026	1,235,000.00	18,525.00	1,272,050.00
	7,860,000.00	810,000.00	8,670,000.00

Series 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds

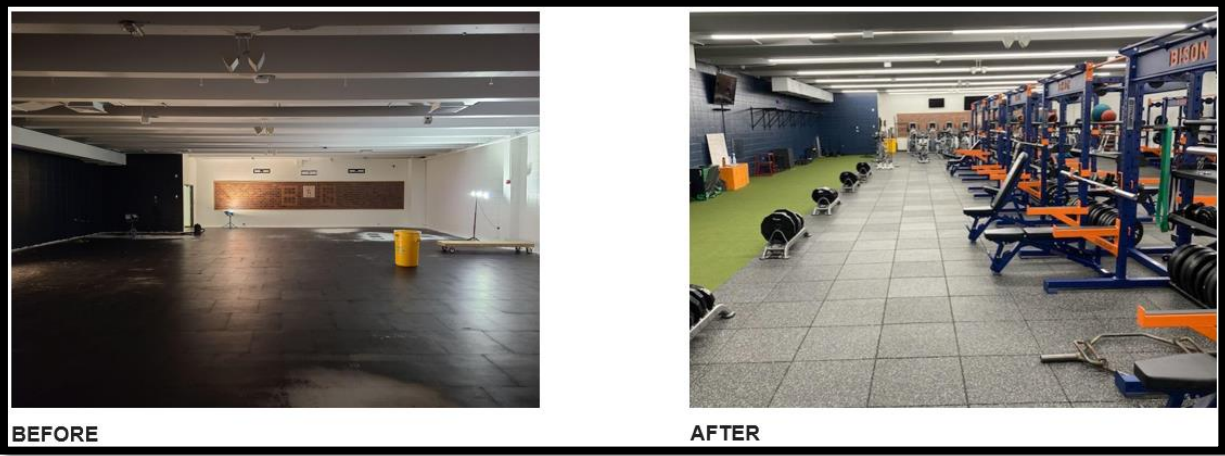
Date	Principal	Interest	Total
6/1/2021		43,550.00	
12/1/2021	730,000.00	43,550.00	817,100.00
6/1/2022		36,250.00	
12/1/2022	745,000.00	36,250.00	817,500.00
6/1/2023		28,800.00	
12/1/2023	760,000.00	28,800.00	817,600.00
6/1/2024		17,400.00	
12/1/2024	780,000.00	17,400.00	814,800.00
6/1/2025		5,700.00	
12/1/2025	210,000.00	5,700.00	221,400.00
6/1/2026		2,550.00	
12/1/2026	170,000.00	2,550.00	175,100.00
	3,395,000.00	268,500.00	3,663,500.00

Series 2020 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds

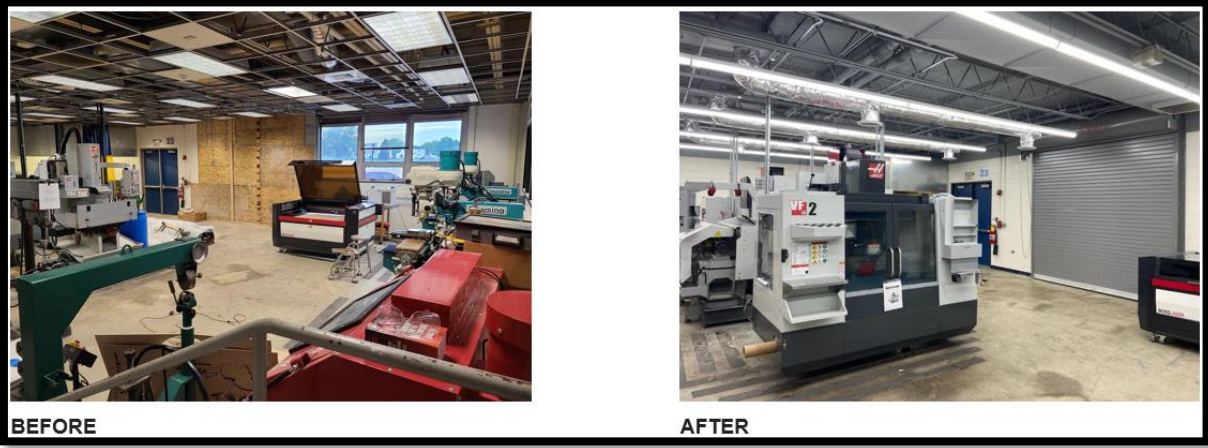
Date	Principal	Interest	Total
6/1/2021		272,464.17	
12/1/2021	575,000.00	308,450.00	1,155,914.17
6/1/2022		302,700.00	
12/1/2022	630,000.00	302,700.00	1,235,400.00
6/1/2023		296,400.00	
12/1/2023	740,000.00	296,400.00	1,332,800.00
6/1/2024		289,000.00	
12/1/2024	855,000.00	289,000.00	1,433,000.00
6/1/2025		271,900.00	
12/1/2025	1,730,000.00	271,900.00	2,273,800.00
6/1/2026		237,300.00	
12/1/2026	1,910,000.00	237,300.00	2,384,600.00
6/1/2027		199,100.00	
12/1/2027	3,490,000.00	199,100.00	3,888,200.00
6/1/2028		129,300.00	
12/1/2028	3,690,000.00	129,300.00	3,948,600.00
6/1/2029		55,500.00	
12/1/2029	2,775,000.00	55,500.00	2,886,000.00
	16,395,000.00	4,143,314.17	20,538,314.17

Construction Projects

Buffalo Grove High School – Fitness Room



Wheeling High School – CTE Metal Shop Upgrade



Wheeling – EDU Classroom



BEFORE



AFTER

Wheeling – CTE Upgrade (Overhead Door)

CTE area metal shop exterior



BEFORE



AFTER

Long-term Financial Projections

Revenue

In conjunction with the District's Salary and Benefits costs, perhaps the most critical area of the five-year projection model is the estimation of local property tax revenues. Property taxes are the District's largest revenue source, making up approximately 81% of total revenues in FY 2023. Variables that must be analyzed include equalized assessed valuation (EAV), new property additions, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

In December 2022, CPI had reached 7%. In 1995, the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL or "tax cap"), limited the growth in revenue from property taxes for school districts to the lesser of 5% or the CPI-U. The PTELL allows a taxing district to receive a limited inflationary increase in tax extensions on existing property, plus an additional amount for new construction. The limit slows the growth of revenues to taxing districts when property values and assessments are increasing faster than the rate of inflation.

The district's total EAV is expected to increase in 2022 as it is in line for the triennial reassessment from Cook County, done every three years. In addition, new property is expected to remain consistent over the next several years. And lastly, CPI is expected to remain above 5% in 2023, then decrease by approximately 1% each following year.

In addition, it is projected that Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT) will decrease back to levels seen prior to the pandemic and the infusion of federal dollars into the economy. This will result in the district having to support operating funds through other sources of Revenue.

State revenue includes Evidence-Based Funding (EBF) and the transportation claim reimbursement. While the district anticipates EBF to remain consistent, it is projected that the Transportation Claim reimbursement will continue to increase as costs increase, whether it be due to inflation or increases in student enrollment.

The District receives minimal federal aid, the majority of which is special education reimbursement through Medicaid and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Because of its political nature, it is difficult to project state and federal aid beyond the current year due to the uncertainty of funding in Springfield and Washington. The District assumes the status quo in funding unless there is information to the contrary.

Expenditures

One of the most critical areas regarding district expenses, are the enrollment projections and the staffing levels required to meet those enrollments while maintaining appropriate class sizes. The District utilizes projection software to analyze historical survival data, parochial school matriculation, and current elementary district class sizes. While most student enrollment is projected to remain consistent then decrease, Special Education enrollment is projected to increase over the next several years. In addition, District 214 anticipates a significant increase in ELL students in fiscal year 2023.

The Superintendent, Associate Superintendents, and Principals/Directors meet in early spring to determine the correct staffing based on the staffing formula. The formula is proportionate to building specific enrollment. Each building must have a pre-determined number of FTE for specific programs, such as nurses, psychologists, trainers, innovative technology specialists, social workers, and special education coordinators.

Estimated salaries and benefits are based on anticipated staffing requirements using the enrollment trends and negotiated salary increases. The Education Association Cumulative Agreement expires June 30, 2024. The Educational Support Personnel Association Agreement expires June 30, 2023. The Custodial and Maintenance Personnel Agreement expires June 30, 2024. The District 214 projections include an estimate of future negotiation increases linked to CPI.

Health and medical benefits are estimated to increase annually. Other types of expenditures, including purchased services, supplies, equipment, and tuition, are estimated to increase at various rates based on the type of expenditure and the volatility of the economic conditions.

Inflation is also projected to remain high for the next several fiscal years. In addition, production and supply chain delays continue to interrupt school procurement schedules and force each high school to plan purchases much earlier than normal.

Fund Balance

District 214 is projecting a Balanced Operating Budget in fiscal year 2023. It is projected that the district will also propose a balanced budget over the next several years.

According to the District 214 Fund Balance Position Paper, the district strives to have 5-7 months worth of reserves in the Operating Fund Balance, which the district anticipates achieving in fiscal year 2023.

Student Enrollment

Methodology

Projections are based on a two-year cohort survival ratio that averages two years of the number of students in one grade level to the subsequent grade level the following year. This ratio is then applied to the current actual year enrollment to project the fall housing count for next year. Ninth grade enrollment projections are based on a similar methodology applied to fall housing counts for the sender middle (and elementary) schools obtained through the ISBE IWAS Fall Housing report. Sender schools are then 'assigned' to the relevant high schools.

Enrollment projections are not predictions. Rather these figures are a best estimate based upon historical and current information. Analysis of prior year enrollment and projection patterns illustrates that actual enrollments can vary widely from year-to-year and across schools and grades.

The Two-Year Cohort Survival Ratio model has proven to be fairly accurate in aggregate for the district overall in recent years. Unfortunately, these projections are less accurate at the building and grade levels.

The methodology has shifted from a sender school supplied data to an ISBE IWAS data acquisition and a series of prorated projections. These data are the projections upon which staffing decisions are based.

Year	Projected Value	Actual Value	Difference	%
2014	11652	11579	-73	-0.6%
2015	11540	11549	9	0.1%
2016	11598	11681	83	0.7%
2017	11711	11778	67	0.6%
2018	11789	11761	-28	-0.2%
2019	11781	11699	-82	-0.7%
2020	11583	11699	116	1.0%
2021	11612	11596	-16	-0.1%
2022	11730	11756	26	0.2%
2023	11736	TBD		

Enrollment

High School	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Estimated 2023	Forecasted 2024	Forecasted 2025	Forecasted 2026
Buffalo Grove HS	1,985	1,952	1,972	1,925	1,894	1,904	1,880
Elk Grove HS	1,952	1,906	1,906	1,905	1,907	1,879	1,801
John Hersey HS	1,905	1,955	1,979	2,032	2,036	2,059	2,035
Prospect HS	2,136	2,084	2,138	2,186	2,191	2,193	2,148
Rolling Meadows HS	1,901	1,916	1,959	1,951	1,925	1,907	1,833
Wheeling HS	1,820	1,783	1,802	1,737	1,748	1,738	1,696
Totals	11,699	11,596	11,756	11,736	11,701	11,680	11,393

Enrollment projections for 2022-23 show a slight decrease across the district. Some buildings are likely to experience little change and others a slight decrease. Enrollments are projected to decrease moderately in 2022-23 to 11,736.

Enrollments have varied up and down across many of the schools and in the district overall in recent years. There is potential decrease next year and expected to continue downward in the future.

Wheeling High School is projected to lose the most students this year at a projected loss of 39, followed by Buffalo Grove High School, Rolling Meadows High School, and Prospect High School. John Hersey High School is projected to gain 53 students this year, along with Elk Grove High School with a negligible increase of 1.

Five-year projections show larger potential decreases through 2026. It is also important to remember that On-Site Projections are calculated separately from individual building totals so may differ from the sum of the buildings.

Personnel Allocations

The Superintendent, Associate Superintendents, and Principals meet in early spring to determine the correct staffing based on the staffing formula. The formula is proportionate to building specific enrollment. Each building must have a pre-determined number of FTE for specific programs, such as nurse, psychologist, trainer, innovative technology, student remediation, social worker, special education coordinator.

Employee Groups and FTE

Our staff are categorized by several different groups, separated by two overarching categories based on the type of pension they participate in. For example, staff who are in the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), include Teachers, Administrators, and Superintendents. Staff who participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund include Support Staff, Food Service staff, and Custodial staff. The Teachers are part of the Education Association, Support Staff are part of the Educational Support Personnel Association, and Operational Staff are part of the Custodial and Maintenance Association.

Employee Group	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
TRS Participants				
Administrators (12 month)	35	36	38	41
Administrators (10 month)	45	46	46	49
Supervisors			1	1
Teachers	853	855	870	886
<i>Sub-total</i>	933	937	955	977
IMRF Participants				
Administrators	9	9	7	7
Supervisors	68	71	77	84
ESPA - 12 month	78	74	75	76
ESPA - 10 month	135	112	118	139
ESPA - Paraprofessionals	169	147	150	138
CMA - Maintenance	58	57	53	53
CMA - Custodial	93	92	99	99
<i>Sub-total</i>	610	562	579	596
Food Service	30	28	23	21
NJROTC	2	2	2	2
Grant (10 month)	26	27	48	81
Grant EA	3	2	2	26
<i>Sub-total</i>	61	59	75	130
Grant Total	1,604	1,558	1,609	1,703

Employee Agreements

The District has a Cumulative Agreement with the Education Association which will expire June 30, 2024. The District 214 Education Association (EA) is the teachers' union. The following language is included in the District 214 Education Association Agreement:

- 2019-2020: Increase base by 2.0%
- 2020-2021: Increase base by 2.0%
- 2021-2022: Increase base by 1.75%
- 2022-2023: Increase base by 1.5%
- 2023-2024: Increase base by 1.5%

The Educational Support Personnel Association (IEA-NEA) includes clerical, technical, security, and instructional assistant positions. The District has a two-year contract through June 2023, therefore the Collective Bargaining process will begin this fiscal year. The following language is included in the District 214 Educational Support Personnel Association Agreement:

- 2021-22: Increase by 1.9%
- 2022-23: Increase by 2.0%
- For those employees at the top of the salary schedule, in 2021-22, salary will increase by 1.9% over the 2020-21 row 42 salary rate. And in 2022-23, salary will increase by 2% over the 2021-22 step 20 salary rate.

The District and the Custodial Maintenance Association (CMA) have a five-year agreement through June 2024. The following language regarding salaries is included in the District 214 Custodial Maintenance Association Agreement.

- 2019-2020: Increase on top of step of 1.5%
- 2020-2021: Increase on top of step of 1.5%
- 2021-2022: Increase on top of step of 1.75%
- 2022-2023: Increase on top of step of 1.75%
- 2023-2024: Increase on top of step of 1.75%

Employee Health Coverage

The District's PPO, HMO, pharmacy, and dental plans are self-funded through Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BCBS) of Illinois, Allied Dental, and a Drug Card. The district's Insurance Committee is comprised of union representatives, District administrators, employees, and a District 214 Board of Education member. Significant cost containments and efficiencies have been implemented to control insurance expenses.

HMO insurance is projected to remain relatively flat while both the PPO and HDHP are expected to increase by approximately 8%. Dental insurance rates are projected increase 3% in 2023.

Performance Measurers

District 214 is committed to closing the achievement gap that has grown since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Using the CARES Act, ESSER, and ARP grant funding, there has been a major focus on improving test scores and addressing the mental well-being of students. This is an area that will be a major focus of the Board of Education in fiscal year 2023 and forward.

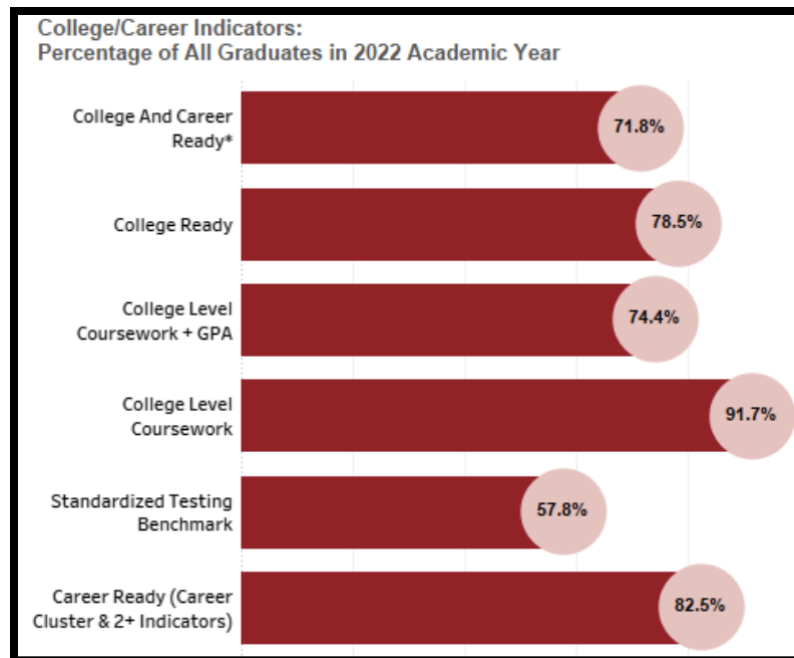
Standardized Test Scores

THSD 214's implementation of Redefining Ready! emphasizes the importance of using multiple metrics to evaluate student preparation for life after high school. The indicators in the Redefining Ready! scorecard reflect traditional measures of academic performance and aptitude like standardized assessments, but also those that recent research has highlighted as important for student success like preparatory and college-level coursework in high school, career related experiences, industry credentials, and commitment to the community. Students learn in a variety of ways. They should be able to demonstrate readiness in a variety of ways.

As a performance scorecard, Redefining Ready! provides feedback on how the district and schools are equipping students to be successful in college, the workplace, and in life. Changes in data from year to year may reflect a variety of factors including improved data collection and changes or clarifications in indicator definitions and methodology. Data for prior years is adjusted in this report to reflect these clarifications

	BGHS	EGHS	JHHS	PHS	RMHS	WHS
College And Career Ready*	67.9%	63.7%	76.5%	75.6%	69.8%	56.0%
College Ready	73.2%	67.3%	85.1%	84.5%	74.9%	60.1%
College Level Coursework + GPA	70.6%	66.1%	82.5%	79.4%	73.8%	58.7%
College Level Coursework	86.7%	92.9%	95.9%	97.6%	90.0%	87.7%
AP Exam 3+	42.7%	33.7%	56.4%	55.4%	42.3%	35.6%
AP Course C+	66.9%	58.2%	77.9%	74.5%	66.2%	56.3%
Dual Credit English or Math Proficiency	36.3%	58.6%	30.2%	54.8%	51.9%	47.8%
College Transition English or Math Proficiency	13.9%	15.4%	5.3%	16.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Algebra II C+ Proficiency	77.4%	89.5%	94.0%	93.3%	89.4%	86.8%
Cummulative GPA 2.8+/4	74.4%	67.7%	84.2%	80.0%	76.4%	60.8%
Standardized Testing Benchmark	52.6%	27.6%	73.1%	68.6%	44.5%	33.2%
ACT College Readiness Benchmark	17.3%	1.8%	31.2%	30.3%	14.0%	4.6%
SAT College Readiness Benchmark	40.3%	25.6%	60.2%	52.7%	35.1%	27.4%
Local College-Level Requirements	52.6%	27.6%	73.1%	68.6%	44.5%	33.2%
ACT Benchmarks: English 18 Reading 22 Science 23 Math 22						
SAT Benchmarks: Reading and Writing (EBRW) 480 Math 530						
Career Ready (Career Cluster & 2+ Indicators)	83.7%	87.2%	84.9%	84.3%	86.0%	84.9%
Career Ready (2+ Indicators)	86.7%	88.8%	85.4%	86.6%	87.0%	85.8%
90% Attendance	90.1%	89.9%	94.0%	95.5%	88.5%	90.1%
25 Hours Community Service	38.3%	35.1%	33.3%	43.6%	39.4%	32.2%
Workplace Learning Course Experience	16.7%	18.3%	23.3%	15.5%	23.2%	27.2%
Industry Credential	15.9%	8.7%	2.4%	1.8%	16.6%	19.5%
Dual Credit Career Pathway Course	66.5%	82.4%	65.9%	59.5%	72.6%	70.9%
2+ Organized Co-Curricular Activities	66.9%	52.9%	63.3%	65.4%	57.2%	57.7%
Career Cluster	94.6%	96.8%	98.8%	96.5%	97.9%	96.2%
Cohort N	496	493	417	491	470	416

	Graduates									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
College And Career Ready*	52.8%	54.8%	56.8%	59.2%	64.7%	64.6%	68.8%	70.6%	68.3%	71.8%
College Ready	69.0%	70.1%	70.4%	69.1%	73.9%	74.8%	76.3%	75.5%	74.3%	78.5%
College Level Coursework + GPA	60.4%	61.8%	62.2%	61.4%	65.3%	66.9%	68.5%	70.9%	71.9%	74.4%
College Level Coursework	85.3%	87.2%	87.0%	86.5%	89.8%	89.7%	92.1%	92.5%	91.8%	91.7%
AP Exam 3+	45.9%	49.6%	48.7%	50.9%	53.5%	54.1%	52.1%	49.9%	44.3%	44.4%
AP Course C+	62.3%	65.5%	65.6%	65.8%	67.0%	68.9%	68.4%	66.4%	66.7%	63.9%
Dual Credit English or Math Proficiency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.4%	34.6%	34.2%	49.5%	47.9%	47.0%	48.0%
College Transition English or Math Proficiency	5.4%	6.6%	6.3%	5.0%	22.2%	18.1%	15.2%	11.5%	9.1%	16.5%
Algebra II C+ Proficiency	81.8%	83.8%	84.9%	82.1%	86.2%	84.1%	90.0%	91.2%	88.3%	87.5%
Cumulative GPA 2.8+/4	61.9%	63.6%	63.8%	63.0%	66.8%	69.0%	69.9%	72.1%	74.0%	76.8%
Standardized Testing Benchmark	58.6%	59.2%	59.0%	58.4%	66.4%	66.2%	64.7%	60.7%	49.8%	57.8%
ACT College Readiness Benchmark	47.1%	46.5%	46.9%	46.4%	49.6%	33.8%	27.2%	26.5%	16.5%	12.4%
SAT College Readiness Benchmark	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	57.8%	57.7%	55.3%	40.1%	45.6%
Local College-Level Requirements	58.5%	59.2%	58.9%	58.4%	66.4%	64.4%	64.7%	60.7%	49.8%	57.8%
ACT Benchmarks: English 18 Reading 22 Science 23 Math 22 SAT Benchmarks: Reading and Writing (EBRW) 480 Math 530										
Career Ready (Career Cluster & 2+ Indicators)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.7%	79.8%	80.6%	85.6%	86.8%	85.2%	82.5%
Career Cluster	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.7%	95.1%	96.0%	97.4%	97.6%	96.7%	96.6%
Career Ready (2+ Indicators)	66.2%	67.7%	70.8%	77.6%	82.2%	82.7%	87.2%	88.0%	86.8%	84.0%
90% Attendance	85.7%	88.3%	90.9%	90.4%	89.7%	88.1%	90.5%	90.4%	91.3%	87.8%
25 Hours Community Service	16.2%	18.9%	24.1%	31.7%	30.2%	29.9%	45.6%	41.1%	37.2%	37.6%
Workplace Learning Course Experience	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	29.7%	32.0%	35.7%	36.2%	20.4%	11.4%
Industry Credential	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	4.1%	10.5%	12.9%	16.8%	12.2%	10.8%	16.9%
Dual Credit Career Pathway Course	12.4%	13.4%	17.1%	21.2%	29.2%	39.7%	56.2%	65.8%	69.7%	63.9%
2+ Organized Co-Curricular Activities	63.0%	62.7%	61.7%	61.6%	65.8%	65.2%	63.0%	65.6%	60.6%	60.5%
Cohort N	2,909	2,821	2,916	2,722	2,761	2,842	2,996	2,842	2,783	2,942



College Ready

Students are determined to be College Ready if they have either 1) A GPA of 2.8 or higher and met at least one of the college preparatory or college level courses or exam indicators or 2) met one of the standardized testing benchmarks. 78.5% of the class of 2022 were College Ready. 74.4% of the students met the GPA and college level coursework indicator. 91.7% of the class of 2022 participated in college level coursework. 57.8% met the ACT, SAT, or Harper College readiness benchmarks.

Since 2015, District investment in Dual Credit English and Math gateway coursework saw significant increase with almost 50 percent of recent classes earning dual credit in English or Math. An increase of almost three percentage points in the percent of graduates with a 2.8 GPA or higher, to 76.8%, is a significant factor in the gains in college-level coursework achievement.

Graduates in 2022 were the fourth class to have nearly universal statewide testing on the SAT rather than the ACT. As students recover from the learning challenges of the COVID pandemic, the Class of 2022 has started to see an upward trend in the percent of students meeting the SAT benchmarks, but still lags behind pre-COVID performance.

Career Ready

Students are determined Career Ready if they have selected a career cluster and met two or more of the career ready indicators. Even with the challenges of COVID the rate of 2022 graduates meeting the career readiness indicator remained stable at high levels at about 84 percent. Nearly all graduates had indicated a specific career cluster (96.6%).

The percent of students with ninety percent attendance fell to 87.8%. Participation in workplace learning experiences was also impacted by COVID with many internships canceled for safety concerns, yet nearly 1 in 10 2022 grads participated in an apprenticeship, internship, micro-internship, or embedded course-based experience. This is paired with a significant increase in career pathway dual credit courses. Almost two-thirds (63.9%) of graduates participated in this college-level coursework, double the participation just a few years ago. The percent of co-curricular activity also fell to 57.7 percent, largely due to the reduction in these programs during COVID. Dramatic changes due to COVID-19 continued to have a significant negative impact on the number of students able to complete 25 hours of community service.

Graduation and Dropout Rates

Graduation Rates	
State of Illinois	District 214
87.3%	94.0%

	Drop out Rates	
	State of Illinois	District 214
Grade 9	1.7%	NA
Grade 10	3.1%	0.7%
Grade 11	4.2%	1.7%
Grade 12	4.6%	3.9%

Percentage of Free/Reduced-price meals

2023	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1925	471	46	27%
Elk Grove HS	1905	730	80	43%
John Hersey HS	2032	315	46	18%
Prospect HS	2186	293	26	15%
Rolling Meadows HS	1951	594	45	33%
Wheeling HS	1737	782	102	51%
2022	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1972	478	44	26%
Elk Grove HS	1906	763	52	43%
John Hersey HS	1979	345	26	19%
Prospect HS	2138	298	26	15%
Rolling Meadows HS	1959	631	37	34%
Wheeling HS	1802	775	53	46%
2021	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1952	407	15	22%
Elk Grove HS	1906	676	23	37%
John Hersey HS	1955	294	8	15%
Prospect HS	2084	237	16	12%
Rolling Meadows HS	1916	518	13	28%
Wheeling HS	1783	729	24	42%
2020	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1985	271	38	16%
Elk Grove HS	1952	549	69	32%
John Hersey HS	1905	192	23	11%
Prospect HS	2136	131	15	7%
Rolling Meadows HS	1901	366	41	21%
Wheeling HS	1820	542	84	34%

School District Comparisons

DISTRICT	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	% LOW INCOME	CTE ENROLLMENT	ADVANCED COURSE WORK	2021-2022 OPERATING EXPENSE
Oak Lawn CHSD 229	1,814	35%	1,100	507	\$15,844
Riverside-Brookfield Twp SD 208	1,625	26%	602	618	\$16,139
Lyons Twp HSD 204	3,919	12%	2,313	2,052	\$18,202
Ridgewood CHSD 234	784	25%	476	760	\$19,813
Township HSD 211	11,981	33%	7,764	6,203	\$20,333
DuPage HSD 88	3,776	46%	1,779	1,795	\$20,480
Evanston Twp HSD 202	3,653	32%	1,914	1,527	\$21,445
Fenton CHSD 100	1,397	49%	905	498	\$21,772
Leyden CHSD 212	3,392	44%	2,590	1379	\$22,959
Oak Park - River Forest SD 200	3,329	14%	1,484	1,246	\$22,988
CHSD 128	3,296	9%	984	1,654	\$23,057
Adlai E. Stevenson HSD 125	4,352	5%	2,009	2,326	\$23,147
Maine Township HSD 207	6,199	24%	4,347	3,461	\$23,385
Township HSD 214	11,907	32%	7,622	6,353	\$23,556
Hinsdale Twp HSD 86	3,898	10%	1,868	1,847	\$24,675
Northfield Twp HSD 225	5,096	12%	3,113	2,008	\$24,772
New Trier Twp HSD 203	3,846	3%	1,868	1125	\$27,429
Niles Twp CHSD 219	4,556	29%	2,141	1,490	\$28,131
Lake Forest CHSD 115	1,454	5%	383	650	\$29,174
Twp HSD 113	3,220	12%	1,096	1,202	\$29,558

Of the twenty districts listed, District 214 statistics:

- 6th out of 20 in highest Low Income %.
- 2nd out of 20 in Career and Technical Education Enrollment.
- 1st out of 20 in Advanced Course Work.
- 7th out of the top 20 districts listed in operating expense per pupil. There is a correlation between operating expense per pupil and academic results.

District 214 is 1st out of 20 in Advanced Course Work. Advanced Placement, Dual Credit, Career Pathways, and Power of 15 courses save time and money for students and their families. District 214 continues to see strong minority and low-income student success in accomplishing these college credits. Successful students may enter college with a semester or more of college credit, which means they may skip introductory courses, take fewer classes while enrolled in college, and pay less tuition and fees. Completion of these rigorous courses in high school may also give students an edge in the applicant pools of highly selective colleges and universities.

Teacher Retention Rates

Teacher Retention Rates	
State of Illinois	District 214
87.6%	95.7%

Teacher-Student Ratio

Teacher-Student Ratio	
State of Illinois	District 214
18:1	19:1

Average Class Size

Average Class Size	
State of Illinois	District 214
20.9	22.6

Evidence-Based Funding Model

Evidence-Based Funding Model	
Percent of Adequacy	107%
Tier Assignment	4

The Evidence-Based Funding law enacted in August 2017 comprehensively changes the way that Illinois school districts receive the bulk of state funds. The new formula seeks to increase the adequacy of school funding to provide a safe, rigorous, and well-rounded learning environment for all students as well as improve the equity of distribution of state funding.

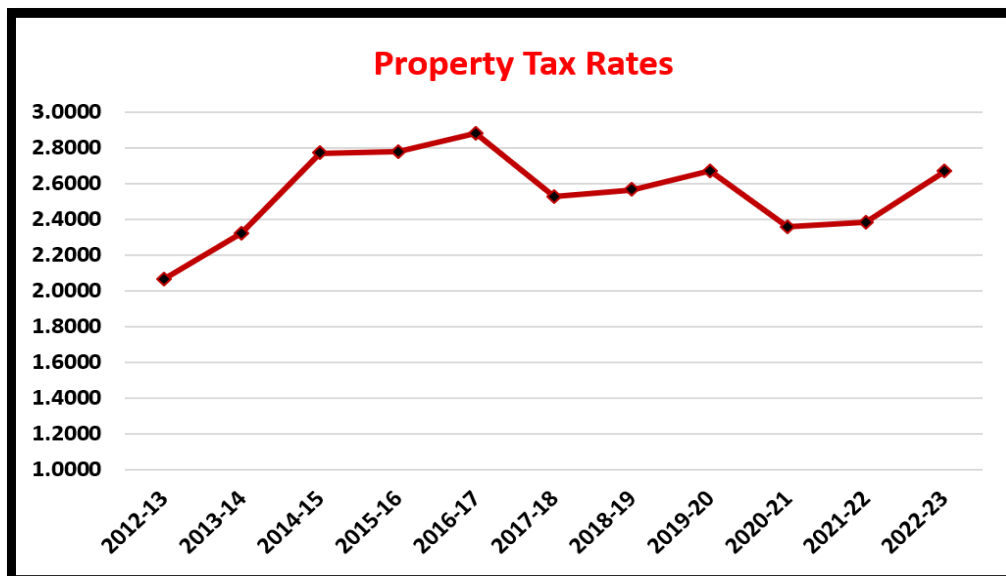
Each district is placed in a “tier” which indicates access to additional funding over the basic minimum state allocation, a hold harmless amount that guaranteed no districts were “losers” under the new formula. Tier 1 and Tier 2 districts receive 99% of additional funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Assembly.

Local Property Tax Rates

Tax rates for school districts are related to specific purposes. A tax rate in Illinois reflects the dollars levied per \$100 of EAV of real property. Dividing the dollar amount of the tax levy by total EAV of the taxing district and multiplying the product by 100 calculates the tax rate.

State law and the School Code of Illinois govern the policies and procedures of school finance. Illinois real property values and related taxes are established on a calendar-year basis. Township High School District 214 is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Education, which has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for certifying an annual levy to the respective county clerk. School districts in Illinois levy for each Governmental Fund. The county clerk is responsible for the extension of taxes levied by the school district within the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL), better known as the “Tax Cap”. The County Treasurer has the responsibility of mailing the tax bills, collecting the property taxes, and remitting the revenues back to the taxing districts.

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Education	Operations & Maintenance	Debt Service	Transportation	IMRF	Social Security	Working Cash	Special Education	Levy Adj.	Total Rate
2011	2012-13	1.5520	0.3078	0.0338	0.0775	0.0318	0.0531	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	2.0661
2012	2013-14	1.7480	0.3466	0.0338	0.0866	0.0347	0.0578	0.0002	0.0116	0.0000	2.3193
2013	2014-15	2.0829	0.4244	0.0450	0.1010	0.0539	0.0472	0.0000	0.0135	0.0000	2.7679
2014	2015-16	2.0923	0.4173	0.0449	0.0927	0.0609	0.0543	0.0000	0.0132	0.0000	2.7756
2015	2016-17	2.1786	0.4345	0.0460	0.0883	0.0597	0.0570	0.0000	0.0163	0.0000	2.8804
2016	2017-18	1.9131	0.3511	0.0402	0.1012	0.0538	0.0515	0.0000	0.0152	0.0000	2.5261
2017	2018-19	1.9525	0.3238	0.0405	0.1128	0.0532	0.0497	0.0142	0.0162	0.0000	2.5629
2018	2019-20	2.0345	0.3329	0.0414	0.1226	0.0526	0.0467	0.0199	0.0175	0.0000	2.6681
2019	2020-21	1.7831	0.2997	0.0357	0.0979	0.0450	0.0400	0.0380	0.0160	0.0000	2.3554
2020	2021-22	1.8169	0.3281	0.0365	0.0580	0.0453	0.0406	0.0382	0.0176	0.0000	2.3812
2021	2022-23	1.9934	0.3920	0.0401	0.0716	0.0000	0.0490	0.0500	0.0267	0.0405	2.6633



Tax Levy Projections

The property tax is a consistent tax, but with the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL or “tax cap”) in 1995, the growth of revenue is now limited to the lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A fundamental structural imbalance exists in this funding formula because most of the costs related to the delivery of public education exceed CPI. The PTELL, coupled with the lack of new Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) revenue generated by new construction, limits the amount of property tax received by the District. The “tax cap” law was designed to reduce the rate of growth of property taxes for the individual taxpayer. This reliance on taxes makes the District vulnerable to political pressures to limit property taxes.

LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2018	ACTUAL 2019	ACTUAL 2020	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	PROJECTED 2024	PROJECTED 2025
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	2.10%	1.90%	2.30%	1.40%	5.00%	5.00%	3.50%	2.00%
EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION	\$8,562,318,440	\$10,010,527,923	\$10,209,815,304	\$9,458,250,705	\$10,688,240,790	\$10,855,123,197	\$10,589,469,502	\$11,920,205,842
% CHANGE IN EAV		16.91%	1.99%	-7.36%	13.00%	1.56%	-2.45%	12.57%
NEW GROWTH	\$83,895,966	\$128,173,488	\$74,593,138	\$57,375,537	\$95,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000
% OF TOTAL EAV	0.98%	1.28%	0.73%	0.61%	0.89%	0.55%	0.57%	0.50%
EXISTING EAV		\$1,320,035,995	\$124,694,243	(\$808,940,136)	\$1,134,990,085	\$106,882,408	(\$325,653,696)	\$1,270,736,340
% OF TOTAL EAV		15.42%	1.25%	-7.92%	12.00%	1.00%	-3.00%	12.00%

The Illinois Department of Revenue is responsible for calculating an equalization factor for each county. This calculation is made annually using a multi-year comparison of property assessments and sales prices in each county called the assessment/sales ratio study. Once the Illinois Department of Revenue has certified the final Cook County equalization factor, the Cook County Clerk applies the factor to the final assessed values determined by the Assessor and modified by the Board of Review. The new value is called the equalized assessed value (EAV). This value is the final taxable value of the property excluding any homeowner exemption.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

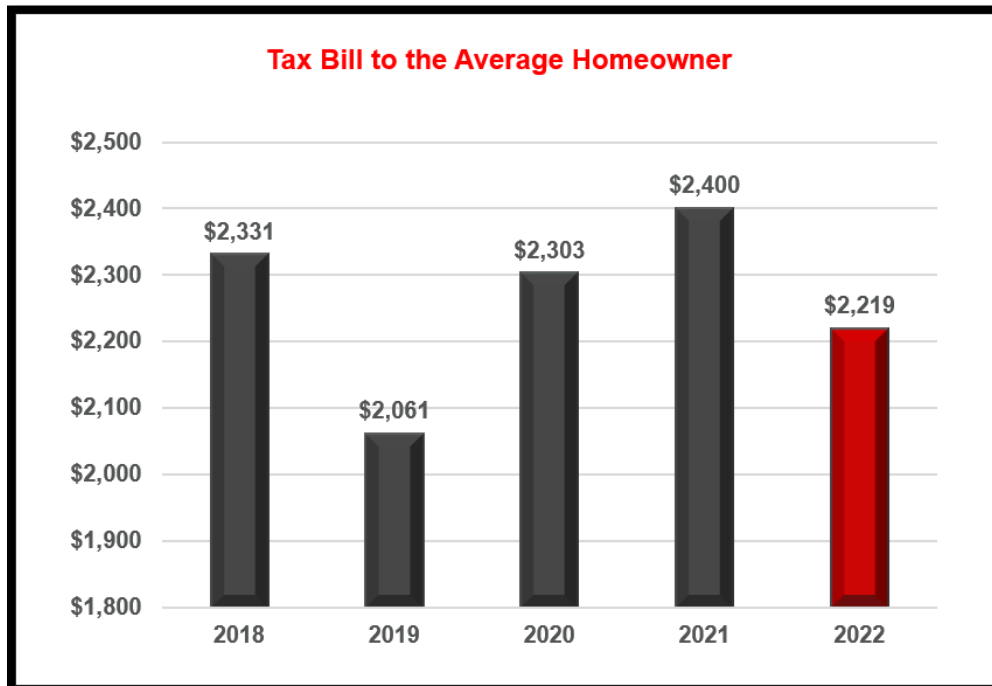
In addition to the “tax cap” law, Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF) have been created. TIF is a program designed to create economic growth in areas of a community where redevelopment likely would not occur without public investment. When a TIF is created, the Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) of the TIF district is frozen, and the school district does not receive additional tax dollars produced within the TIF district during the duration of the TIF. Therefore, incremental EAV accumulates within the TIF district and tax revenue generated is redirected to the respective village for economic development purposes within the TIF boundaries. District 214 has 19 TIFs within its boundaries in fiscal year 2023.

Community	Location	Frozen EAV	First Tax Year	2021 - EAV	Year Expired
Arlington Heights	Golf & Arlington Heights Rd.	5,971,996	2002	11,648,074	2037
Arlington Heights	Hickory/Kensington	8,634,983	2014	16,629,609	2037
Arlington Heights	Southpoint/Town & Country	30,180,546	2005	42,529,896	2028
Arlington Heights	South Arlington Heights Rd.	24,691,570	2020	32,791,585	2043
Buffalo Grove	Lake Cook Rd.	2,821,519	2020	2,897,740	2043
Des Plaines	Mt. Prospect & Wille Rd.	3,807,465	2000	29,952,256	2035
Elk Grove	Busse/Elmhurst	302,233,159	2015	598,098,065	2038
Elk Grove	Higgins Rd. Corridor	26,280,325	2017	69,740,512	2040
Elk Grove	Oakton/Higgins	4,542,799	2021	3,821,466	2044
Elk Grove	Arlington/Higgins	15,166,730	2022		2045
Mt. Prospect	South Mount Prospect	152,173,065	2022		2045
Mt. Prospect	Prospect & Main	37,621,688	2017	49,309,124	2039
Prospect Heights	Prospect Pointe/Muir Park	2,316,906	2022		2045
Rolling Meadows	Kirchoff & Owl Dr.	1,541,944	2002	5,189,458	2026
Rolling Meadows	Golf Rd. Conservation	13,057,833	2015	49,233,269	2030
Wheeling	S Milwaukee/Manchester Dr.	1,694,510	2000	15,608,918	2023
Wheeling	N. Milwaukee	24,748,756	2002	62,030,365	2024
Wheeling	Southeast II	41,639,362	2014	57,947,562	2037
Wheeling	Town Center II	36,124,041	2014	87,030,289	2037

Impact on Taxpayers

The next two charts demonstrate the impact to a homeowner with an average \$300,000 home. Much of the tax impact comes from the increase market value of a home, which the district has no control over. Cook County reassesses all property every three years. District 214 is set to be reassessed in 2022.

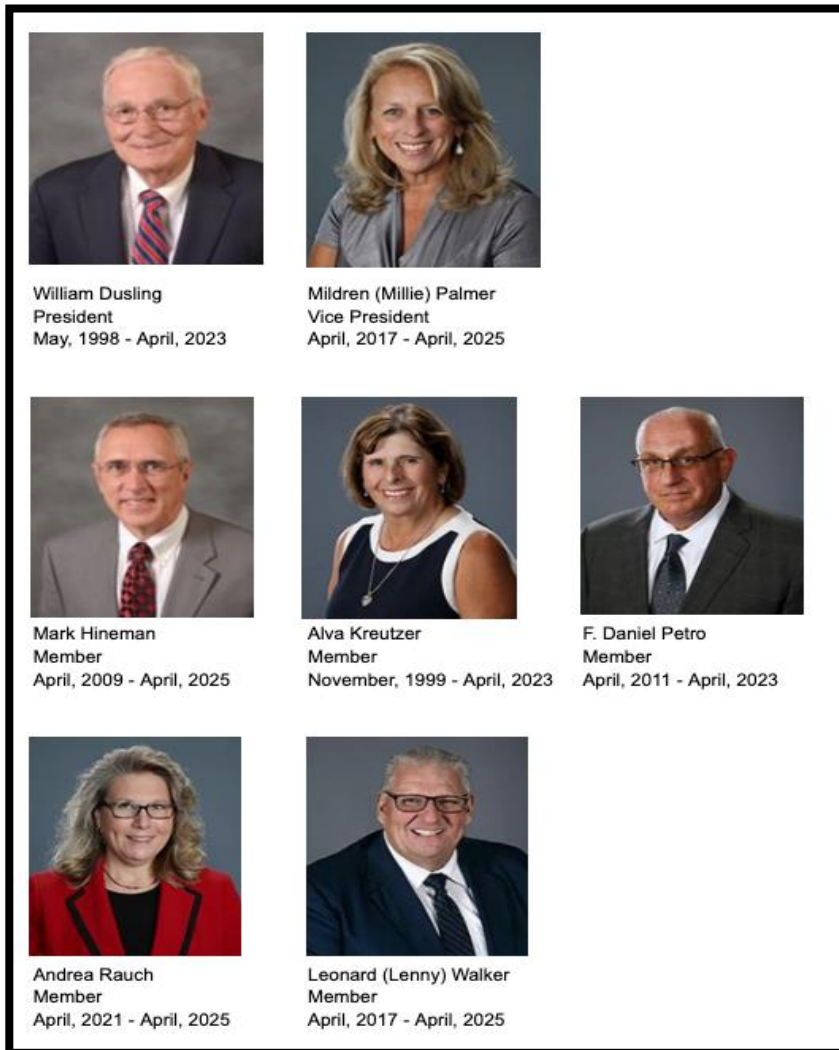
LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2018	ACTUAL 2019	ACTUAL 2020	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022
Median Value of a Home	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Average Change in Market Value		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Assessed % of Market Value	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
County Multiplier	2.9109	2.9160	3.2234	3.0027	3.0027
Taxable Value	\$87,327	\$87,480	\$96,702	\$90,081	\$90,081
Property Tax Rate Assessed	2.669	2.356	2.382	2.664	2.4631
Property Tax Due	\$2,331	\$2,061	\$2,303	\$2,400	\$2,219
Tax Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Year		(\$270)	\$242	\$97	(\$181)
% Change in Taxes from Prior Year		-11.58%	11.74%	4.21%	-7.54%



ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION



Board of Education



Board of Education Goals







1. **Provide quality education** that is relevant to membership in a global society and economy while maintaining a balanced operating budget and serving the student population.
2. **Increase student learning** through engagement and innovative programs to ensure students will develop self-awareness, self-management, and interpersonal and decision-making skills measured by social and emotional learning growth objectives to establish and maintain positive relationships and achieve school and life success in a global society and economy.
3. **Promote and expand lifelong learning opportunities** for residents of all ages through positive relationships, community involvement, community engagement and outreach, and collaborative planning in the efficient use of resources.

District Superintendency

Dr. Kenneth Arndt
 Dr. Lázaro López
 Yasmine Dada
 Kate Kraft
 Dr. Lázaro López
 Chris Uhle

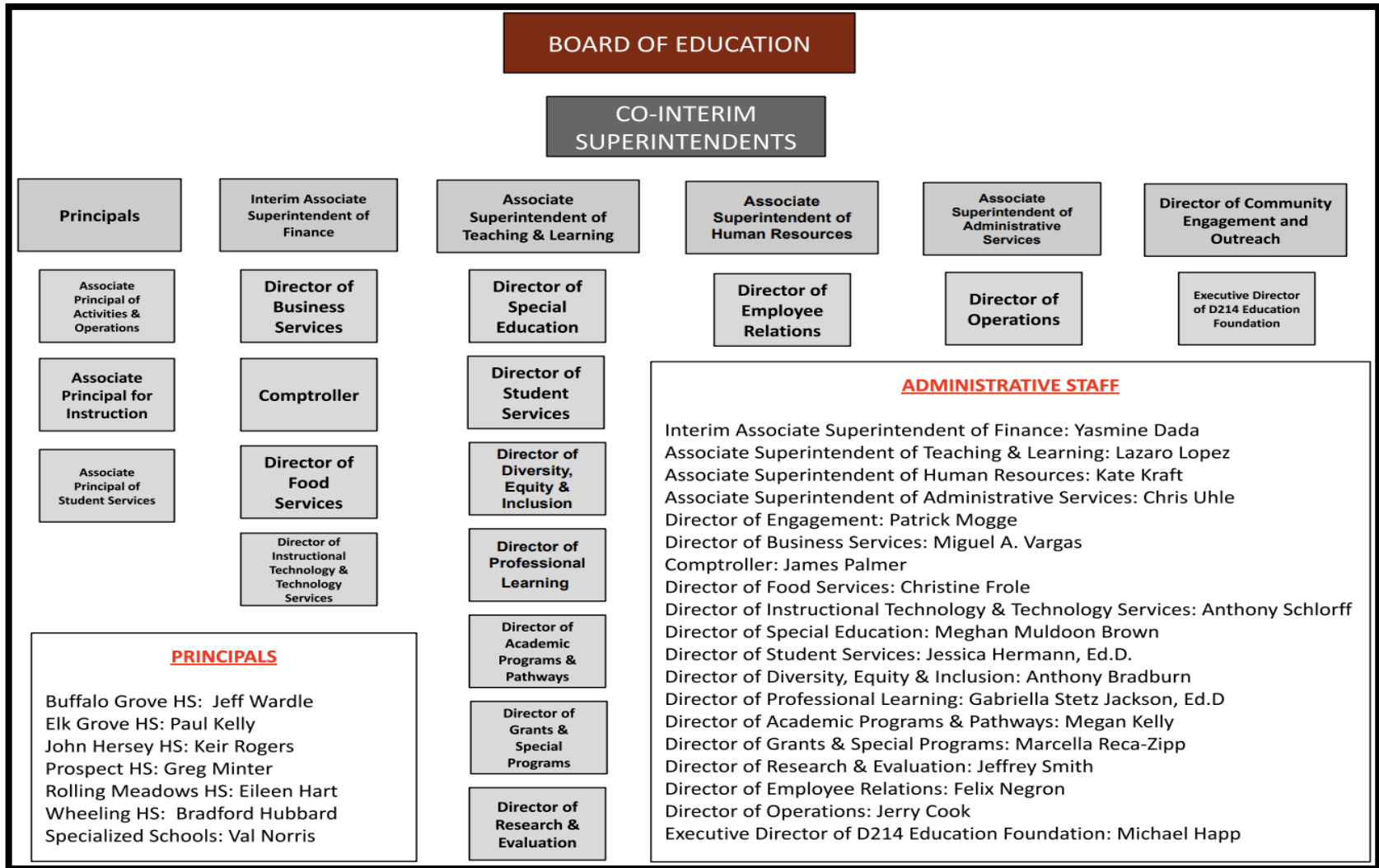
Co-Interim Superintendent
 Co-Interim Superintendent
 Interim Associate Superintendent for Finance & Operations
 Associate Superintendent for Human Resources
 Associate Superintendent for Teaching and Learning
 Associate Superintendent for Activities & Administrative Services

Building Information

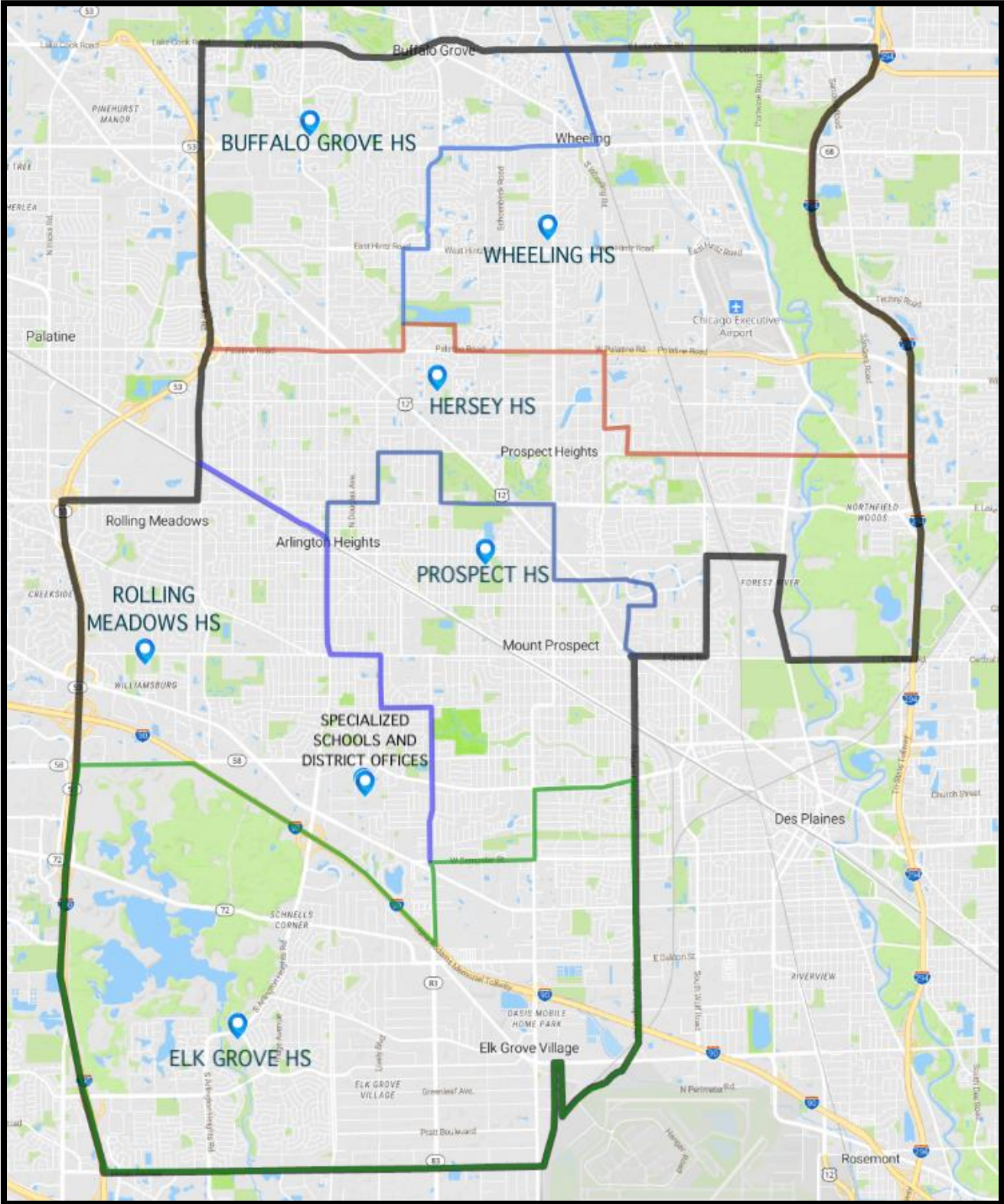
	High School	Principal	Address	Enrollment
	Buffalo Grove High School	Jeff Wardle	1100 W. Dundee Road Buffalo Grove, IL 60089	1925
	Elk Grove High School	Paul Kelly	500 W. Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, IL 60007	1905
	John Hersey High School	Kier Rogers	1900 E. Thomas St. Arlington Heights, IL 60004	2032
	Prospect High School	Greg Minter	801 W. Kensington Road Mount Prospect, IL 60056	2186
	Rolling Meadows High School	Eileen Hart	2901 W. Central Road Rolling Meadows, IL 60008	1951
	Wheeling High School	Bradford Hubbard	900 S. Elmhurst Road Wheeling, IL 60090	1737
	Specialized Programs	Valerie Norris	2121 S. Goebbert Road Arlington Hights, IL 60005	489



District Administration



District Map



District Background

The district was established on March 28, 1914. In 1922, the school board adopted plans for construction of nine classrooms, an auditorium, and a gymnasium. Arlington High School opened to students in 1923. The second high school constructed was Prospect High School in Mt. Prospect in 1957. In 1962, Forest View High School in Arlington Heights was constructed due to district enrollment topping over 6,300 students. Wheeling High School was constructed in 1964, Elk Grove High School in 1966, John Hersey High School in 1968, Rolling Meadows High School in 1971, and Buffalo Grove High School in 1973. By 1973, there were 19,000 students enrolled in the district. Due to declining enrollment, Arlington High School closed in June 1984, and Forest View closed in June 1986. Forest View currently houses the administration offices and specialized schools.

Located approximately 25 miles northwest of Chicago in a 68.3 square mile area, we are the state’s second largest high school district serving students from Arlington Heights, Buffalo Grove, Des Plaines, Elk Grove, Mount Prospect, Prospect Heights, Rolling Meadows, and Wheeling. Nearly 300,000 residents comprise our diverse middle to upper middle-class demographic. More than 67 languages are spoken in the homes of our students.

Township High School District 214 currently has eight campuses (7 main buildings and a CLS house). The six comprehensive high schools include: Buffalo Grove, Elk Grove, John Hersey, Prospect, Rolling Meadows, and Wheeling. The Career Life Skills Program (CLS) house is in Rolling Meadows. The Forest View Educational Center houses: Early Childhood Center, International Newcomer Center, The Academy at Forest View and The Life Program, Vanguard School, Young Adult Program, Community Education, and the District 214 administration offices.

Township High School District 214 students matriculate from several elementary districts including: District 15, District 21, District 23, District 25, District 26, District 57, and District 59. District 214 is a member of Northwest Suburban Special Education Organization (NSSEO) which provides specific special needs services to our qualifying students.

High School	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Estimated 2023	Forecasted 2024	Forecasted 2025	Forecasted 2026
Buffalo Grove HS	1,985	1,952	1,972	1,925	1,894	1,904	1,880
Elk Grove HS	1,952	1,906	1,906	1,905	1,907	1,879	1,801
John Hersey HS	1,905	1,955	1,979	2,032	2,036	2,059	2,035
Prospect HS	2,136	2,084	2,138	2,186	2,191	2,193	2,148
Rolling Meadows HS	1,901	1,916	1,959	1,951	1,925	1,907	1,833
Wheeling HS	1,820	1,783	1,802	1,737	1,748	1,738	1,696
Totals	11,699	11,596	11,756	11,736	11,701	11,680	11,393

Beginning in 2017-2018, District 214 moved to a collegiate model school calendar, moving up the start date to mid-August with first semester final exams scheduled before winter break, as well as a curb on homework being assigned during holiday breaks.

Each school is equipped with a language laboratory, library, college/career center, computer laboratories, a writing laboratory, and a technology center.

There are approximately 225,000 resource items housed in the District's libraries. Student can also access magazines, newspapers, and specialized reference databases through the online subscription sites. Materials are available in a variety of media, DVDs, and audio books at each school and the District's library processing center.

Students in every school have access to approximately 140 co-curricular activities consisting of inter-scholastic sports, fine and performing arts, student government, and interest-related clubs.

The District 214 International Newcomer Center is one of 10 programs in the nation selected for a case study of its exemplary practices in promoting academic rigor and putting newly arrived adolescent learners on the path to high school graduation and postsecondary opportunities. Students remain at the Center for up to a year and then transition to their home school.

Legal Structure of the District

The District is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Education, which is elected by the public and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. The District has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, levy taxes, and issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease, or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose budgets should be combined and presented with this budget. District 214 adheres to all Illinois School Code adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education.

Mission and Vision

Township High School District 214's **primary mission** is to help all students learn the skills, acquire the knowledge, and develop the behaviors necessary for them to reach their full potential as citizens who can meet the challenges of a changing society. Our **secondary mission** is to provide residents with opportunities for lifelong learning. The District 214 vision embraces continuous improvement and includes:

Students who demonstrate...

- analytic capabilities
- communication skills including reading, writing, speaking, listening, and numeracy
- creative expression and educated response to the creative works of others
- ethical judgment and decision-making ability
- career and life planning skills
- problem solving skills
- concern, understanding, and respect in social interactions
- technological literacy
- ability to develop and maintain wellness

An environment in which people are...

- physically, psychologically, and emotionally safe
- treated fairly and ethically
- valued for their unique backgrounds and contributions

Staff members who...

- are active, lifelong learners committed to continuing professional and personal development
- are leaders in instructional practices
- create schoolwork which engages and challenges students
- are innovative, take risks, and share what is learned from successes and failures
- are concerned, caring, and compassionate
- cooperate as partners with parents and the community in the education of students
- use student learning data to inform instructional decisions and practices

A Board of Education that...

- provides high quality resources for students and staff
- respects successful programs and practices
- encourages continual improvement through risk-taking and innovation
- cooperates and communicates as a partner with parents and the community in the education of students
- celebrates student and staff success
- promotes lifelong learning
- involves school and community members in decision-making processes.

District 214 Instructional Goals

3. As measured by the Board-approved College/Career Readiness indicators, the District will **increase student success annually or will exceed a threshold** established by the Board after two years of data are collected and analyzed.

College Ready Indicators

Students are College Ready if they meet either the academic or standardized testing benchmarks listed below.

GPA 2.8 out of 4.0 and one or more of the following benchmarks:

- Advanced Placement Exam (3+)
- Advanced Placement Course (A, B or C)
- Dual Credit College English and/or Math (A, B or C)
- College Developmental/Remedial English and/or Math (A, B or C)
- Algebra II (A, B or C)
- International Baccalaureate Exam (4+)
- College Readiness Placement Assessment (Standardized test benchmarks minimum score)

Additional Factors that Contribute to College Success: Earning As, Bs, Cs; FAFSA completion; enrollment in career pathway course sequence; college academic advising; participation in college bound bridge programs; senior year math class; completion of a math class after Algebra II.

Career Ready Indicators

Students are Career Ready if they have identified a career interest and meet two of the behavioral and experiential benchmarks listed below. In addition, students entering the military upon graduation must meet the passing scores on the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) for each branch of the military.

Career Cluster Identified and **two or more** of the following benchmarks:

- 90% Attendance
- 25 hours of Community Service
- Workplace Learning Experience
- Industry Experience
- Dual Credit Career Pathway Course
- Two or more organized Co-Curricular Activities

4. As measured by the growth from PSAT to SAT, **the percent of students meeting or exceeding national growth norms from PSAT to SAT will increase annually or will exceed a threshold** established by the Board after two years of data are collected and analyzed.

Measurable Goals

One program that optimizes the District’s goal of making students “Career Ready”, is our **Career and Technical Education (CTE)** program. This program covers a variety of challenging fields including but not limited to: Agriculture (Farmers, Turf/Grass), Trade/Industrial (Automotive, electricians), Technology (3D Animators, biotechnical engineers), and Health (Nurses, Therapists).

This year Rolling Meadows High School hosted First Lady Jill Biden as well as other Cabinet secretaries, to kick off National Apprenticeship Week. U.S. Secretary of Education Miguel Cardona, for one, was impressed, saying, “If we could take what we have here and bottle it up and have it across the country, this would be a better country.”



CTE Program Costs by Object - FY23	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 3,760,188
Purchased Services	\$ 609,385
Supplies	\$ 242,834
Equipment	\$ 154,048
Fees/Tuition	\$ 225,000
Total Cost	\$ 4,991,455

District 214 through their Center for Career Discovery engages with more than 1,000 industry partners to support student work-based learning and career exploration opportunities. These include apprenticeships, internships, micro-internships and supported worksites, all of which help advise and affirm career choices for students before they graduate. District 214 is helping students make connections and gain invaluable job skills while also addressing the employment needs of local businesses and industries.

PAC (Practical Architectural Construction) launched in 1985 as a home construction program that gives students the opportunity to work together to build one single-family home every two years. The program, a dual credit program with Triton College, offers hands-on experience in all areas of construction, from laying foundations to finishing structures.

Under the supervision of program instructors, students get experience in such areas as demolition, flooring, cabinets, tile work, plumbing and electric. The program uses local subcontractors to handle concrete, heating and other more advanced areas. When the home is finished, it is sold and the proceeds go toward the purchase of a new house for the next project.



PAC Program Costs by Object - FY23	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 159,185
Purchased Services	\$ 66,500
Supplies	\$ 79,275
Equipment	\$ 4,750
Total Cost	\$ 309,710

The fiscal and human capital costs related to the measurable goals are incorporated in the total operating cost per pupil. The cost of salaries and benefits is approximately 76% of our budget, and as these costs increase, the District is still able to keep control of the operating expense per pupil. As the District achieves its goals within our educational program we are, at the same time through cost containments and efficiencies, controlling our Operational Expense per Pupil.

Fiduciary & Budgetary Goals

District 214 has produced a balanced Operating budget for the past 25 years. The district has not asked the public for additional funding through a referendum in almost 50 years. The Board of Education has done a great job in being strategic and thoughtful in their financial decisions and plans to continue having a stable and healthy Operating Fund Balance each year.

In addition, the District continues to provide the IL State Board of Education with all of the required financial reporting during the fiscal year, including but not limited to the annual budget, site-based reporting, Evidence-Based Funding Plan, Tax Levy, Auditing, and the Annual Financial report. In Illinois, the District has also begun using the Teacher Retirement System's new monthly reporting, Gemini, that has replaced the old annual reporting process.

Above and beyond the standard reports that are due each year, per IL School Code, District 214 also submits the Meritorious Budget Report to the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO International) and has received recognition for this report for several years in a row. The District also submits the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, containing the Audit, to the same entity (ASBO International) and has received the Certificate of Excellence award for the past several years as well.

An important document that helps the Board of Education with each decision-making process involves the following Fund Balance Position Paper that was adopted by the Board of Education on August 9, 2012:

Township High School District 214 Board of Education Fund Balance Position Paper
Approved: August 9, 2012

The District 214 Board of Education recognizes the importance of sound financial planning and being fiscally responsible stewards of its revenue. As a result, the Board of Education has taken the following position with regards to the district's Fund Balance.

- **A unit of local government, based on its own policies, reserves a fund balance through intentional actions. Local government maintains fund balances which are not intended to loan, underwrite, or otherwise subsidize another governmental body.**
- **It is essential that governments maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures) and to maintain stable tax rates. The largest source of income for many school districts is property tax revenues, which flow to the district twice throughout the year. As a result, it is imperative that districts have cash on hand to meet expenses until property tax revenue is received. Fund balances are affected by inconsistent tax distributions. Technically, Illinois law requires the Fall tax bills to be paid by August 1, but that has been impossible for more than three decades (three of the last four years property taxes in Cook County were due in December rather than August). This delay is compounded by debt service payments due on December 1, which could cause taxing districts to borrow money, which is an expensive proposition in a volatile economy.**

- **Building and maintaining an adequate fund balance is a prudent fiscal policy with increasingly critical benefits for any governmental body. These include the ability of the body to:**
 - stabilize year-after-year educational performance,
 - minimize educational service disruptions,
 - maintain cash on hand to counter unanticipated cash flow shortfalls,
 - address emergency situations, particularly those that threaten health and life safety
 - fund educational facility growth and re-purposing opportunities,
 - enhance credit rating strength and increase access to debt markets at lower interest costs, and
 - increase long-term fiscal performance.

- **Fund balances can be temporarily affected by a district’s need to meet its obligations, such as by using inter-fund loans, abolishment of the Working Cash Fund, or by issuing Tax Anticipation Warrants or Working Cash Bonds.**

- **An appropriate level of fund balance is determined based on multi-year analysis of the district’s finances and with an expectation of consistent funding.**

- **To be considered for the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) Certificate of Financial Recognition’s 4.0 score, a minimum of 180 days cash on hand must be achieved (this is a minimum of 6 months requirement). Financial Recognition directly impacts the assignment of the district’s bond rating and affects interest rates for short-term and long-term debt. ISBE requires any district budgeting a deficit to have three times the deficit in fund balance to avoid filing a deficit reduction plan.**

- **Fund balance and cash flow can be affected by inconsistent tax distribution. Inadequate fund balances may force a district to issue tax anticipation warrants to meet obligations should their fund balance not be enough to cover outstanding obligations requiring the issuance of additional debt and increasing the amount of interest paid on that debt.**

- **A district’s credit rating, as determined by Moody’s or Standard & Poor’s, is impacted by its fund balance and can potentially increase both the need for short-term borrowing and the interest paid on that debt. Under the most adverse circumstances, fund balance implications can also impact whether a district can issue debt or not. The D214 Moody’s bond rating report of Aa1 in September 2011 indicated that “maintenance and further enhancement of reserve levels” could positively affect future bond ratings. The bond rating report also indicated that “substantial declines in operating reserves and erosion of liquidity” could adversely affect future bond ratings.**

Due to Moody’s recommendation that reserve levels should be maintained and enhanced, the Board should target a fund balance to be in the 50% to 55% range representing approximately six to seven months of operation.

If the audited, end-of-fiscal-year operating and working cash fund balance percentage falls below 50% or exceeds 55%, the Administration will establish a committee consisting of the Superintendent, Associate Superintendent for Finance and Operations, Director of Business Services, Director of Facilities and Operations, a Principal, and a representative from the Board to develop a plan to maintain the target fund balance of 50% to 55% while considering capital project expenditures as part of the long-term facility improvement planning and life safety requirements of the district.

The Board of Education continues to be prudent and fiscally responsible with regard to District 214’s Fund Balance and the ever-changing financial situation facing Illinois school districts.

Budgetary Policies and Procedures

Township High School District 214 operates as a public school system governed by a seven-member board. The District is organized under the School Code of the State of Illinois. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to local governmental units of this type.

Fund Accounting

Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise of its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

Departure from GAAP

The District's budget departs from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in that the District does not budget for contributions made to the Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Illinois. These "on-behalf" payments are reported as offsetting revenue and expenditure items in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, but due to the inability to predict the amount of state funding during the budget process, the District believes that inclusion of the "on-behalf" payments would make the budget less meaningful.

Accounting Systems and Budget Control

The District administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Cash Management and Treasury Function

Cash and investments of the District are maintained by the District Treasurer. The Board of Education appointed the Associate Superintendent for Finance and Operations to serve as the District Treasurer. District 214 has administered the Wheeling Township Intergovernmental Treasury Agreement, since July 1, 1996, at the abolishment of the Wheeling Township School Treasurer. District 214 provides investment and banking related services for District 214, District 21, District 23, District 25, District 26, and Northwest Suburban Special Education Organization 805. This pooling of investment dollars enhances our ability to maximize investment yields.

The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of funds and are maintained in deposits with financial institutions, savings and checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and U. S. Treasury obligations. Certificates of deposits are covered under FDIC insurance limits for privately insured or collateralized. The Treasurer submits monthly investment reports to the Board of Education. The District secures investment bids prior to investing funds. Investment strategies are structured to obtain the best yield for all invested funds while meeting the District's goals of safety and liquidity.

Investment Policy

The District maintains a set of procedures for the investment of School District funds that includes the following elements in Section 4:30 of the Board of Education Policy Manual. The policy is in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

- A listing of authorized investments.
- The standard of care that must be maintained by the persons investing the public funds.
- Investment and diversification guidelines appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio.
- Guidelines regarding collateral requirements, if any, for the deposit of public funds in a financial institution made pursuant to the Act, and, if applicable, guidelines for contractual arrangements for the custody and safekeeping of that collateral.

- A system of internal controls and written operational procedures designed to prevent losses of funds that might arise from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees of the District.
- Performance measures appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the School District's investment portfolio.
- Appropriate periodic review of the investment portfolio, its effectiveness in meeting the School District's need for safety, liquidity, rate of return, diversification, and its general performance.
- Monthly written reports of investment activities by the Treasurer for submission to the Board of Education and the Superintendent, including information regarding securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date.
- A procedure for the selection of investment advisors, money managers and financial institutions.
- A policy regarding ethics and conflicts of interest.

Board Policy

4:10 – Fiscal and Business Management

The Board of Education follows IL School Code when preparing and presenting the annual budget.

Illinois law requires certain procedures a school board must follow to adopt (approve) an annual budget. These actions include:

- The designation of an individual(s) to develop the budget in tentative form. The tentative budget includes revenues and expenditures that are anticipated during the fiscal year and contains a statement of the estimated cash expected to be on hand at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.
- The secretary of the school board publishes a notice of where, when and during what hours the tentative budget will be on display for public inspection and where, when and what time the budget hearing will be held. The tentative budget must be on display for at least 30 days prior to the budget hearing. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the district board to make the tentative budget available for public inspection and arrange for the budget hearing.
- Prior to taking final action on the budget, the school board must hold at least one budget hearing. The details of the tentative budget are explained during the hearing and the public may ask questions or provide input on the tentative budget.
- The budget is voted on and adopted (or rejected) by the school board at public meeting held after the budget hearing.
- The school district budget must be adopted by the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year (September 30).

Filing Requirements

Section 18-50 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/18-50) requires the governing authority of each school district to file with the county clerk within 30 days of adoption certified copies of its appropriation and budget ordinances or resolutions. If the governing authority fails to file the required documents, the county clerk has the authority, after giving timely notice of the failure to the school district, to refuse to extend the tax levy until the documents are so filed. The School District Budget Form 50-36 is mandated to be submitted electronically to ISBE within 30 days of adoption and no later than October 31, annually.

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds include the following fund types:

General Funds – The General Funds are the general operating funds of the District. They are used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Funds consist of the following:

Educational Fund – This fund is used for most of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations. The revenues consist primarily of local property taxes, state government aid, and Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT).

Insurance Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for expenditures made for excessive insurance claims in a particular year. For audit purposes, the Insurance Reserve Fund will be combined with the Education Fund.

Operations and Maintenance Fund – This fund is used for expenditures made for repair and maintenance of District property. Revenues consist primarily of local property taxes and District rentals.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those accounted for in the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds or Fiduciary Funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Each of the District’s Special Revenue Funds has been established as a separate fund in accordance with the fund structure required by the State of Illinois for local educational agencies. These funds account for local property taxes that are restricted to specific purposes. A brief description of the District’s Special Revenue Funds follows:

Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for all revenue and expenditures made for student transportation. Revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes and state reimbursement grants.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – This fund accounts for the District’s portion of pension contributions to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Revenue to finance the contributions is derived from local property taxes and CPPRT taxes.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. This fund accounts for the periodic principal and interest payments on the bond issues of the District. The primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of and/or additions to, major capital facilities. The District’s Capital Projects Funds are:

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for The District’s Facility Improvement Plan projects determined through the District Capital Plan.

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund – This fund is used to account for state approved Life Safety projects financed through serial bond issues or local property taxes. Currently, District 214 is not budgeting the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types (Trust and Agency Funds) – Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds.

Expendable Trust Fund (Working Cash Fund) – The Working Cash Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The fund accounts for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent. A portion of the fund may be abated to other funds, or the entire fund may be permanently abolished to the General Fund in accordance with state statutes.

Agency Funds – The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds are used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity. The District’s agency funds are made up of student activity accounts, faculty/staff convenience accounts and the employee flexible spending account.

Account Structure

Revenues of the District are classified by fund and source. The three primary categories are Local Sources, State Sources, and Federal Sources. Major revenues within each category include: Local Sources – Property Taxes, Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT), Student Fees, Interest Earnings; State Sources – Base Funding Minimum (through Evidence-Based Funding) and Transportation Reimbursement; Federal Sources – Title I Low Income; IDEA Special Education.

Element	Account	Descriptions	
Fund	XX - X - XX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX	10 Educational Fund	51 FICA/Medicare
		12 Insurance Reserve	60 Capital Projects Fund
		20 Operations & Maintenance Fund	70 Working Cash Fund
		30 Debt Service Fund	
		40 Transportation Fund	
		50 Municipal Retirement	
Type	XX - X - XX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX	1 Asset Account	4 Revenue Account
		2 Liability Account	5 Expenditure Account
		3 Fund Balance Account	
Location	XX - X - XX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX	00 District	22 District for Prospect
		01 FVEC	23 District for TAFV
		02 Prospect High School	24 District for Wheeling
		03 The Academy at Forest View	25 District for Elk Grove
		04 Wheeling High School	26 District for John Hersey
		05 Elk Grove High School	27 District for Rolling Meadows
		06 John Hersey High School	28 District for Buffalo Grove
		07 Rolling Meadows High School	29 District for CLS/Sigwalt House
		08 Buffalo Grove High School	30 District for Vanguard
		09 CLS/Sigwalt House	31 District for Newcomer
		10 Vanguard	32 District for Specialized Schools
		11 Newcomer	50 FVEC Registration Fees
		12 Specialized Schools	52 PHS Registration Fees
		14 District Central Maintenance	54 WHS Registration Fees
		15 Community Education	55 EGHS Registration Fees
		17 NECSS	56 JHHS Registration Fees
		19 Districtwide Programs	57 RMHS Registration Fees
		21 District for FVEC	58 BGHS Registration Fees
Function	XX - X - XX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX	1 Revenue - Local Sources	1 Expenses - Instruction
		2 Revenue - Flow-Through from District to District	2 Expenses - Support Services
		3 Revenue - State Sources	3 Expenses - Community Services
		4 Revenue - Federal Sources	4 Expenses - Payments to other Districts/GoVt Units
Object	XX - X - XX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX	1 Salaries	5 Capital Outlay
		2 Employee Benefits	6 Other Objects/Tuition
		3 Purchased Services	7 Non-capitalized Equipment
		4 Supplies & Materials	8 Termination Benefits
Program	XX - X - XX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX	1 Regular Instructional Program	6 Instructional Support Program
		2 Special Ed Program	7 Administrative Support Program
		3 Vocational Program	8 Building Support Program
		4 Other Instructional Program	9 Other Support Program
		5 Pupil Support Program	

The budgeted expenditures of the District are classified by fund, ledger type, location, function, object, and department. The State budget and financial reporting requirements are at the fund-function-object level. The primary working budget of the District is at the departmental level. Examples of department classifications include: Mathematics, Technology, and Learning Disabled.

Function Classifications:

Instruction – includes regular, special education, adult education, continuing education, vocational, co-curricular, summer school, gifted, driver’s education, and bilingual programs.

Support Services – includes attendance, social work, guidance, and health services, instructional staff, school administration, business operations, transportation, and central administration.

Community Services – includes community related activities.

Non-programmed Charges – includes payments to other LEAs for tuition, transportation, etc.

Debt Service - includes servicing the debts of the District.

Object Classifications:

Salaries – includes amount paid to employees on the payroll of the District.

Employee Benefits – includes amounts paid by the District on behalf of employees, such as taxes and fringe benefits.

Purchased Services – includes amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the District.

Supplies – includes amounts paid for supply items of an expendable nature that are consumed, worn out, or deteriorated in used in a short timeframe.

Capital Outlay – includes expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets (e.g., inventorable assets, land).

Other Objects – includes expenditures related to dues and fees and tuition expenditures.

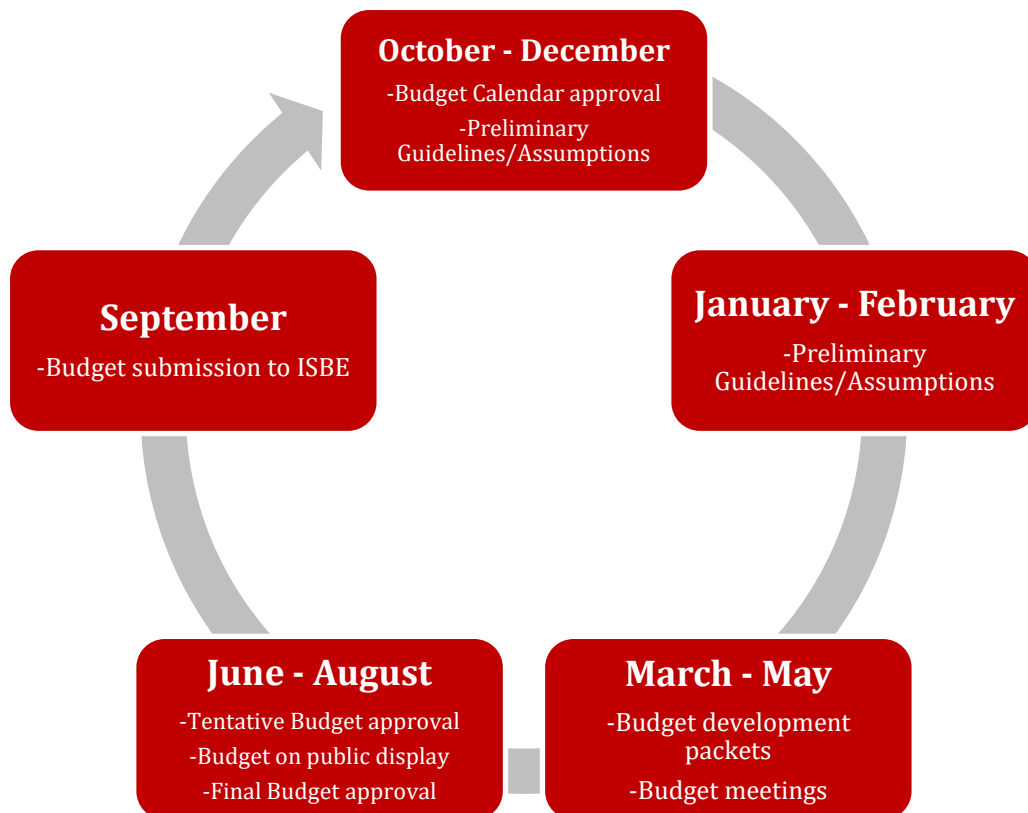
Non-capital Expenditures – includes expenditures related to assets costing under the threshold for inventorable assets.

Budget Development Process

For the budget process, District214 continues to utilize a cost containment philosophy. The development of the budget is completed with a detailed review of revenue and expenditure items within the context of the District's Goals and Objectives. The budget includes the Educational Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund (O&M), Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund, Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Working Cash Fund. The Tort Fund and Life Safety Fund are no longer being budgeted, as the expenditures have appropriately been moved to the Education Fund and Operations and Maintenance/Capital Projects funds, as recommended by the auditor.

The priority in the presentation of the budget data is to convey information to our communities about the educational programs and services, which have been translated into a financial budget plan. The material in the budget document incorporates decisions made by the Board and administration throughout the planning process.

This budget document and the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are the primary vehicles to present the financial plan and results of operations.



Budget Administration and Management

The budget process consists of several distinct phases - Development of the Budgeting Calendar, development of preliminary budget assumptions/guidelines, Quarterly Budget meetings, and finally Board approval of the Tentative and Final Budgets. These are established on a fiscal year basis, which begins on July 1 and ends June 30.

The Director of Business Services along with the Associate Superintendent of Finance work together beginning in October to prepare for the annual Budget. This process begins with the Board of Education approving the corresponding Budget Calendar that describes the timeline of the upcoming budget adoption.

In the following months, the Business Office begins to develop the preliminary financial guidelines and assumptions. Based primarily on the Tax Levy that is approved in December, and the staffing meetings that happen in February, the Board of Education approves these assumptions and guidelines in March.

In addition, the Director of Business Services holds quarterly budget meetings throughout the year, meeting with each Budget Administrator to review their Revenues and Expenditures to date. These discussions cover all funds including Education, Operations, Transportation, and Capital Projects. Through these meetings, the Business Office becomes aware of and begins to prepare for any budget adjustments that might need to be made for the upcoming school year.

The District's five-year Capital Projects Program is a budget planning tool in which the projects are determined by budget, life safety, instructional needs, school requests and maintenance concerns. The plan is a proactive approach to facilitate the highest priority curricular and maintenance needs over a five-year period. Data is collected from the instructional leadership regarding curricular-driven renovations or enhancements through quarterly building meetings with school administrators. Recommendations are sought from the Buildings and Grounds staff concerning building maintenance and repair. District architects, engineers and specialty consultants assist to prioritize the CPP. Data is updated annually and adjusted as needed.

Proposed projects are reviewed by the Director of Operations, Associate Superintendent for Finance, and the Superintendent. The Superintendent makes a recommendation to the Board of Education for final approval of projects.

The Associate Superintendent for Finance and the Director of Business Services then compile all budget assumptions for the preparation of the Tentative budget. In the following months, budget adjustments are made based on any new information gathered from ISBE, the Cook County Assessor's Office, and all budget administrators.

Budget Adoption and Publication

The District will prepare and present a Tentative Budget to the Board of Education in June. The Board approves the Tentative Budget to be placed on display for a period of 30 days. The Board sets the date and time for the Public Hearing on the Official Budget. After the Public Hearing, the Official Budget is approved at the August Board meeting. The Board of Education shall approve the Official Budget no later than the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year, as provided for in the Illinois School Code.

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control is maintained at the department/division level by each program administrator. Requisitions automatically route through the approval process workflow in the software system. Those responsible for budgetary compliance may view their budgets online via the District's financial software system. Monthly fund expenditure and revenue reports are provided to the Board of Education along with a monthly Treasurer's Report.

Other Sustaining Local Revenue Sources

District 214 has entered into turf field partnership agreements with four park districts, a soccer organization, and a university for turf fields at six of our facilities. The partners reimbursed the District for a portion of the costs of the Turf Project in exchange for certain commitments from the District for use of the Stadium during agreed upon hours. The constituencies of the partnerships will be more effectively and economically served by sharing these costs.

District 214 entered into an agreement with Robert Morris University (RMU). During 2019, RMU was integrated with Roosevelt University. Roosevelt University has completed some cosmetic adjustments. They plan to continue with the agreement that was in effect prior to this integration for the use of the Stadium, a set of locker rooms, and the weight room.

Elk Grove High School received a \$100,000 grant to help modernize and expand the Fabrication Lab, where students learn the advanced manufacturing skills that are in demand.

A Buffalo Grove High School alumnus donated \$1 million to support the creation of a state-of-the-art robotics, manufacturing, and biomedical healthcare innovation lab.

The District also has intergovernmental agreements with several Villages that require them to provide funding to cover the cost of additional students that arise from Tax Increment Financing developments. These are governed by IL School Code.

Budget Calendar

Budget Calendar	
September 2021	Review of current and future construction projects per the CPP
October 2021	Approval of the 2022-23 Budget Calendar
December 2021	Board approval of the 2021 Tax Levy
January 2022	Development of 2022-23 Preliminary Financial Guidelines/Assumptions
February 2022	Presentation of Preliminary Financial Guidelines/Assumptions
March 2022	Approval of 2022-23 Preliminary Financial Guidelines/Assumptions
	Approval of the Encumbrance and Expenditure Authorization
April 2022	Budget Administrators develop Tentative Budgets
	Budget meetings with Budget Administrators
May 2022	Development of the 2022-23 Tentative Budget
June 2022	Board approval of the 2021-22 Tentative Budget
	Date for public hearing on Final Budget is determined
July 2022	Tentative budget is put on public display for 30 days
	Preparation of the 2022-23 Final Budget
August 2022	Public Hearing on 2022-23 Final Budget
	Board approval of the 2022-23 Final Budget

FINANCIAL SECTION



ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Governmental Funds analysis is a compilation of all District funds combined. These funds include Education, Operations & Maintenance, Debt Service, Transportation, Municipal Retirement, Capital Projects, and Working Cash. District 214 uses a combination of existing funds to expense both liability and Health Life Safety obligations and therefore does not budget in the Tort and Life Safety funds.

Revenues

Governmental Funds - Revenues			
	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	\$221,320,115	\$229,783,552	3.82%
Operations and Maintenance	\$40,262,140	\$39,305,409	-2.38%
Transportation	\$8,765,101	\$14,856,920	69.50%
Municipal Retirement	\$6,797,444	\$8,089,119	19.00%
Capital Projects	\$17,859,060	\$11,981,531	-32.91%
Debt Service	\$3,642,010	\$1,576,979	-56.70%
Tort	\$0	\$0	
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	
Working Cash	\$3,986,467	\$5,435,371	36.35%
Total	\$302,632,337	\$311,028,881	2.77%

Budgeted revenues are expected to increase by 2.77% for the upcoming 2022-23 school year. The largest increase can be attributed to the Transportation fund, which is primarily due to a combination of the Illinois State Transportation Claim reimbursement that is based on prior year expenses and a reallocation of tax revenue. The largest decrease in revenue is in our Debt Service fund, which is a result of the district abating the fund in the 2022 Tax Levy

The district's largest source of revenue comes from local sources, making up approximately 91% of total revenues. This revenue consists of property taxes, corporate personal property taxes, interest income, lunch sales, and school fees.

The second largest source of revenue comes from State funding, making up approximately 5% of all total revenue, which primarily is made up of the Evidence-Based Funding model and calculated by the Illinois State Board of Education. The Transportation claim reimbursement is also considered part of IL state funding sources.

Lastly, federal sources make up approximately 4% of all total revenue in the district. This revenue primarily consists of our federal grants, including those that provide assistance to our low income and special education students. In addition, these grants help with our teacher professional development and ELL students. This source is projected to decrease by 22% because of the expiration of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES).

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$244,048,842	\$249,480,479	2.23%	\$251,751,593	0.91%	\$272,719,583	8.33%	\$283,205,881	3.85%	\$279,861,164	-1.18%	\$297,737,257	6.39%	\$306,621,894	2.98%
State Sources	\$18,847,606	\$17,813,513	-5.49%	\$16,805,018	-5.66%	\$15,618,935	-7.06%	\$16,695,000	6.89%	\$16,695,000	0.00%	\$16,695,000	0.00%	\$16,695,000	0.00%
Federal Sources	\$6,045,952	\$6,298,206	4.17%	\$12,968,529	105.91%	\$14,293,819	10.22%	\$11,128,000	-22.15%	\$7,237,000	-34.97%	\$6,737,000	-6.91%	\$4,937,000	-26.72%
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$268,942,400	\$273,592,198	1.73%	\$281,525,140	2.90%	\$302,632,337	7.50%	\$311,028,881	2.77%	\$303,793,164	-2.33%	\$321,169,257	5.72%	\$328,253,894	2.21%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$148,458,609	\$152,882,433	2.98%	\$155,541,014	1.74%	\$164,921,815	6.03%	\$168,215,546	2.00%	\$171,259,563	1.81%	\$178,187,512	4.05%	\$184,591,544	3.59%
Employee Benefits	\$44,617,839	\$41,311,222	-7.41%	\$42,941,201	3.95%	\$43,260,497	0.74%	\$42,528,183	-1.69%	\$42,822,997	0.69%	\$44,890,507	4.83%	\$46,989,428	4.68%
Purchased Services	\$25,563,143	\$25,794,088	0.90%	\$21,482,576	-16.72%	\$31,017,979	44.39%	\$34,293,038	10.56%	\$35,343,436	3.06%	\$36,427,979	3.07%	\$37,371,900	2.59%
Supplies and Materials	\$14,343,029	\$13,569,345	-5.39%	\$16,560,721	22.05%	\$16,010,892	-3.32%	\$17,271,670	7.87%	\$17,627,080	2.06%	\$17,953,889	1.85%	\$18,286,761	1.85%
Capital Outlay	\$16,451,810	\$10,277,190	-37.53%	\$21,749,270	111.63%	\$29,532,170	35.78%	\$39,498,255	33.75%	\$26,772,655	-32.22%	\$8,444,678	-68.46%	\$10,562,302	25.08%
Other Objects	\$16,596,795	\$15,638,397	-5.77%	\$13,121,330	-16.10%	\$14,804,394	12.83%	\$14,285,674	-3.50%	\$14,303,682	0.13%	\$14,345,373	0.29%	\$14,395,436	0.35%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$1,301,433	\$2,411,215	85.27%	\$2,737,284	13.52%	\$1,796,356	-34.37%	\$2,888,344	60.79%	\$2,888,344	0.00%	\$2,888,344	0.00%	\$2,888,344	0.00%
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$267,332,658	\$261,883,890	-2.04%	\$274,133,396	4.68%	\$301,344,103	9.93%	\$318,980,710	5.85%	\$311,017,757	-2.50%	\$303,138,282	-2.53%	\$315,085,714	3.94%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$1,609,742	\$11,708,308		\$7,391,744		\$1,288,234		(\$7,951,829)		(\$7,224,593)		\$18,030,975		\$13,168,180	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$9,095,312	\$8,942,875		\$25,057,316		\$7,466,473		\$15,030,881		\$10,447,264		\$8,664,215		\$7,722,792	
Other Financing Uses	(\$8,209,911)	(\$8,942,875)		(\$24,873,357)		(\$6,346,782)		(\$15,030,881)		(\$8,500,000)		(\$8,500,000)		(\$7,500,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$885,401	\$0		\$183,959		\$1,119,691		\$0		\$1,947,264		\$164,215		\$222,792	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$2,495,143	\$11,708,308		\$7,575,703		\$2,407,925		(\$7,951,829)		(\$5,277,329)		\$18,195,190		\$13,390,972	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$167,728,154	\$170,223,297		\$181,931,605		\$189,507,308		\$191,915,233		\$183,963,404		\$178,686,075		\$196,881,265	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$170,223,297	\$181,931,605		\$189,507,308		\$191,915,233		\$183,963,404		\$178,686,075		\$196,881,265		\$210,272,237	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	63.67%	69.47%		69.13%		63.69%		57.67%		57.45%		64.95%		66.73%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	7.64	8.34		8.30		7.64		6.92		6.89		7.79		8.01	

Expenditures

Governmental Funds - Expenditures			
	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	\$225,221,114	\$225,893,877	0.30%
Operations and Maintenance	\$28,125,399	\$28,751,159	2.22%
Transportation	\$15,658,902	\$18,680,563	19.30%
Municipal Retirement	\$7,631,620	\$7,241,651	-5.11%
Capital Projects	\$20,802,261	\$34,805,600	67.32%
Debt Service	\$3,904,807	\$3,607,860	-7.60%
Tort	\$0	\$0	
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	
Working Cash	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$301,344,103	\$318,980,710	5.85%

Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase 5.85% over the prior year. The largest increase is attributed to the Capital Projects fund, which will go up by approximately 67%. This is due to the 5-year Capital Projects plan that was approved by the Board of Education in December 2021. In addition, there are minor decreases in expenditures in the Municipal Retirement and Debt Service funds, which are primarily due to a decrease in the district's pension rate and reduced bond payments respectively.

The second largest increase overall is in the Transportation fund, which can be attributed to a variety of factors including the current transportation contract, an increase in special education students, and current economic conditions where inflation has reached 7% at the end of 2022

Our projected Education fund expenditures are to remain the same from the prior year, however we can expect those costs to increase over the next several years due to anticipated staffing increases and new collective bargaining agreements for each of our employee groups.

There are several factors that will need to be closely monitored including the effect of rising inflation on the goods and services purchased by the district, in addition to the resources needed to address our student's academic and mental well-being as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

All Governmental Funds

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$79,798,936	\$82,822,883	3.79%	\$85,939,992	3.76%	\$90,404,595	5.20%	\$92,181,305	1.97%	\$93,619,472	1.56%	\$97,248,569	3.88%	\$100,533,230	3.38%
Special Education Programs	\$18,041,087	\$18,455,710	2.30%	\$19,170,282	3.87%	\$21,470,328	12.00%	\$22,443,477	4.53%	\$22,794,126	1.56%	\$23,761,505	4.24%	\$24,627,818	3.65%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$2,397,371	\$2,170,119	-9.48%	\$2,125,007	-2.08%	\$2,574,277	21.14%	\$4,192,634	62.87%	\$4,247,291	1.30%	\$4,385,163	3.25%	\$4,511,422	2.88%
Vocational Programs	\$10,787,547	\$11,258,586	4.37%	\$11,558,866	2.67%	\$12,855,249	11.22%	\$12,762,126	-0.72%	\$13,161,264	3.13%	\$13,666,018	3.84%	\$13,917,267	1.84%
Co-Curricular Programs	\$11,047,516	\$11,022,226	-0.23%	\$11,568,426	4.96%	\$12,105,171	4.64%	\$11,524,395	-4.80%	\$11,697,878	1.51%	\$12,132,634	3.72%	\$12,527,889	3.26%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$1,319,328	\$1,055,842	-19.97%	\$854,611	-19.06%	\$1,142,019	33.63%	\$1,063,787	-6.85%	\$1,080,782	1.60%	\$1,123,243	3.93%	\$1,161,902	3.44%
Drivers Education Programs	\$934,893	\$879,569	-5.92%	\$954,586	8.53%	\$1,061,443	11.19%	\$1,130,789	6.53%	\$1,147,228	1.45%	\$1,196,609	4.30%	\$1,242,553	3.84%
Bilingual Programs	\$5,023,129	\$5,444,082	8.38%	\$6,329,794	16.27%	\$7,306,704	15.43%	\$7,725,877	5.74%	\$7,836,078	1.43%	\$8,176,890	4.35%	\$8,495,195	3.89%
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$5,271,275	\$5,169,786	-1.93%	\$5,833,584	12.84%	\$5,526,347	-5.27%	\$5,026,318	-9.05%	\$5,031,965	0.11%	\$5,046,623	0.29%	\$5,059,934	0.26%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$134,621,082	\$138,278,803	2.72%	\$144,335,148	4.38%	\$154,446,133	7.01%	\$158,050,708	2.33%	\$160,616,082	1.62%	\$166,737,254	3.81%	\$172,077,209	3.20%
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$19,479,148	\$19,575,114	0.49%	\$19,980,858	2.07%	\$21,556,177	7.88%	\$23,227,582	7.75%	\$23,538,220	1.34%	\$24,505,827	4.11%	\$25,409,255	3.69%
Instructional Staff	\$12,829,496	\$12,872,631	0.34%	\$12,827,457	-0.35%	\$13,886,634	8.26%	\$14,567,101	4.90%	\$14,892,333	2.23%	\$15,475,993	3.92%	\$15,897,217	2.72%
General Administration	\$13,778,061	\$13,171,096	-4.41%	\$12,283,967	-6.74%	\$11,304,636	-7.97%	\$4,522,646	-59.99%	\$4,545,687	0.51%	\$4,615,330	1.53%	\$4,680,183	1.41%
School Administration	\$9,338,637	\$9,475,342	1.46%	\$9,584,617	1.15%	\$10,183,128	6.24%	\$10,384,558	1.98%	\$10,543,631	1.53%	\$10,989,033	4.22%	\$11,396,736	3.71%
Business Operations	\$56,568,565	\$49,618,938	-12.29%	\$58,576,817	18.05%	\$74,214,141	26.70%	\$91,334,242	23.07%	\$79,857,609	-12.57%	\$63,500,002	-20.48%	\$68,034,155	7.14%
Central Administration	\$8,438,829	\$7,217,187	-14.48%	\$7,745,388	7.32%	\$6,714,810	-13.31%	\$7,456,766	11.05%	\$7,564,104	1.44%	\$7,907,201	3.21%	\$8,027,127	2.82%
Other	\$367	\$1,729	371.12%	\$2,107	21.86%	\$4,179	98.34%	\$4,000	-4.28%	\$4,111	2.78%	\$4,111	0.00%	\$4,111	0.00%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$120,433,103	\$111,932,037	-7.06%	\$121,001,211	8.10%	\$137,863,705	13.94%	\$151,496,895	9.89%	\$140,945,695	-6.96%	\$126,897,498	-9.97%	\$133,448,784	5.16%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$273,220	\$232,410	-14.94%	\$202,353	-12.93%	\$143,633	-29.02%	\$242,154	68.59%	\$247,037	2.02%	\$252,912	2.38%	\$259,053	2.43%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$4,903,648	\$4,419,739	-9.87%	\$4,786,652	8.30%	\$4,985,825	4.16%	\$5,483,093	9.97%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%
DEBT SERVICES	\$7,101,605	\$7,020,901	-1.14%	\$3,808,032	-45.76%	\$3,904,807	2.54%	\$3,607,860	-7.60%	\$3,625,850	0.50%	\$3,667,525	1.15%	\$3,717,575	1.36%
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$267,332,658	\$261,883,890	-2.04%	\$274,133,396	4.68%	\$301,344,103	9.93%	\$318,880,710	5.82%	\$310,917,757	-2.50%	\$303,038,282	-2.53%	\$314,985,714	3.94%

Fund Balance

Summary of Fund Balances						
All Funds						
	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (Deficit)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Ending Balance
Educational	\$81,744,030	\$229,783,552	\$225,893,877	\$3,889,675	\$0	\$85,633,705
Operations and Maintenance	\$34,277,973	\$39,305,409	\$28,751,159	\$10,554,250	(\$6,000,000)	\$38,832,223
Debt Service	\$1,764,869	\$1,576,979	\$3,607,860	(\$2,030,881)	\$2,030,881	\$1,764,869
Transportation	\$13,639,665	\$14,856,920	\$18,680,563	(\$3,823,643)	\$0	\$9,816,022
Municipal Retirement	\$10,155,756	\$8,089,119	\$7,241,651	\$847,468	\$0	\$11,003,224
Capital Projects	\$24,117,649	\$11,981,531	\$34,805,600	(\$22,824,069)	\$13,000,000	\$14,293,580
Working Cash	\$26,215,291	\$5,435,371	\$0	\$5,435,371	(\$9,030,881)	\$22,619,781
Tort	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$191,915,233	\$311,028,881	\$318,980,710	(\$7,951,829)	\$0	\$183,963,404

The total ending fund balance is projected to be \$183,963,404 in 2022-23. The decrease in total fund balance of \$7,951,829 is mainly due to a purposeful deficit spend in the Capital Projects fund. This is a planned deficit according to the 5-year Capital Projects plan that was approved by the Board of Education in December 2021.

Secondly, an approximate \$3.8M deficit spend in our Transportation fund was also a major contributor. This was a result of increased expenditures from the current contract with our third-party bus company, inflation, and an increase in special education students

To support each individual fund balance, transfers from both the Operations & Maintenance and Working Cash funds are necessary for the 2022-23 school year and will be needed for FY24 as well. These transfers specifically will help fund the current Capital Projects plan and the proposed Debt Service abatement. In addition, the district might address the negative fund balances by shifting tax revenue via the Tax Levy and/or CPPRT allocation.

Overall District 214 has an approximate 57% Fund Balance reserve for all funds combined, which in the event of delayed taxes, can help provide relief from a Cash-flow perspective. For example, Cook County experienced this very problem for their second installment of property tax bills for the 2021 tax year, which were not released until November and normally provided in August. This created a hardship amongst all districts in the state of IL who did not have similar available fund balances and resulted in many issuing tax anticipation warrants or taking a loan from the Illinois State Board of Education's BRIDGE program.

OPERATING FUNDS

The IL State Board of Education considers four specific funds as “Operating Funds” and those are the Education, Operations & Maintenance, Transportation, and Working Cash funds. In some districts, the Municipal Retirement fund is considered a part of their operating funds, but ISBE does not include them when determining the indicators for their Financial Profile score designations. Therefore, District 214 will also not include the Municipal Retirement fund in the Operating Funds section of this report.

Revenues

Operating Funds - Revenues			
	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	\$221,320,115	\$229,783,552	3.82%
Operations and Maintenance	\$40,262,140	\$39,305,409	-2.38%
Transportation	\$8,765,101	\$14,856,920	69.50%
Working Cash	\$3,986,467	\$5,435,371	36.35%
Total	\$274,333,823	\$289,381,252	5.49%

Budgeted Operating revenues are projected to increase by approximately 5.49% over the prior year. The largest increase can be attributed to the Transportation fund, which is primarily due a combination of the Illinois State Transportation Claim reimbursement and a reallocation of tax revenues. The largest decrease in revenue is in our Operations & Maintenance fund, which is a result of a slight change in the allocation of tax revenue. Given that the Operations & Maintenance fund has a healthy fund balance, we can allocate tax revenue to other funds as necessary.

The second largest source of revenue comes from State funding, making up approximately 6% of all total operating revenue, which primarily is made up of the Evidence-Based Funding model and has remained consistent for several years. In addition, the Transportation Claim reimbursement is expected to increase as costs continue to increase.

Lastly, federal sources make up approximately 4% of all total operating revenue in the district. This revenue primarily consists of our federal grants, including those that aid our low income and special education students. In addition, these grants help with our teacher professional development and ELL students. This source is projected to decrease by 22% mainly due to the expiration of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES).

Operating Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$231,068,249	\$229,531,627	-0.67%	\$228,883,472	-0.28%	\$244,421,069	6.79%	\$261,558,252	7.01%	\$262,729,495	0.45%	\$277,928,307	5.78%	\$286,136,008	2.95%
State Sources	\$18,847,606	\$17,813,513	-5.49%	\$16,805,018	-5.66%	\$15,618,935	-7.06%	\$16,695,000	6.89%	\$16,695,000	0.00%	\$16,695,000	0.00%	\$16,695,000	0.00%
Federal Sources	\$5,978,453	\$6,275,180	4.96%	\$12,968,529	106.66%	\$14,293,819	10.22%	\$11,128,000	-22.15%	\$7,237,000	-34.97%	\$6,737,000	-6.91%	\$4,937,000	-26.72%
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$255,894,308	\$253,620,320	-0.89%	\$258,657,019	1.99%	\$274,333,823	6.06%	\$289,381,252	5.49%	\$286,661,495	-0.94%	\$301,360,307	5.13%	\$307,768,008	2.13%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$148,458,609	\$152,882,433	2.98%	\$155,541,014	1.74%	\$164,921,815	6.03%	\$168,215,546	2.00%	\$171,259,563	1.81%	\$178,187,512	4.05%	\$184,591,544	3.59%
Employee Benefits	\$36,602,098	\$32,999,167	-9.84%	\$34,923,794	5.83%	\$35,628,877	2.02%	\$35,286,532	-0.96%	\$35,450,347	0.46%	\$37,219,539	4.99%	\$39,042,728	4.90%
Purchased Services	\$25,563,143	\$25,794,088	0.90%	\$21,482,576	-16.72%	\$31,017,979	44.39%	\$34,293,038	10.56%	\$35,343,436	3.06%	\$36,427,979	3.07%	\$37,371,900	2.59%
Supplies and Materials	\$14,343,029	\$13,569,345	-5.39%	\$16,560,721	22.05%	\$16,010,916	-3.32%	\$17,271,670	7.87%	\$17,627,080	2.06%	\$17,953,889	1.85%	\$18,286,761	1.85%
Capital Outlay	\$3,321,165	\$2,663,950	-19.79%	\$8,822,569	231.18%	\$8,729,885	-1.05%	\$4,692,655	-46.25%	\$5,842,655	24.51%	\$6,054,678	3.63%	\$5,127,302	-15.32%
Other Objects	\$9,495,190	\$8,617,496	-9.24%	\$9,313,298	8.07%	\$10,899,587	17.03%	\$10,677,814	-2.03%	\$10,677,832	0.00%	\$10,677,848	0.00%	\$10,677,861	0.00%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$1,301,433	\$2,411,215	85.27%	\$2,737,284	13.52%	\$1,796,356	-34.37%	\$2,888,344	60.79%	\$2,888,344	0.00%	\$2,888,344	0.00%	\$2,888,344	0.00%
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$239,084,667	\$238,937,694	-0.06%	\$249,381,256	4.37%	\$269,005,415	7.87%	\$273,325,599	1.61%	\$279,089,257	2.11%	\$289,409,789	3.70%	\$297,986,440	2.96%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$16,809,641	\$14,682,626		\$9,275,763		\$5,328,408		\$16,055,653		\$7,572,238		\$11,950,518		\$9,781,568	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$885,401	\$0		\$0		\$1,119,691		\$0		\$4,500,000		\$4,500,000		\$2,500,000	
Other Financing Uses	(\$8,209,911)	(\$8,942,875)		(\$5,407,431)		(\$6,346,782)		(\$15,030,881)		(\$8,500,000)		(\$8,500,000)		(\$7,500,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(\$7,324,510)	(\$8,942,875)		(\$5,407,431)		(\$5,227,091)		(\$15,030,881)		(\$4,000,000)		(\$4,000,000)		(\$5,000,000)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$9,485,131	\$5,739,751		\$3,868,332		\$101,317		\$1,024,772		\$3,572,238		\$7,950,518		\$4,781,568	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$136,682,428	\$146,167,559		\$151,907,310		\$155,775,642		\$155,876,959		\$156,901,731		\$160,473,969		\$168,424,487	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$146,167,559	\$151,907,310		\$155,775,642		\$155,876,959		\$156,901,731		\$160,473,969		\$168,424,487		\$173,206,056	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	61.14%	63.58%		62.46%		57.95%		57.40%		57.50%		58.20%		58.13%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	7.34	7.63		7.50		6.95		6.89		6.90		6.98		6.98	

Expenditures

Operating Funds - Expenditures			
	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 BUDGET	% Δ
Educational	\$225,221,114	\$225,893,877	0.30%
Operations and Maintenance	\$28,125,399	\$28,751,159	2.22%
Transportation	\$15,658,902	\$18,680,563	19.30%
Working Cash	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$269,005,415	\$273,325,599	1.61%

Budgeted operating expenditures are projected to increase by 1.61% over the prior year. The largest increase is attributed to the Transportation fund, which will go up by approximately 19%. This is due to the increase in costs because of the current transportation contract, an increase in special education students, as well as the current economic conditions where inflation has reached 7% at the end of 2022.

The second largest increase is in the Operations & Maintenance fund, which can be attributed to rising inflation which impacts the materials and utilities that are expensed through this fund as well as raise the cost of services provided to the district such as landscaping, snow removal, and preventative maintenance on our equipment.

Our projected Education fund expenditures are to remain the same from the prior year, however we can expect those costs to increase over the next several years due to anticipated staffing increases and new collective bargaining agreements for each of our employee groups.

There are several factors that will need to be closely monitored including the effect of rising inflation on the goods and services purchased by the district, in addition to the resources needed to address our student's academic and mental well-being as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating Funds

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$78,246,563	\$81,213,742	3.79%	\$84,311,300	3.81%	\$88,761,998	5.28%	\$90,708,578	2.19%	\$92,120,103	1.56%	\$95,688,532	3.87%	\$98,917,118	3.37%
Special Education Programs	\$17,264,400	\$17,633,252	2.14%	\$18,461,610	4.70%	\$20,752,582	12.41%	\$21,702,872	4.58%	\$22,040,124	1.55%	\$22,976,994	4.25%	\$23,815,107	3.65%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$2,143,850	\$1,911,967	-10.82%	\$1,873,035	-2.04%	\$2,347,438	25.33%	\$3,889,766	65.70%	\$3,938,944	1.26%	\$4,064,340	3.18%	\$4,179,067	2.82%
Vocational Programs	\$10,595,192	\$11,023,493	4.04%	\$11,317,461	2.67%	\$12,617,370	11.49%	\$12,541,034	-0.61%	\$12,936,172	3.15%	\$13,431,818	3.83%	\$13,674,650	1.81%
Co-Curricular Programs	\$10,632,574	\$10,587,366	-0.43%	\$11,130,343	5.13%	\$11,699,632	5.11%	\$11,172,560	-4.51%	\$11,339,678	1.50%	\$11,759,941	3.71%	\$12,141,799	3.25%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$1,262,010	\$1,014,498	-19.61%	\$825,755	-18.60%	\$1,107,000	34.06%	\$1,026,760	-7.25%	\$1,043,085	1.59%	\$1,084,021	3.92%	\$1,121,270	3.44%
Drivers Education Programs	\$924,133	\$869,411	-5.92%	\$943,479	8.52%	\$1,049,146	11.20%	\$1,119,881	6.74%	\$1,136,122	1.45%	\$1,185,054	4.31%	\$1,230,583	3.84%
Bilingual Programs	\$4,852,502	\$5,248,893	8.17%	\$6,125,459	16.70%	\$7,107,467	16.03%	\$7,536,126	6.03%	\$7,642,894	1.42%	\$7,975,889	4.36%	\$8,286,970	3.90%
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$5,257,728	\$5,154,499	-1.96%	\$5,819,628	12.90%	\$5,521,672	-5.12%	\$5,018,127	-9.12%	\$5,023,625	0.11%	\$5,037,947	0.29%	\$5,050,945	0.26%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$131,178,952	\$134,657,121	2.65%	\$140,808,070	4.57%	\$150,964,305	7.21%	\$154,715,704	2.48%	\$157,220,749	1.62%	\$163,204,536	3.81%	\$168,417,509	3.19%
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$18,580,731	\$18,641,505	0.33%	\$19,070,840	2.30%	\$20,714,682	8.62%	\$22,386,248	8.07%	\$22,681,667	1.32%	\$23,614,615	4.11%	\$24,486,009	3.69%
Instructional Staff	\$12,364,382	\$12,399,032	0.28%	\$12,363,604	-0.29%	\$13,457,572	8.85%	\$14,153,552	5.17%	\$14,471,303	2.25%	\$15,037,927	3.92%	\$15,443,404	2.70%
General Administration	\$13,654,433	\$13,039,167	-4.51%	\$12,151,622	-6.81%	\$11,193,778	-7.88%	\$4,440,677	-60.33%	\$4,462,235	0.49%	\$4,528,502	1.49%	\$4,590,233	1.36%
School Administration	\$8,996,444	\$9,114,099	1.31%	\$9,238,499	1.36%	\$9,874,966	6.89%	\$10,099,514	2.27%	\$10,253,430	1.52%	\$10,687,090	4.23%	\$11,083,940	3.71%
Business Operations	\$41,145,374	\$39,655,398	-3.62%	\$43,449,515	9.57%	\$51,331,431	18.14%	\$54,602,040	6.37%	\$56,966,155	4.33%	\$59,069,182	3.69%	\$60,484,979	2.40%
Central Administration	\$8,011,632	\$6,798,596	-15.14%	\$7,323,429	7.72%	\$6,345,461	-13.35%	\$7,121,124	12.22%	\$7,222,391	1.42%	\$7,451,661	3.17%	\$7,658,807	2.78%
Other	\$367	\$1,729	371.12%	\$2,107	21.86%	\$4,179	98.34%	\$4,000	-4.28%	\$4,111	2.78%	\$4,111	0.00%	\$4,111	0.00%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$102,753,363	\$99,649,526	-3.02%	\$103,599,616	3.96%	\$112,922,069	9.00%	\$112,807,155	-0.10%	\$116,061,292	2.88%	\$120,393,089	3.73%	\$123,751,484	2.79%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$248,704	\$211,308	-15.04%	\$186,918	-11.54%	\$133,216	-28.73%	\$219,647	64.88%	\$224,123	2.04%	\$229,071	2.21%	\$234,354	2.31%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$4,903,648	\$4,419,739	-9.87%	\$4,786,652	8.30%	\$4,985,825	4.16%	\$5,483,093	9.97%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$239,084,667	\$238,937,694	-0.06%	\$249,381,256	4.37%	\$269,005,415	7.87%	\$273,225,599	1.57%	\$278,989,257	2.11%	\$289,309,789	3.70%	\$297,886,440	2.96%

Fund Balance

Summary of Fund Balances						
Operating Funds						
	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (Deficit)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Ending Balance
Educational	\$81,744,030	\$229,783,552	\$225,893,877	\$3,889,675	\$0	\$85,633,705
Operations and Maintenance	\$34,277,973	\$39,305,409	\$28,751,159	\$10,554,250	(\$6,000,000)	\$38,832,223
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation	\$13,639,665	\$14,856,920	\$18,680,563	(\$3,823,643)	\$0	\$9,816,022
Municipal Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Working Cash	\$26,215,291	\$5,435,371	\$0	\$5,435,371	(\$9,030,881)	\$22,619,781
Tort	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Life Safety	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$155,876,959	\$289,381,252	\$273,325,599	\$16,055,653	(\$15,030,881)	\$156,901,731

The district anticipates having a balanced Operating budget for the 2022-23 school year. The total ending fund balance is projected to be \$156,901,731, which is a result of using both the Operations & Maintenance and Working Cash funds to support non-operating funds such as Debt Service and Capital Projects, shown by the “Other Financing Sources” above. These transfers are necessary to support the current 5-year Capital Projects Plan as well as the Debt Service abatement planned for the 2022 Tax Levy.

In addition, there is an approximate \$3.8M deficit spend in our Transportation fund. This was a result of increased expenditures from the current contract with our third-party bus company, as well as rising inflationary costs. And with more and more of our special education students needing transportation per their Independent Education Plan (IEP), there is a corresponding increase in bus aides and individualized routing. The district might look at shifting tax revenue between funds to address these individual fund deficits in future years. This includes both the annual Tax Levy and CPPRT.

Overall District 214 has an approximate 57% operating Fund Balance reserve. The district’s Fund Balance Position Paper is approved by the Board of Education and states that the district must have 5—7 months of reserves each year. In the event of delayed tax bills, this can help provide relief from a Cash-flow perspective. For example, Cook County experienced this very problem for their second installment of property tax bills for the 2021 tax year, which were not released until November and normally provided in August. This creates hardships amongst many districts in the state of IL who also rely heavily on this revenue source. This resulted in many issuing tax anticipations warrants or taking a loan from the Illinois State Board of Education’s BRIDGE Program.

EDUCATIONAL FUND

The Educational Fund is utilized to account for most of the instructional, co-curricular, special education, pupil support and administrative aspects of the district's educational operations on a day-to-day basis. It covers transactions that are not specifically supported in another fund. The Insurance Reserve fund is a sub-set of the Education Fund, which are combined for purposes of reporting to the Illinois State Board of Education but are viewed separately for internal District management purposes.

Revenue

Education Fund revenues are budgeted to increase 3.8% in Fiscal Year 2023.

Local sources of revenue are budgeted to increase 7.1% in Fiscal Year 2023. Revenue for the Education Fund is provided from many sources but primarily from local property taxes. The Education Fund is limited by the "tax caps". Other Local Sources of revenue include: Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT), TIF payments, athletic event revenues, donations, tuition, summer camp fees, registration fees, food sales, parking fees, and investment earnings. Local revenue sources are budgeted at 90% of the Education Fund total Revenue.

State sources of revenue are budgeted to decrease approximately 2% in Fiscal Year 2023. State sources are comprised of the Base Funding Minimum, through the IL Evidence-Based Funding model and Transportation Claim Reimbursement. Other State Sources of revenue include: Adult Education grants, Career and Technical Education (CTE). Categorical grants are generally received from the State as a reimbursement of expenditures incurred in the previous fiscal year. State revenue sources are budgeted at 6% of the Education Fund Revenue.

Federal sources of revenue are budgeted to decrease 36% in Fiscal Year 2023. This is in large part due to the expiration of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funding. Federal sources of revenue include: NCLB Title II, Adult Education grants, IDEA reimbursement, Perkins grant, and Medicaid reimbursement. Federal revenue sources are budgeted at 4% of the total Education Fund Revenue. As the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds expire over the next two fiscal years, this revenue will continue to decrease.

Educational Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$184,587,025	\$186,607,205	1.09%	\$184,715,590	-1.01%	\$194,187,613	5.13%	\$208,060,552	7.14%	\$211,447,806	1.63%	\$223,774,338	5.83%	\$230,963,693	3.21%
State Sources	\$13,015,535	\$13,013,980	-0.01%	\$12,453,077	-4.31%	\$12,838,683	3.10%	\$12,595,000	-1.90%	\$12,595,000	0.00%	\$12,595,000	0.00%	\$12,595,000	0.00%
Federal Sources	\$5,978,453	\$6,275,180	4.96%	\$12,968,529	106.66%	\$14,293,819	10.22%	\$9,128,000	-36.14%	\$6,637,000	-27.29%	\$6,137,000	-7.53%	\$4,937,000	-19.55%
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$203,581,013	\$205,896,365	1.14%	\$210,137,196	2.06%	\$221,320,115	5.32%	\$229,783,552	3.82%	\$230,679,806	0.39%	\$242,506,338	5.13%	\$248,495,693	2.47%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$137,718,422	\$142,051,048	3.15%	\$145,174,145	2.20%	\$154,294,817	6.28%	\$156,280,624	1.29%	\$158,855,978	1.65%	\$165,631,556	4.27%	\$171,767,954	3.70%
Employee Benefits	\$34,141,221	\$30,892,959	-9.51%	\$32,592,902	5.50%	\$33,080,799	1.50%	\$32,321,130	-2.30%	\$32,479,936	0.49%	\$34,095,044	4.97%	\$35,756,609	4.87%
Purchased Services	\$10,471,135	\$10,989,547	4.95%	\$10,496,521	-4.49%	\$13,084,063	24.65%	\$13,652,575	4.35%	\$13,652,575	0.00%	\$13,652,575	0.00%	\$13,652,575	0.00%
Supplies and Materials	\$8,949,428	\$8,569,859	-4.24%	\$10,564,510	23.28%	\$9,919,771	-6.10%	\$10,790,893	8.78%	\$11,090,893	2.78%	\$11,090,893	0.00%	\$11,090,893	0.00%
Capital Outlay	\$1,245,556	\$1,430,031	14.81%	\$1,514,890	5.93%	\$2,630,093	73.62%	\$452,200	-82.81%	\$1,002,200	121.63%	\$1,002,200	0.00%	\$452,200	-54.88%
Other Objects	\$9,441,174	\$8,560,625	-9.33%	\$9,254,816	8.11%	\$10,840,871	17.14%	\$10,617,514	-2.06%	\$10,617,514	0.00%	\$10,617,514	0.00%	\$10,617,514	0.00%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$1,179,156	\$1,916,926	62.57%	\$2,277,699	18.82%	\$1,370,700	-39.82%	\$1,778,941	29.78%	\$1,778,941	0.00%	\$1,778,941	0.00%	\$1,778,941	0.00%
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$203,146,092	\$204,410,995	0.62%	\$211,875,483	3.65%	\$225,221,114	6.30%	\$225,893,877	0.30%	\$229,478,037	1.59%	\$237,868,723	3.66%	\$245,116,686	3.05%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$434,921	\$1,485,370		(\$1,738,287)		(\$3,900,999)		\$3,889,675		\$1,201,769		\$4,637,615		\$3,379,007	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$885,401	\$0		\$0		\$1,119,691		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Financing Uses	(\$218,570)	(\$218,570)		(\$218,569)		(\$346,782)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$666,831	(\$218,570)		(\$218,569)		\$772,909		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$1,101,752	\$1,266,800		(\$1,956,856)		(\$3,128,090)		\$3,889,675		\$1,201,769		\$4,637,615		\$3,379,007	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$84,460,424	\$85,562,176		\$86,828,976		\$84,872,120		\$81,744,030		\$85,633,705		\$86,835,474		\$91,473,089	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$85,562,176	\$86,828,976		\$84,872,120		\$81,744,030		\$85,633,705		\$86,835,474		\$91,473,089		\$94,852,097	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	42.12%	42.48%		40.06%		36.30%		37.91%		37.84%		38.46%		38.70%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	5.05	5.10		4.81		4.36		4.55		4.54		4.61		4.64	

Expenditures

Education fund expenditures are budgeted to remain relatively flat in Fiscal Year 2023. This is due to several factors including: a large decrease in Capital Outlay expenses since important and costly Food Service and CTE equipment were purchased last year, and an increase in Supplies and Non-Capitalized Equipment this fiscal year. This will change the following year as the district implements its new musical instrument replacement program.

Salaries and Benefits make up approximately 83% of all Education fund expenditures.

Employee Agreements

The District has a Cumulative Agreement with the Education Association which will expire June 30, 2024. The District 214 Education Association (EA) is the teachers' union. The following language is included in the District 214 Education Association Agreement:

- 2019-2020: Increase base by 2.0%
- 2020-2021: Increase base by 2.0%
- 2021-2022: Increase base by 1.75%
- 2022-2023: Increase base by 1.5%
- 2023-2024: Increase base by 1.5%

Should pension "cost shift" occur during the time frame of this Cumulative Agreement, the total salary increase will be offset by the percent shift each year to absorb the financial impact of pension costs shifting from the State to the District. The effect of cost shift will be limited by a minimum/maximum of 1% / 4%.

The Educational Support Personnel Association (IEA-NEA) includes clerical, technical, security, and instructional assistant positions. The District has a two-year contract through June 2023, therefore the Collective Bargaining process will begin this fiscal year. The following language is included in the District 214 Educational Support Personnel Association Agreement:

- For 2021-22, each step will increase by 1.9% over the 2020-21 corresponding row salary rate in rows 80 to 44.
- For 2022-23, each step will increase by 2% over the 2021-22 step salary rate.
- Annually on July 1, employees hired before July 1, 2021, will receive a one-step salary progression on the salary schedule.
- For those employees at the top of the salary schedule, in 2021-22, salary will increase by 1.9% over the 2020-21 row 42 salary rate. And in 2022-23, salary will increase by 2% over the 2021-22 step 20 salary rate.

Employee Health Coverage

The District's PPO, HMO, pharmacy, and dental plans are self-funded through Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BCBS) of Illinois, Allied Dental, and a Drug Card. The district's Insurance Committee is comprised of union representatives, District administrators, employees, and a District 214 Board of Education member. This committee meets quarterly and votes on the renewal rates each year. Significant cost containments and efficiencies have been implemented to control insurance expenses. Moving to BCBS of Illinois continues to benefit from the additional discounts and providers offered by the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois (BCBS).

Beginning January 1, 2015, the District offered a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) along with a Health Savings Account (HSA) as an option to our employees. With an HDHP the employee becomes a smarter shopper for health care, which is why these plans are considered a "consumer-directed health care plan". An HSA is a tax-advantaged savings account designated for qualified medical expenses, which allows one to pay for current qualified medical expenses on a tax-favored basis. Unused HSA dollars roll over from year to year. The funds in the HSA belong to the employee, are non-forfeitable, and portable, making HSAs an easy way to save and invest for future qualified medical expenses.

HMO insurance is projected to remain relatively flat while both the PPO and HDHP are expected to increase by approximately 8%. Dental insurance rates are projected increase 3% in 2023.

While the District financial reports are run with a fiscal year from July 1 to June 30, the health insurance program runs on a Calendar Year basis, which means that insurance rates are not finalized until the Fall of each year, for an effective date of January 1.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District hires a vendor for determining liabilities and expenses for Other Post-Employment Benefits. The 2022 Actuarial report was prepared using the GASB 75 Actuarial valuation method. The Annual OPEB Cost is projected to be \$855,905 and the Net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2022, is projected to be \$13,634,075.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the futures. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Other Expenditures

Purchased Services, categorized under the 300 Object Code according to the IL Program Accounting Manual (IPAM), include expenses such as payment for athletic officials and competitions, choreographers, professional development for staff, special education tuition, consulting, field trips, printing/postage, and even liability insurance. Purchased Services make up approximately 6% of all Education fund expenditures.

Supplies and Materials, categorized under the 400 Object Code according to IPAM, includes expenses such as classroom supplies, athletic supplies, instructional materials, uniforms, and all other types of supplies generally under \$1,000 per unit. In fiscal year 2023, these are expected to increase approximately 8% over the prior year. This can be attributed to a variety of factors including inflation above 7% and a focus on closing the achievement gap using ESSER and ARP funding.

Capital Outlay, categorized under the 500 Object Code according to IPAM, includes expenses such as copier machines, kitchen appliances, athletic equipment, and equipment related to our Career and Technical Education program. These types of expenses are projected to decrease by approximately 82% over the prior year. This is in large part due to a home purchase last year for the Practical Architectural Construction program (PAC) that will provide real life work experience and instruction to students. In addition, the Food Service department purchased a much-needed large scale dish-washing machine. Therefore, those funds were no longer needed for this school year.

Dues and Fees, categorized under the 600 Object Code according to IPAM, include expenses such as yearbook fees, certain association dues for staff, curricular entry fees, athletic practice fees, assessment dues, and tuition. These are expected to decrease approximately 2% over the prior year and make up about 4% of all total Education Fund expenditures.

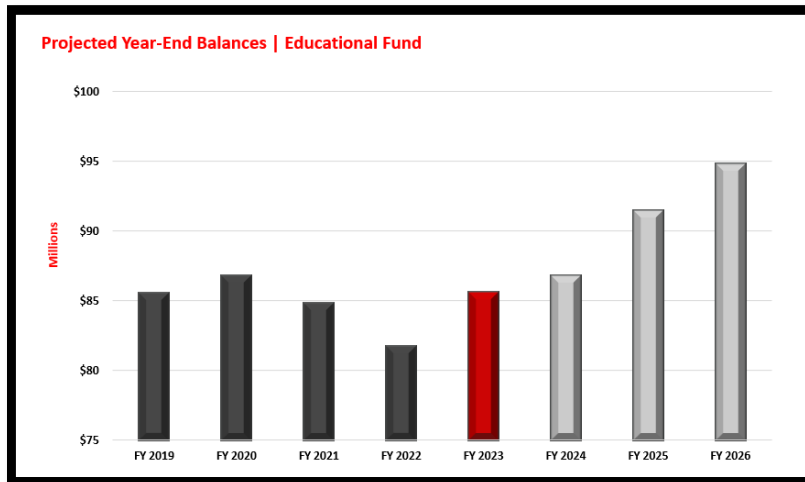
Non-Capitalized Equipment, categorized under the 700 Object Code according to IPAM, include expense such as PE equipment, musical instruments, technology devices, and other equipment that cost between \$1,000 and \$5,000 per unit. These expenses are projected to increase by approximately 29%. This is in large part due to a need for additional technology, athletic, and printing equipment. These make up less than 1% of all total Education Fund expenditures.

Educational Fund

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$78,246,563	\$81,213,742	3.79%	\$84,311,300	3.81%	\$88,761,998	5.28%	\$90,708,578	2.19%	\$92,120,103	1.56%	\$95,688,532	3.87%	\$98,917,118	3.37%
Special Education Programs	\$17,264,400	\$17,633,252	2.14%	\$18,461,610	4.70%	\$20,752,582	12.41%	\$21,702,872	4.58%	\$22,040,124	1.55%	\$22,976,994	4.25%	\$23,815,107	3.65%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$2,143,850	\$1,911,967	-10.82%	\$1,873,035	-2.04%	\$2,347,438	25.33%	\$3,889,766	65.70%	\$3,938,944	1.26%	\$4,064,340	3.18%	\$4,179,067	2.82%
Vocational Programs	\$10,595,192	\$11,023,493	4.04%	\$11,317,461	2.67%	\$12,617,370	11.49%	\$12,541,034	-0.61%	\$12,936,172	3.15%	\$13,431,818	3.83%	\$13,674,650	1.81%
Co-Curricular Programs	\$10,632,574	\$10,587,366	-0.43%	\$11,130,343	5.13%	\$11,699,632	5.11%	\$11,172,560	-4.51%	\$11,339,678	1.50%	\$11,759,941	3.71%	\$12,141,799	3.25%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$1,262,010	\$1,014,498	-19.61%	\$825,755	-18.60%	\$1,107,000	34.06%	\$1,026,760	-7.25%	\$1,043,085	1.59%	\$1,084,021	3.92%	\$1,121,270	3.44%
Drivers Education Programs	\$924,133	\$869,411	-5.92%	\$943,479	8.52%	\$1,049,146	11.20%	\$1,119,881	6.74%	\$1,136,122	1.45%	\$1,185,054	4.31%	\$1,230,583	3.84%
Bilingual Programs	\$4,852,502	\$5,248,893	8.17%	\$6,125,459	16.70%	\$7,107,467	16.03%	\$7,536,126	6.03%	\$7,642,894	1.42%	\$7,975,889	4.36%	\$8,286,970	3.90%
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$5,257,728	\$5,154,499	-1.96%	\$5,819,628	12.90%	\$5,521,672	-5.12%	\$5,018,127	-9.12%	\$5,023,625	0.11%	\$5,037,947	0.29%	\$5,050,945	0.26%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$131,178,952	\$134,657,121	2.65%	\$140,808,070	4.57%	\$150,964,305	7.21%	\$154,715,704	2.48%	\$157,220,749	1.62%	\$163,204,536	3.81%	\$168,417,509	3.19%
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$18,580,731	\$18,641,505	0.33%	\$19,070,840	2.30%	\$20,714,682	8.62%	\$22,386,248	8.07%	\$22,681,667	1.32%	\$23,614,615	4.11%	\$24,486,009	3.69%
Instructional Staff	\$12,364,382	\$12,399,032	0.28%	\$12,363,604	-0.29%	\$13,457,572	8.85%	\$14,153,552	5.17%	\$14,471,303	2.25%	\$15,037,927	3.92%	\$15,443,404	2.70%
General Administration	\$13,654,433	\$13,039,167	-4.51%	\$12,151,622	-6.81%	\$11,193,778	-7.88%	\$4,440,677	-60.33%	\$4,462,235	0.49%	\$4,528,502	1.49%	\$4,590,233	1.36%
School Administration	\$8,996,444	\$9,114,099	1.31%	\$9,238,499	1.36%	\$9,874,966	6.89%	\$10,099,514	2.27%	\$10,253,430	1.52%	\$10,687,090	4.23%	\$11,083,940	3.71%
Business Operations	\$5,295,262	\$5,178,441	-2.21%	\$5,971,348	15.31%	\$7,584,849	27.02%	\$7,248,318	-4.44%	\$7,435,407	2.58%	\$7,610,118	2.35%	\$7,699,412	1.17%
Central Administration	\$8,011,632	\$6,798,596	-15.14%	\$7,323,429	7.72%	\$6,345,461	-13.35%	\$7,121,124	12.22%	\$7,222,391	1.42%	\$7,451,661	3.17%	\$7,658,807	2.78%
Other	\$367	\$1,729	371.12%	\$2,107	21.86%	\$4,179	98.34%	\$4,000	-4.28%	\$4,111	2.78%	\$4,111	0.00%	\$4,111	0.00%
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$66,903,251	\$65,172,569	-2.59%	\$66,121,449	1.46%	\$69,175,487	4.62%	\$65,453,433	-5.38%	\$66,530,544	1.65%	\$68,934,024	3.61%	\$70,965,917	2.95%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$160,241	\$161,566	0.83%	\$159,312	-1.40%	\$95,497	-40.06%	\$141,647	48.33%	\$143,651	1.41%	\$147,069	2.38%	\$150,167	2.11%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$4,903,648	\$4,419,739	-9.87%	\$4,786,652	8.30%	\$4,985,825	4.16%	\$5,483,093	9.97%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%	\$5,483,093	0.00%
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$203,146,092	\$204,410,995	0.62%	\$211,875,483	3.65%	\$225,221,114	6.30%	\$225,793,877	0.25%	\$229,378,037	1.59%	\$237,768,723	3.66%	\$245,016,686	3.05%

Fund Balance



Although previously on a downward trend, the district anticipates that the fund balance will improve and increase over the next several years. There are several different ways the district can reach its intended goal of having 50-55% reserves including a reallocation of tax revenue, a review of cost containment initiatives, and even a reinstatement of registration fees if necessary.

As the district continues its recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, a greater focus on closing the achievement gap and the corresponding need for additional mental health services for students will be necessary. While the Fund Balance is projected to increase over the next three years, it is important to note that ESSER II and ARP funds are going to expire and some of those services will continue to address the physical and mental well-being of both our students and staff. The Education Fund only has approximately a 38% Fund Balance Reserve, therefore it is also important to consider other sources of revenue to reach its goal of 50-55%.

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FUND

The Operations and Maintenance Fund (O&M) is primarily used for repairing, maintaining, and improving school buildings and properties. In addition, this fund is used to pay for all custodial and operational functions of the district such as the maintenance of grounds and facilities, heating and air conditioning, basic utilities, and mechanical equipment.

The O&M fund is also used in conjunction with the Capital Projects fund to support construction projects across the district. This can come in the form of purchasing smaller items needed for a classroom renovation or an annual transfer of funds to the Capital Projects fund.

Revenue

The Operations and Maintenance fund revenue is budgeted to decrease approximately 2.3% in Fiscal Year 2023.

Revenue for the O&M Fund is primarily funded from local property taxes. Other local revenue streams include Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, parking lot fees, facility rentals, interest earnings, and certain sales of assets. For Fiscal year 2023, the district anticipates a decrease in rental revenue as construction takes place at several of its buildings. In addition, it is not expected that the district will sell as many assets as the year before. Overall, it is projected that local revenue will decrease by 7% from the previous year and makes up approximately 95% of all O&M fund revenue.

The Operations and Maintenance fund typically does not receive any funding from state sources. However, due to the recent COVID-19 pandemic, the fund did receive a small amount of funding from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA). And now that those funds are no longer available, the district is back to receiving no state funding for fiscal year 2023 and forward.

Lastly, the O&M fund is projected to receive approximately \$2 million in ESSER funding to address some of the HVAC improvements that are needed across the district. ESSER funding for this very purpose allows the district to improve the air quality at several of its high schools. In addition, the district plans to allocate approximately \$1,200,000 in American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding over the next several years in order to continue addressing the mental and physical well-being of our students.

Operations and Maintenance Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$32,027,283	\$29,756,749	-7.09%	\$32,562,758	9.43%	\$40,212,140	23.49%	\$37,305,409	-7.23%	\$37,867,528	1.51%	\$36,903,830	-2.54%	\$35,052,875	-5.02%
State Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$50,000		\$0	-100.00%	\$0		\$0		\$0	
Federal Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$2,000,000		\$600,000	-70.00%	\$600,000	0.00%	\$0	-100.00%
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$32,027,283	\$29,756,749	-7.09%	\$32,562,758	9.43%	\$40,262,140	23.64%	\$39,305,409	-2.38%	\$38,467,528	-2.13%	\$37,503,830	-2.51%	\$35,052,875	-6.54%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$10,593,392	\$10,698,803	1.00%	\$10,231,527	-4.37%	\$10,460,995	2.24%	\$11,755,392	12.37%	\$12,216,632	3.92%	\$12,362,131	1.19%	\$12,623,014	2.11%
Employee Benefits	\$2,419,138	\$2,062,823	-14.73%	\$2,283,932	10.72%	\$2,487,891	8.93%	\$2,894,800	16.36%	\$2,899,542	0.16%	\$3,050,032	5.19%	\$3,207,933	5.18%
Purchased Services	\$2,370,132	\$3,595,762	51.71%	\$2,036,430	-43.37%	\$3,590,587	76.32%	\$3,133,832	-12.72%	\$3,133,832	0.00%	\$3,290,524	5.00%	\$3,455,050	5.00%
Supplies and Materials	\$4,885,639	\$4,642,043	-4.99%	\$5,735,680	23.56%	\$5,001,762	-12.80%	\$5,557,277	11.11%	\$5,557,277	0.00%	\$5,835,141	5.00%	\$6,126,898	5.00%
Capital Outlay	\$1,795,564	\$1,233,919	-31.28%	\$6,792,361	450.47%	\$6,099,792	-10.20%	\$4,240,455	-30.48%	\$4,840,455	14.15%	\$5,052,478	4.38%	\$4,675,102	-7.47%
Other Objects	\$54,016	\$56,871	5.29%	\$58,482	2.83%	\$58,716	0.40%	\$60,000	2.19%	\$60,000	0.00%	\$60,000	0.00%	\$60,000	0.00%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$122,277	\$494,289	304.24%	\$459,585	-7.02%	\$425,656	-7.38%	\$1,109,403	160.63%	\$1,109,403	0.00%	\$1,109,403	0.00%	\$1,109,403	0.00%
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$22,240,158	\$22,784,510	2.45%	\$27,597,997	21.13%	\$28,125,399	1.91%	\$28,751,159	2.22%	\$29,817,141	3.71%	\$30,759,707	3.16%	\$31,257,399	1.62%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$9,787,125	\$6,972,239		\$4,964,761		\$12,136,741		\$10,554,250		\$8,650,387		\$6,744,123		\$3,795,476	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Financing Uses	(\$7,991,341)	(\$8,724,305)		(\$5,188,862)		(\$6,000,000)		(\$6,000,000)		(\$6,500,000)		(\$6,500,000)		(\$6,500,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(\$7,991,341)	(\$8,724,305)		(\$5,188,862)		(\$6,000,000)		(\$6,000,000)		(\$6,500,000)		(\$6,500,000)		(\$6,500,000)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$1,795,784	(\$1,752,066)		(\$224,101)		\$6,136,741		\$4,554,250		\$2,150,387		\$244,123		(\$2,704,524)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$28,321,615	\$30,117,399		\$28,365,333		\$28,141,232		\$34,277,973		\$38,832,223		\$40,982,610		\$41,226,733	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$30,117,399	\$28,365,333		\$28,141,232		\$34,277,973		\$38,832,223		\$40,982,610		\$41,226,733		\$38,522,209	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	135.42%	124.49%		101.97%		121.88%		135.06%		137.45%		134.03%		123.24%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	16.25	14.94		12.24		14.63		16.21		16.49		16.08		14.79	

Expenditures

O&M Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 2.2% in Fiscal Year 2023. Expenditures in the O&M Fund are for the purposes of maintenance, cleaning and upkeep, and refurbishing of the district facilities. These expenditures include salaries, supplies, contracted services, equipment needed to provide these services and support construction costs.

Employee Agreements

The District and the Custodial Maintenance Association (CMA) have a five-year agreement through June 2024. The following language regarding salaries is included in the District 214 Custodial Maintenance Association Agreement.

- **2019-2020:** Increase on top of step of 1.5%
- **2020-2021:** Increase on top of step of 1.5%
- **2021-2022:** Increase on top of step of 1.75%
- **2022-2023:** Increase on top of step of 1.75%
- **2023-2024:** Increase on top of step of 1.75%

Employee Health Insurance Coverage

The Custodial Maintenance Association has a representative on the district's Insurance Committee that meets quarterly each year. Over the past several years, significant cost containments and efficiencies have been implemented to control insurance expenses year to year. Moving to BCBS of Illinois allowed the plan to benefit from the additional discounts and providers offered by the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Illinois (BCBS).

HMO insurance is projected to remain relatively flat while both the PPO and HDHP are expected to increase by approximately 8%. Dental insurance rates are projected increase 3% in 2023.

While the District financial reports are run with a fiscal year from July 1 to June 30, the health insurance program runs on a Calendar Year basis, which means that insurance rates are not finalized until the Fall of each year, for an effective date of January 1.

Purchased Services

Expenses related to services such as sanitation, repairs, communications, and water/sewer are projected to decrease by approximately 12% over the prior year. This is mostly due to the decrease in anticipated repairs at each of our buildings. In addition, a shift in ESSER funding from Purchased Services to Equipment is also a factor. These types of expenses make up approximately 10% of all total O&M expenditures.

Supplies and Materials

This district is projecting to increase its Supplies and Materials expenditures by approximately 11% in fiscal year 2023. This increase can be attributed to the cost of utilities, electricity and natural gas, as those costs have continued to increase over the past several years. In addition, there are planned construction projects at several high schools that will require additional funding to help pay for materials related to each project.

Other expenses include general maintenance and grounds supplies, classroom furniture that is less than \$1,000, custodial supplies, fuel, uniforms, and protective gear. With rising inflation costs, these expenditures are projected to increase each year moving forward, making up approximately 19% of all total O&M expenditures.

Dues and Fees

The O&M fund can also be used to help pay for certain fees like permits and inspections, association dues, and other related matters. The district anticipates a small increase of 2% over the previous year. These make up less than half of a percent of all total O&M expenditures.

Capitalized and Non-Capitalized Equipment

In addition to purchasing items such as mechanical equipment, conference tables, and appliances, the district uses the Operations & Maintenance fund in conjunction with the Capital Projects fund to help pay for certain construction projects when needed. This can include furniture for a renovation, tools and materials, repairs, and cleaning at each of our construction sites.

Also, scheduled replacement cycles have been developed for many areas, including outdoor tracks, gym floors, tennis courts, field house floors, chillers/air conditioning systems, central maintenance vehicles, and parking lot repair/replacement. It will be important to sustain cost containment in the O&M Fund to ensure that facility maintenance is not deferred, thereby significantly depreciating the value of the District's and communities' valuable assets.

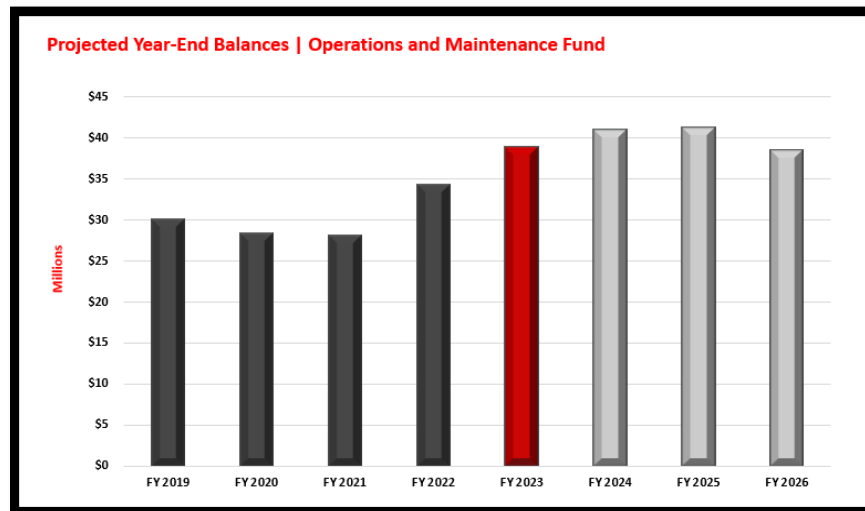
These expenses are projected to decrease by approximately 18% over the previous year and make up approximately 18.6% of all total O&M expenditures in fiscal year 2023.

Operations and Maintenance Fund

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Special Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Vocational Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Co-Curricular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Drivers Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Bilingual Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Instructional Staff	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
General Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
School Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Business Operations	\$22,151,695	\$22,734,768	2.63%	\$27,570,391	21.27%	\$28,087,680	1.88%	\$28,673,159	2.08%	\$29,736,669	3.71%	\$30,677,706	3.16%	\$31,173,212	1.62%
Central Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$22,151,695	\$22,734,768	2.63%	\$27,570,391	21.27%	\$28,087,680	1.88%	\$28,673,159	2.08%	\$29,736,669	3.71%	\$30,677,706	3.16%	\$31,173,212	1.62%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$88,463	\$49,742	-43.77%	\$27,606	-44.50%	\$37,719	36.63%	\$78,000	106.79%	\$80,472	3.17%	\$82,002	1.90%	\$84,187	2.67%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$22,240,158	\$22,784,510	2.45%	\$27,597,997	21.13%	\$28,125,399	1.91%	\$28,751,159	2.22%	\$29,817,141	3.71%	\$30,759,707	3.16%	\$31,257,399	1.62%

Fund Balance



The district is projected to continue having a healthy fund balance in the Operations & Maintenance fund. It will be important to sustain cost containment procedures in order to ensure that facility maintenance is not deferred, thereby significantly depreciating the value of the District's and communities' valuable assets.

As with all funds, the current economic conditions with inflation rising each year, there is a concern that utilities will continue to increase at a significant rate, equipment will become more costly as vendors pass on their costs to consumers, and an upcoming collective bargaining session in fiscal year 2024 is expected to increase salaries and benefits.

In addition, construction costs have also been increasing and shipping delays continue to be an issue for the district. Therefore, in order to help support the Capital Projects fund, the district again is budgeting a transfer of \$6 million from the O&M Fund to the Capital Projects Fund.

Illinois School Code allows the district to transfer funds from Operations & Maintenance to either the Education and/or Transportation fund and this may be necessary in the coming years as the uncertainty of a new bus contract, employee agreements, and inflation will be a concern.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt, and related costs. Bonds are generally issued to finance the construction of buildings but may also be issued for other purposes.

Revenue

Debt Service fund revenues are budgeted to decrease by approximately 56% in Fiscal Year 2023. Revenue for the Debt Service Fund is provided from local property taxes. The Debt Service Fund is not limited by “tax caps”. However, it is limited by the amount of debt service that can be paid by the District on an annual basis. The legal maximum allowable amount was established with the PTELL law of 1995 and restricts future bond issuances to the aggregate debt service extension base arising from the 1994 tax levy.

The large decrease in revenue from local property taxes can be attributed to the planned abatement of the Debt Service fund for the 2022 Tax Levy. The district, with board approval, will use Working Cash funds to help pay both Principal and Interest payments in 2023.

In addition, the district anticipates a continued decrease in Interest Earnings for fiscal year 2023, as a result of current economic market conditions.

Expenditures

Expenditures are for debt service commitments only. This is the current list of bonds:

Series 2016 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds, dated November 2016, is an \$8.8 million refunding bond. This bond will be paid through December 2026.

Series 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds, dated September 2017, is an \$8.9 million refunding bond. This bond will be paid through December 2026.

Series 2020 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds, dated December 2020, is a \$16.4 million refunding bond. This bond will be paid through December 2029.

The savings from the reduced interest costs creates additional Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) capacity in future years, adding flexibility for future borrowing needs.

Other costs that may be incurred outside of the Principal and Interest payments for each bond series may include administrative and service fees to the third party that helps process and coordinate these payments.

Debt Margin

According to the Illinois School Code, school districts maintaining grades K through 8, or 9 through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate not exceeding 6.9% on the value of the taxable property. Unit districts shall not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 13.8% on the value of the taxable property.

Additional indebtedness may be incurred in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of acquiring or improving school sites or constructing and equipping additional building facilities under the following conditions:

- There is an increase in enrollment by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students.
- The Regional Superintendent of Schools and the State Superintendent of Education concur in enrollment projections and the estimated costs of the new buildings.
- The voters in the school district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022	
Assessed Valuation	9,458,250,705
Debt Limit - 6.9% of AV	652,619,299
Debt Subject to 6.9% Limit	25,998,766
Total Debt Margin	626,620,533

Debt Service Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

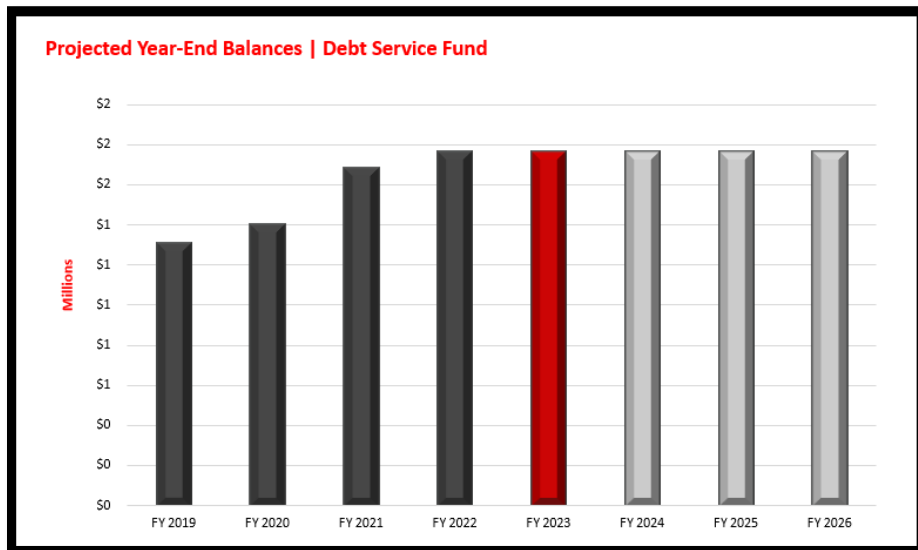
	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$3,429,877	\$3,449,805	0.58%	\$3,595,456	4.22%	\$3,642,010	1.29%	\$1,576,979	-56.70%	\$1,678,586	6.44%	\$3,503,310	108.71%	\$3,494,783	-0.24%
State Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Federal Sources	\$67,499	\$23,026	-65.89%	\$0	-100.00%	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$3,497,376	\$3,472,831	-0.70%	\$3,595,456	3.53%	\$3,642,010	1.29%	\$1,576,979	-56.70%	\$1,678,586	6.44%	\$3,503,310	108.71%	\$3,494,783	-0.24%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Employee Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Purchased Services	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Objects	\$7,101,605	\$7,020,901	-1.14%	\$3,808,032	-45.76%	\$3,904,807	2.54%	\$3,607,860	-7.60%	\$3,625,850	0.50%	\$3,667,525	1.15%	\$3,717,575	1.36%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$7,101,605	\$7,020,901	-1.14%	\$3,808,032	-45.76%	\$3,904,807	2.54%	\$3,607,860	-7.60%	\$3,625,850	0.50%	\$3,667,525	1.15%	\$3,717,575	1.36%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$3,604,229)	(\$3,548,070)		(\$212,576)		(\$262,797)		(\$2,030,881)		(\$1,947,264)		(\$164,215)		(\$222,792)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$3,709,911	\$3,642,875		\$19,957,316		\$346,782		\$2,030,881		\$1,947,264		\$164,215		\$222,792	
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0		(\$19,465,926)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$3,709,911	\$3,642,875		\$491,390		\$346,782		\$2,030,881		\$1,947,264		\$164,215		\$222,792	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$105,682	\$94,805		\$278,814		\$83,985		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$1,201,583	\$1,307,265		\$1,402,070		\$1,680,884		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$1,307,265	\$1,402,070		\$1,680,884		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869		\$1,764,869	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	18.41%	19.97%		44.14%		45.20%		48.92%		48.67%		48.12%		47.47%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	2.21	2.40		5.30		5.42		5.87		5.84		5.77		5.70	

Debt Service Fund

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Special Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Vocational Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Co-Curricular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Drivers Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Bilingual Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Instructional Staff	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
General Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
School Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Business Operations	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Central Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
DEBT SERVICES	\$7,101,605	\$7,020,901	-1.14%	\$3,808,032	-45.76%	\$3,904,807	2.54%	\$3,607,860	-7.60%	\$3,625,850	0.50%	\$3,667,525	1.15%	\$3,717,575	1.36%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$7,101,605	\$7,020,901	-1.14%	\$3,808,032	-45.76%	\$3,904,807	2.54%	\$3,607,860	-7.60%	\$3,625,850	0.50%	\$3,667,525	1.15%	\$3,717,575	1.36%

Fund Balance



The Debt Service fund balance is intended for cash flow purposes for future debt payments. This fund is projected to remain flat over the next several years as the district, in conjunction with the State of IL, levy local tax dollars to ensure that payment is met for all outstanding obligations.

The auditor has determined approximately \$1.4 million is categorized as restricted and \$329,000 is categorized as assigned in the Debt Service fund. Restricted amounts include those constrained for a specific purpose by external parties (e.g. Debt Service). Assigned amounts include general fund amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Board of Education or by an official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. The Board of Education has declared that the Associate Superintendent of Finance may assign amounts for a specific purpose.

For the 2022 Tax Levy, the district is recommending abating Working Cash in order to pay the entirety of all Principal and Interest payments due in 2023. Therefore, the district does not anticipate to levy that amount as part of the annual tax levy process.

TRANSPORTATION FUND

The Transportation Fund is for revenue and expenditures relating to the transportation of regular and special education students to and from school, as well as off campus field trips and athletic events.

Revenue

Total Transportation fund revenues are budgeted to increase approximately 69% in Fiscal Year 2023.

Local sources of revenue for the Transportation Fund is primarily made up from local property taxes. The Transportation Fund is a fund limited by “tax caps”. This category is anticipated to increase about 78% over the previous year and that can be attributed to a reallocation of property tax revenue to cover the increased costs of Transportation supplies and services. Local revenue is responsible for 72.4% of all total Transportation fund revenue. Another reason for the significant increase in local transportation revenue is due to the allocation of Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes and Interest Earnings to the Transportation fund in fiscal year 2023.

The district also receives reimbursement form the state of Illinois for regular, vocational, and special education transportation. This Transportation Claim reimbursement revenue is expected to increase approximately 50% in fiscal year 2023. This reimbursement is calculated using the prior year expenses and therefore, as expenses increase each year so does the corresponding reimbursement. Since students were not on-site for almost two years, this should be the last year before we get back to normal spending/reimbursement levels. State sources account for approximately 27% of all total Transportation revenue.

The Transportation fund does not receive any funding from Federal Sources, as the district has decided to focus CARES Act, ESSER, and ARP COVID-19 funding on academic and mental health purposes, trying to close the achievement gap.

Transportation Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$10,294,131	\$10,114,622	-1.74%	\$7,707,463	-23.80%	\$6,034,849	-21.70%	\$10,756,920	78.25%	\$9,044,592	-15.92%	\$13,577,996	50.12%	\$17,077,326	25.77%
State Sources	\$5,832,071	\$4,799,533	-17.70%	\$4,351,941	-9.33%	\$2,730,252	-37.26%	\$4,100,000	50.17%	\$4,100,000	0.00%	\$4,100,000	0.00%	\$4,100,000	0.00%
Federal Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$16,126,202	\$14,914,155	-7.52%	\$12,059,404	-19.14%	\$8,765,101	-27.32%	\$14,856,920	69.50%	\$13,144,592	-11.53%	\$17,677,996	34.49%	\$21,177,326	19.79%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$146,795	\$132,582	-9.68%	\$135,342	2.08%	\$166,003	22.65%	\$179,530	8.15%	\$186,953	4.13%	\$193,826	3.68%	\$200,576	3.48%
Employee Benefits	\$41,739	\$43,385	3.94%	\$46,960	8.24%	\$60,187	28.17%	\$70,602	17.30%	\$70,869	0.38%	\$74,463	5.07%	\$78,186	5.00%
Purchased Services	\$12,721,876	\$11,208,779	-11.89%	\$8,949,625	-20.16%	\$14,343,329	60.27%	\$17,506,631	22.05%	\$18,557,029	6.00%	\$19,484,880	5.00%	\$20,264,276	4.00%
Supplies and Materials	\$507,962	\$357,443	-29.63%	\$260,531	-27.11%	\$1,089,383	318.14%	\$923,500	-15.23%	\$978,910	6.00%	\$1,027,856	5.00%	\$1,068,970	4.00%
Capital Outlay	\$280,045	\$0	-100.00%	\$515,318		\$0	-100.00%	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Objects	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$300		\$318	6.00%	\$334	5.00%	\$347	4.00%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$13,698,417	\$11,742,189	-14.28%	\$9,907,776	-15.62%	\$15,658,902	58.05%	\$18,680,563	19.30%	\$19,794,079	5.96%	\$20,781,359	4.99%	\$21,612,355	4.00%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$2,427,785	\$3,171,966		\$2,151,628		(\$6,893,801)		(\$3,823,643)		(\$6,649,487)		(\$3,103,363)		(\$435,029)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$4,500,000		\$4,500,000		\$2,500,000	
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$4,500,000		\$4,500,000		\$2,500,000	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$2,427,785	\$3,171,966		\$2,151,628		(\$6,893,801)		(\$3,823,643)		(\$2,149,487)		\$1,396,637		\$2,064,971	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$12,782,087	\$15,209,872		\$18,381,838		\$20,533,466		\$13,639,665		\$9,816,022		\$7,666,535		\$9,063,172	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$15,209,872	\$18,381,838		\$20,533,466		\$13,639,665		\$9,816,022		\$7,666,535		\$9,063,172		\$11,128,143	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	111.03%	156.55%		207.25%		87.10%		52.55%		38.73%		43.61%		51.49%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	13.32	18.79		24.87		10.45		6.31		4.65		5.23		6.18	

Expenditures

Transportation fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 19% in Fiscal Year 2023. This increase reflects the increase of routes and buses needed to transport the growing number of special education students. In addition, it reflects the growing costs for fuel and equipment as a result of rising inflation, having reached 7% in December 2022.

Students with disabilities ages 3-21 with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) who require transportation as a necessary related service shall be provided as the child's disability or the program location may require. This can include a combination of Special Education buses and when appropriate, taxis. The district has experienced a growing number students who require these services and that is reflected in the increase in expenditures.

The District is presently under contract for our transportation services. First Student and Grand Prairie are the two bus service providers but the District plans to consolidate and do an RFP in fiscal year 2023. This will hopefully keep costs down and/or consistent over the next several years. However, that does not include the growing number of athletic and curricular events that require transportation as well.

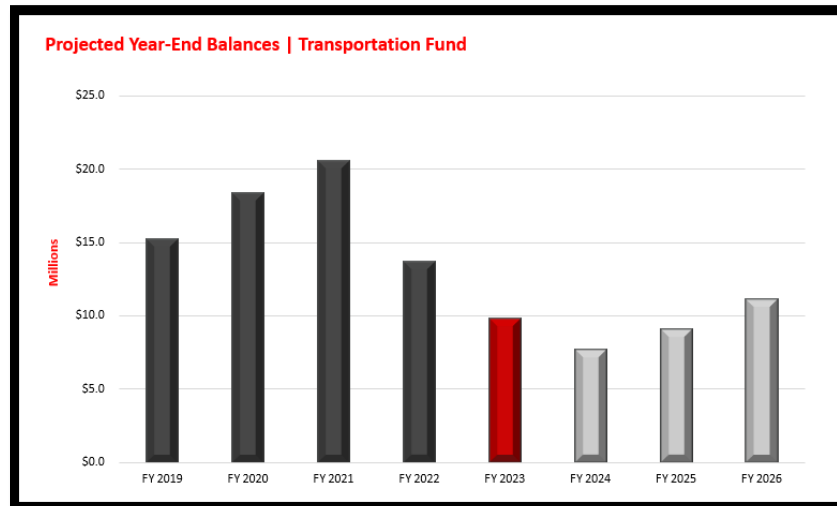
The District presently owns approximately 30 activity buses, five special education wheelchair equipped mini-buses and 20 vans for transporting small groups of students for activities and special education programs. With the passage of Public Act 97-0896 there is no change for non-curricular trips, such as sports; the drivers need a valid driver's license and this type of trip is still not reimbursable. The District also owns eight vehicles utilized for the Drivers' Education program. The District has a rolling replacement cycle to keep the activity buses and vans from accumulating excess mileage and to keep the budgeted expenditures more consistent.

Transportation Fund

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Special Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Vocational Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Co-Curricular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Drivers Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Bilingual Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Instructional Staff	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
General Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
School Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Business Operations	\$13,698,417	\$11,742,189	-14.28%	\$9,907,776	-15.62%	\$15,658,902	58.05%	\$18,680,563	19.30%	\$19,794,079	5.96%	\$20,781,359	4.99%	\$21,612,355	4.00%
Central Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$13,698,417	\$11,742,189	-14.28%	\$9,907,776	-15.62%	\$15,658,902	58.05%	\$18,680,563	19.30%	\$19,794,079	5.96%	\$20,781,359	4.99%	\$21,612,355	4.00%
COMMUNITY SERVICES															
	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS															
	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$13,698,417	\$11,742,189	-14.28%	\$9,907,776	-15.62%	\$15,658,902	58.05%	\$18,680,563	19.30%	\$19,794,079	5.96%	\$20,781,359	4.99%	\$21,612,355	4.00%

Fund Balance



The Transportation Fund balance is projected to incur a \$3.8 million deficit in fiscal year 2023. This is in large part due to both a shift in the allocation of revenues through the annual tax levy process, plus an increase in routes and special education enrollment this school year.

At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the District anticipates the fund balance reserve to be approximately 5-7 months' worth of annual expenses, which is right in line with the Fund Balance Position Paper approved by the Board of Education.

Over the next several years, the district anticipates a smaller deficit each year, supported by a potential to transfer in from other operating funds and/or a shift of property tax dollars back to the Transportation fund. There is also the potential to reallocate Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, if necessary, to address the deficit spending over the next three years.

The auditor has determined approximately \$11.4 million is categorized as restricted and \$2.1 million is categorized as assigned in the Transportation Fund Balance for this fiscal year.

MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT/SOCIAL SECURITY FUND

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) is to account for the District’s portion of pension contributions to IMRF and for the district’s share of Social Security and/or Medicare for covered employees.

Revenue

IMRF/Social Security fund revenues are budgeted to increase 19% in Fiscal Year 2023. Revenue for the IMRF Fund is primarily provided from local property taxes. Although there is no tax rate limit, the IMRF Fund is a part of the “tax cap” extension limitation and is therefore limited much the same as the other funds under the “tax cap”. The category titled Other Local Sources of revenue is revenue from CPPRT and interest income. According to IL School Code, a portion of CPPRT must be allocated to this fund, typically 7.5% of prior year expenditures.

This fund does not receive any revenue from either State or Federal sources.

Expenditures

IMRF fund expenditures are budgeted to decrease approximately 5% in Fiscal Year 2023. Annual expenditures in the IMRF/Social Security Fund are for payments to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and for Social Security or Medicare payments to the IRS on behalf of non-certified personnel. Since IMRF is self-funded, it is the obligation of the employer to fund the retirement pool. Below is the history of the IMRF rates for District 214:

Calendar Year	Employer Rate
2022	5.56%
2021	9.74%
2020	12.03%
2019	9.64%
2018	12.10%
2017	11.70%
2016	12.79%
2015	12.25%
2014	13.11%
2013	13.23%

Municipal Retirement / Social Security Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

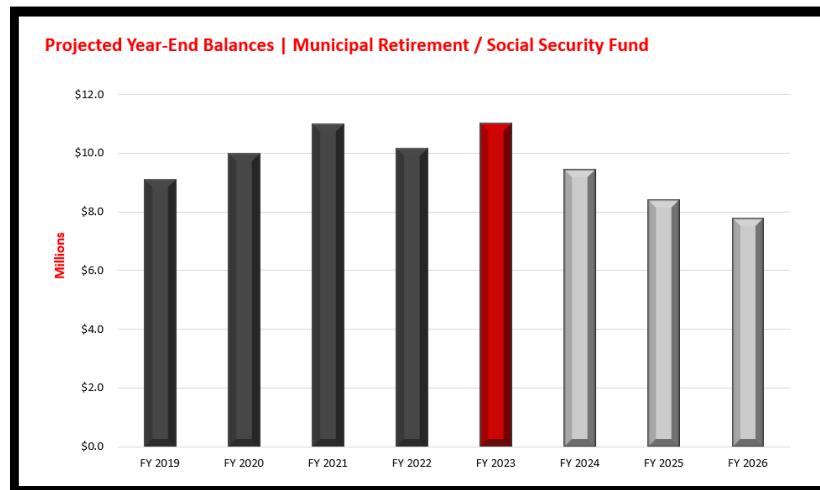
	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$9,058,800	\$9,198,927	1.55%	\$9,024,583	-1.90%	\$6,797,444	-24.68%	\$8,089,119	19.00%	\$5,792,627	-28.39%	\$6,645,184	14.72%	\$7,330,647	10.32%
State Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Federal Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$9,058,800	\$9,198,927	1.55%	\$9,024,583	-1.90%	\$6,797,444	-24.68%	\$8,089,119	19.00%	\$5,792,627	-28.39%	\$6,645,184	14.72%	\$7,330,647	10.32%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Employee Benefits	\$8,015,741	\$8,312,055	3.70%	\$8,017,407	-3.54%	\$7,631,620	-4.81%	\$7,241,651	-5.11%	\$7,372,650	1.81%	\$7,670,968	4.05%	\$7,946,700	3.59%
Purchased Services	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Objects	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$8,015,741	\$8,312,055	3.70%	\$8,017,407	-3.54%	\$7,631,620	-4.81%	\$7,241,651	-5.11%	\$7,372,650	1.81%	\$7,670,968	4.05%	\$7,946,700	3.59%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$1,043,059	\$886,872		\$1,007,176		(\$834,176)		\$847,468		(\$1,580,023)		(\$1,025,784)		(\$616,053)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$1,043,059	\$886,872		\$1,007,176		(\$834,176)		\$847,468		(\$1,580,023)		(\$1,025,784)		(\$616,053)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$8,052,825	\$9,095,884		\$9,982,756		\$10,989,932		\$10,155,756		\$11,003,224		\$9,423,201		\$8,397,417	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$9,095,884	\$9,982,756		\$10,989,932		\$10,155,756		\$11,003,224		\$9,423,201		\$8,397,417		\$7,781,364	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	113.48%	120.10%		137.08%		133.07%		151.94%		127.81%		109.47%		97.92%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	13.62	14.41		16.45		15.97		18.23		15.34		13.14		11.75	

Municipal Retirement / Social Security Fund

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL	ACTUAL		ACTUAL	ACTUAL		BUDGET		PROJECTED	PROJECTED	PROJECTED		PROJECTED	
	FY 2019	FY 2020	% Δ	FY 2021	FY 2022	% Δ	FY 2023	% Δ	FY 2024	% Δ	FY 2025	% Δ	FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION														
Regular Programs	\$1,552,373	\$1,609,141	3.66%	\$1,628,692	\$1,642,597	0.85%	\$1,472,727	-10.34%	\$1,499,368	1.81%	\$1,560,037	4.05%	\$1,616,112	3.59%
Special Education Programs	\$776,687	\$822,458	5.89%	\$708,672	\$717,746	1.28%	\$740,605	3.18%	\$754,002	1.81%	\$784,511	4.05%	\$812,710	3.59%
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$253,521	\$258,152	1.83%	\$251,972	\$226,839	-9.97%	\$302,868	33.52%	\$308,347	1.81%	\$320,823	4.05%	\$332,355	3.59%
Vocational Programs	\$192,355	\$235,093	22.22%	\$241,405	\$237,879	-1.46%	\$221,092	-7.06%	\$225,091	1.81%	\$234,199	4.05%	\$242,618	3.59%
Co-Curricular Programs	\$414,942	\$434,860	4.80%	\$438,083	\$405,539	-7.43%	\$351,835	-13.24%	\$358,200	1.81%	\$372,693	4.05%	\$386,090	3.59%
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$57,318	\$41,344	-27.87%	\$28,856	\$35,019	21.36%	\$37,027	5.73%	\$37,697	1.81%	\$39,222	4.05%	\$40,632	3.59%
Drivers Education Programs	\$10,760	\$10,158	-5.59%	\$11,107	\$12,297	10.71%	\$10,908	-11.30%	\$11,105	1.81%	\$11,555	4.05%	\$11,970	3.59%
Bilingual Programs	\$170,627	\$195,189	14.40%	\$204,335	\$199,237	-2.49%	\$189,751	-4.76%	\$193,184	1.81%	\$201,000	4.05%	\$208,225	3.59%
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$13,547	\$15,287	12.84%	\$13,956	\$4,675	-66.50%	\$8,191	75.21%	\$8,339	1.81%	\$8,677	4.05%	\$8,988	3.59%
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$3,442,130	\$3,621,682	5.22%	\$3,527,078	\$3,481,828	-1.28%	\$3,335,004	-4.22%	\$3,395,333	1.81%	\$3,532,718	4.05%	\$3,659,701	3.59%
SUPPORT SERVICES														
Pupils	\$898,417	\$933,609	3.92%	\$910,018	\$841,495	-7.53%	\$841,334	-0.02%	\$856,553	1.81%	\$891,212	4.05%	\$923,246	3.59%
Instructional Staff	\$465,114	\$473,599	1.82%	\$463,853	\$429,062	-7.50%	\$413,549	-3.62%	\$421,030	1.81%	\$438,066	4.05%	\$453,812	3.59%
General Administration	\$123,628	\$131,929	6.71%	\$132,345	\$110,858	-16.24%	\$81,969	-26.06%	\$83,452	1.81%	\$86,828	4.05%	\$89,950	3.59%
School Administration	\$342,193	\$361,243	5.57%	\$346,118	\$308,162	-10.97%	\$285,044	-7.50%	\$290,200	1.81%	\$301,943	4.05%	\$312,796	3.59%
Business Operations	\$2,292,546	\$2,350,300	2.52%	\$2,200,601	\$2,080,449	-5.46%	\$1,926,602	-7.39%	\$1,961,454	1.81%	\$2,040,819	4.05%	\$2,114,176	3.59%
Central Administration	\$427,197	\$418,591	-2.01%	\$421,959	\$369,349	-12.47%	\$335,642	-9.13%	\$341,714	1.81%	\$355,540	4.05%	\$368,320	3.59%
Other	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$4,549,095	\$4,669,271	2.64%	\$4,474,894	\$4,139,375	-7.50%	\$3,884,140	-6.17%	\$3,954,403	1.81%	\$4,114,409	4.05%	\$4,262,301	3.59%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$24,516	\$21,102	-13.93%	\$15,435	\$10,417	-32.51%	\$22,507	116.06%	\$22,914	1.81%	\$23,841	4.05%	\$24,698	3.59%
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$8,015,741	\$8,312,055	3.70%	\$8,017,407	\$7,631,620	-4.81%	\$7,241,651	-5.11%	\$7,372,650	1.81%	\$7,670,968	4.05%	\$7,946,700	3.59%

Fund Balance



The District plans to maintain a fund balance that is adequate to fund the IMRF employer rate each year.

Back in 2010, District 214 experienced an IMRF audit. During this audit, IMRF determined that Fund 50 should be split into two sub funds to track the IMRF revenue more accurately and the FICA/Medicare revenue separately. However, for ISBE purposes Fund 50 will continue to be reported as one fund in total. In budgeting for FY 2023, District 214 did budget separately for the two sub funds. At the finalization of the IMRF audit (after much discussion between attorneys, D214, and IMRF), an appropriate beginning fund balance for the IMRF sub fund and the FICA/Medicare sub fund was determined. A journal entry was made to adjust for these appropriate beginning fund balances as of July 1, 2010. The levies for IMRF and Social Security are being reviewed to keep the fund balances in these two sub funds more precise.

The FICA and Medicare contribution rates have remained constant for many years at 6.2% and 1.45% respectively. The IMRF employee rate, imposed by the State of Illinois, has remained constant for several years at 4.5%. The IMRF employer rate, calculated by IMRF, is used to determine the district's portion to fund the retirement pool. That rate for calendar year 2022 is 5.56%.

The auditor has determined approximately \$9.1 million is categorized as restricted and \$1 million is categorized as assigned in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund Balance.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is for revenue and expenditures relating to construction projects across the district. In District 214, the current Capital Projects Plan (CPP) was approved in 2021 and is a 5-year plan through 2027.

Revenue

Unlike most funds, revenue for the Capital Projects Fund is not provided from local property taxes. The funding source is generally bonding or debt certificate issuance. Historically, the District has bonded for capital programs to match long-term assets with long-term debt. Capital Projects bond proceeds would be restricted for capital and maintenance projects to improve sites, build, and equip additions, and alter, repair and equip buildings.

As the Capital Projects Fund cannot be levied for, and bonding for Capital Projects is not an option at this time, other sources of funding have been determined. For example, the reallocation of CPPRT revenue, and/or a transfer from the O&M Fund will be used to help fund Capital Projects in fiscal year 2023.

Expenditures

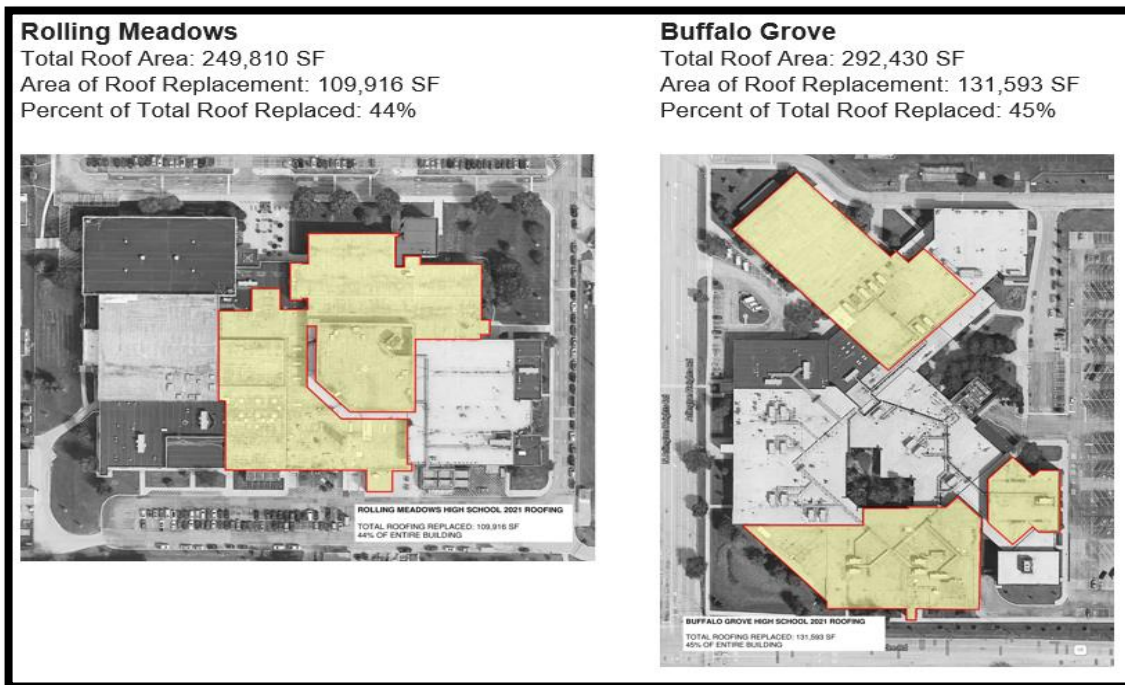
Expenditures include actual construction costs, purchase of land and other site costs, new landscaping, newly built parking lots, sidewalks, utility connections, and other items directly related to the construction project. The Board of Education passed a 5-year Capital Project Plan in December 2021 that is projected to cost \$50 million over 5 years through FY27. In FY23, the District is anticipating approximately \$34 million in Construction Projects. These projects are both big and small in nature and vary between buildings.

The District's five-year Capital Projects Program is a budget planning tool in which the projects are determined by budget, instructional needs, school requests, and maintenance concerns. The plan is a proactive approach to facilitate the highest priority curricular and maintenance needs over a five-year period. Data is collected from the instructional leadership regarding curricular-driven renovations or enhancements. Recommendations are sought from the Buildings and Grounds staff concerning building maintenance and repair. District architects, engineers, and specialty consultants assist to prioritize the CPP.

Projects solicited for inclusion into the CPP will be reviewed against the Facility Priority Matrix and ranked using a four-pass system. Proposed projects are reviewed by the Director of Operations, Associate Superintendent for Finance, and the Superintendent. The Superintendent makes a recommendation to the Board of Education for final approval of projects.

In the past several years, District 214 has completed over 40 construction projects, including extensive work with roofing replacements, Field House improvements, and other remodeling that significantly enhances the learning environment for students.

In FY23, there will be a focus on Curriculum and Athletic construction projects, including track replacements, Classroom improvements, and athletic field maintenance at several buildings.



Description of Work	BGHS	EGHS	FVEC	JHHS	PHS	RMHS	WHS
ATHLETICS							
Baseball/Softball fields maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Field House/Gymnasium improvements	-	-	-	-	X	-	X
Stadium Turf	-	X	-	-	X	-	-
Tennis Court replace/surface	X	X	-	-	-	X	-
Track replace/surface	X	X	-	X	X	X	X
FINE ARTS							
Room remodel	-	-	-	X	X	-	X
Theater improvements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CURRICULUM							
Hallway connections	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Classroom remodel	X	-	X	-	-	-	-
Classroom improvements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NJROTC program	-	-	-	-	-	-	X

Capital Projects Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

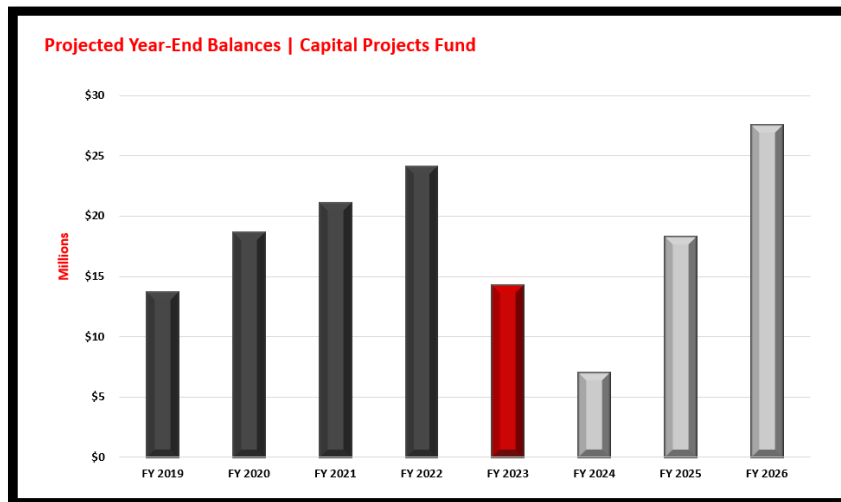
	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	ESTIMATE FY 2024	% Δ	ESTIMATE FY 2025	% Δ	ESTIMATE FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$491,916	\$7,300,120	1384.02%	\$10,248,082	40.38%	\$17,859,060	74.27%	\$11,981,531	-32.91%	\$9,660,456	-19.37%	\$9,660,456	0.00%	\$9,660,456	0.00%
State Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Federal Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$491,916	\$7,300,120	1384.02%	\$10,248,082	40.38%	\$17,859,060	74.27%	\$11,981,531	-32.91%	\$9,660,456	-19.37%	\$9,660,456	0.00%	\$9,660,456	0.00%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Employee Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Purchased Services	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0		(\$24)		\$0	-100.00%	\$0		\$0		\$0	
Capital Outlay	\$13,130,645	\$7,613,240	-42.02%	\$12,926,701	69.79%	\$20,802,285	60.92%	\$34,805,600	67.32%	\$20,930,000	-39.87%	\$2,390,000	-88.58%	\$5,435,000	127.41%
Other Objects	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$13,130,645	\$7,613,240	-42.02%	\$12,926,701	69.79%	\$20,802,261	60.92%	\$34,805,600	67.32%	\$20,930,000	-39.87%	\$2,390,000	-88.58%	\$5,435,000	127.41%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$12,638,729)	(\$313,120)		(\$2,678,619)		(\$2,943,201)		(\$22,824,069)		(\$11,269,544)		\$7,270,456		\$4,225,456	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$4,500,000	\$5,300,000		\$5,100,000		\$6,000,000		\$13,000,000		\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000		\$5,000,000	
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$4,500,000	\$5,300,000		\$5,100,000		\$6,000,000		\$13,000,000		\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000		\$5,000,000	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$8,138,729)	\$4,986,880		\$2,421,381		\$3,056,799		(\$9,824,069)		(\$7,269,544)		\$11,270,456		\$9,225,456	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$21,791,318	\$13,652,589		\$18,639,469		\$21,060,850		\$24,117,649		\$14,293,580		\$7,024,036		\$18,294,492	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$13,652,589	\$18,639,469		\$21,060,850		\$24,117,649		\$14,293,580		\$7,024,036		\$18,294,492		\$27,519,948	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	103.98%	244.83%		162.93%		115.94%		41.07%		33.56%		765.46%		506.35%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	12.48	29.38		19.55		13.91		4.93		4.03		91.86		60.76	

Capital Projects Fund

Expenditures By Function

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
INSTRUCTION															
Regular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Special Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Vocational Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Co-Curricular Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Summer School and Gifted Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Drivers Education Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Bilingual Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Truant/Optional Programs/Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SUPPORT SERVICES															
Pupils	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Instructional Staff	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
General Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
School Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Business Operations	\$13,130,645	\$7,613,240	-42.02%	\$12,926,701	69.79%	\$20,802,261	60.92%	\$34,805,600	67.32%	\$20,930,000	-39.87%	\$2,390,000	-88.58%	\$5,435,000	127.41%
Central Administration	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	\$13,130,645	\$7,613,240	-42.02%	\$12,926,701	69.79%	\$20,802,261	60.92%	\$34,805,600	67.32%	\$20,930,000	-39.87%	\$2,390,000	-88.58%	\$5,435,000	127.41%
COMMUNITY SERVICES															
	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS															
	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$13,130,645	\$7,613,240	-42.02%	\$12,926,701	69.79%	\$20,802,261	60.92%	\$34,805,600	67.32%	\$20,930,000	-39.87%	\$2,390,000	-88.58%	\$5,435,000	127.41%

Fund Balance



Unlike all other funds, Capital Projects does not receive any funding through local property tax dollars. This fund receives its revenue through different sources such as Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax, Interest Earnings, and transfers from other funds like O&M and/or Working Cash. With the added flexibility in the allocation of revenues to the Capital Projects fund, the planning and payment for construction projects are much easier to track and budget for.

In fiscal year 2023, the district anticipates making a transfer from O&M as well as Working Cash to help fund the Capital Projects plan.

The district will evaluate each year where to best allocate different revenue streams to help fund the Capital Projects plan. This will be important in fiscal year 2024 when the district is projecting another purposeful spend-down of the capital projects fund balance.

The auditor has determined approximately \$24 million is categorized as assigned in the Capital Projects Fund Balance.

WORKING CASH FUND

The Working Cash Fund is to account for financial resources held by the District which may be temporarily loaned to other funds.

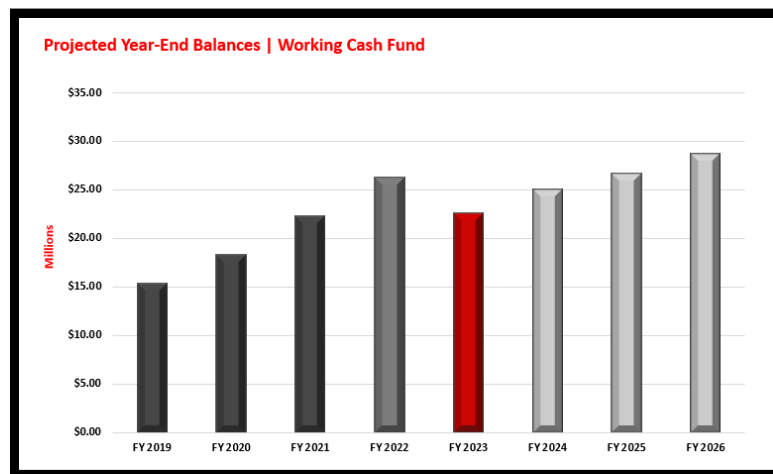
Revenue

Revenue for the Working Cash Fund is provided from local property taxes and investment earnings. The Working Cash Fund is a fund limited by “tax caps”. The legal maximum allowable rate is \$.05 per \$100 of EAV.

Expenditures

In previous years, transfers of Working Cash Interest have been made to the operating funds. These transfers are reassessed each year based on need.

Fund Balance



Due to the heavy reliance on property taxes, the District receives its primary revenue in two installments, one installment in the spring and one in the fall. This creates a need for fund balances to meet the operating demands of the District between property tax payments. The Working Cash Fund is to account for financial resources held by the District which may be temporarily loaned to other funds.

Working Cash Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	ACTUAL FY 2019	ACTUAL FY 2020	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2021	% Δ	ACTUAL FY 2022	% Δ	BUDGET FY 2023	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2024	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2025	% Δ	PROJECTED FY 2026	% Δ
REVENUES															
Local Sources	\$4,159,810	\$3,053,051	-26.61%	\$3,897,661	27.66%	\$3,986,467	2.28%	\$5,435,371	36.35%	\$4,369,569	-19.61%	\$3,672,143	-15.96%	\$3,042,114	-17.16%
State Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Federal Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Flow-Through	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$4,159,810	\$3,053,051	-26.61%	\$3,897,661	27.66%	\$3,986,467	2.28%	\$5,435,371	36.35%	\$4,369,569	-19.61%	\$3,672,143	-15.96%	\$3,042,114	-17.16%
EXPENDITURES															
Salary	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Employee Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Purchased Services	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Objects	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Termination Benefits	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Provisions for Contingencies	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$4,159,810	\$3,053,051		\$3,897,661		\$3,986,467		\$5,435,371		\$4,369,569		\$3,672,143		\$3,042,114	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)															
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		(\$9,030,881)		(\$2,000,000)		(\$2,000,000)		(\$1,000,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0		(\$9,030,881)		(\$2,000,000)		(\$2,000,000)		(\$1,000,000)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$4,159,810	\$3,053,051		\$3,897,661		\$3,986,467		(\$3,595,510)		\$2,369,569		\$1,672,143		\$2,042,114	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$11,118,302	\$15,278,112		\$18,331,163		\$22,228,824		\$26,215,291		\$22,619,781		\$24,989,350		\$26,661,493	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$15,278,112	\$18,331,163		\$22,228,824		\$26,215,291		\$22,619,781		\$24,989,350		\$26,661,493		\$28,703,607	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	

Long-term Financial Projections

Revenue

In conjunction with the District's Salary and Benefits costs, perhaps the most critical area of the five-year projection model is the estimation of local property tax revenues. Property taxes are the District's largest revenue source, making up approximately 81% of total revenues in FY 2023. Variables that must be analyzed include equalized assessed valuation (EAV), new property additions, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

In December 2022, CPI had reached 7%. In 1995, the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL or "tax cap"), limited the growth in revenue from property taxes for school districts to the lesser of 5% or the CPI-U. The PTELL allows a taxing district to receive a limited inflationary increase in tax extensions on existing property, plus an additional amount for new construction. The limit slows the growth of revenues to taxing districts when property values and assessments are increasing faster than the rate of inflation.

The district's total EAV is expected to increase in 2022 as it is in line for the triennial reassessment from Cook County, done every three years. In addition, new property is expected to remain consistent over the next several years. And lastly, CPI is expected to remain above 5% in 2023, then decrease by approximately 1% each following year.

In addition, it is projected that Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT) will decrease back to levels seen prior to the pandemic and the infusion of federal dollars into the economy. This will result in the district having to support operating funds through other sources of Revenue.

State revenue includes Evidence-Based Funding (EBF) and the transportation claim reimbursement. While the district anticipates EBF to remain consistent, it is projected that the Transportation Claim reimbursement will continue to increase as costs increase, whether it be due to inflation or increases in student enrollment.

The District receives minimal federal aid, the majority of which is special education reimbursement through Medicaid and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Because of its political nature, it is difficult to project state and federal aid beyond the current year due to the uncertainty of funding in Springfield and Washington. The District assumes the status quo in funding unless there is information to the contrary.

Expenditures

One of the most critical areas regarding district expenses, are the enrollment projections and the staffing levels required to meet those enrollments while maintaining appropriate class sizes. The District utilizes projection software to analyze historical survival data, parochial school matriculation, and current elementary district class sizes. While most student enrollment is projected to remain consistent then decrease, Special Education enrollment is projected to increase over the next several years. In addition, District 214 anticipates a significant increase in ELL students in fiscal year 2023.

The Superintendent, Associate Superintendents, and Principals/Directors meet in early spring to determine the correct staffing based on the staffing formula. The formula is proportionate to building specific enrollment. Each building must have a pre-determined number of FTE for specific programs, such as nurses, psychologists, trainers, innovative technology specialists, social workers, and special education coordinators.

Estimated salaries and benefits are based on anticipated staffing requirements using the enrollment trends and negotiated salary increases. The Education Association Cumulative Agreement expires June 30, 2024. The Educational Support Personnel Association Agreement expires June 30, 2023. The Custodial and Maintenance Personnel Agreement expires June 30, 2024. The District 214 projections include an estimate of future negotiation increases linked to CPI.

Health and medical benefits are estimated to increase annually. Other types of expenditures, including purchased services, supplies, equipment, and tuition, are estimated to increase at various rates based on the type of expenditure and the volatility of the economic conditions.

Inflation is also projected to remain high for the next several fiscal years. In addition, production and supply chain delays continue to interrupt school procurement schedules and force each high school to plan purchases much earlier than normal.

Fund Balance

District 214 is projecting a Balanced Operating Budget in fiscal year 2023. It is projected that the district will also propose a balanced budget over the next several years.

According to the District 214 Fund Balance Position Paper, the district strives to have 5-7 months worth of reserves in the Operating Fund Balance, which the district anticipates achieving in fiscal year 2023.

INFORMATIONAL SECTION



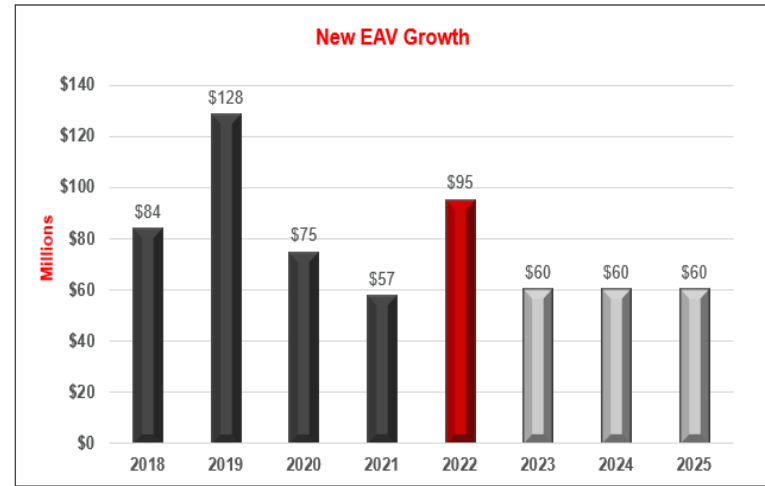
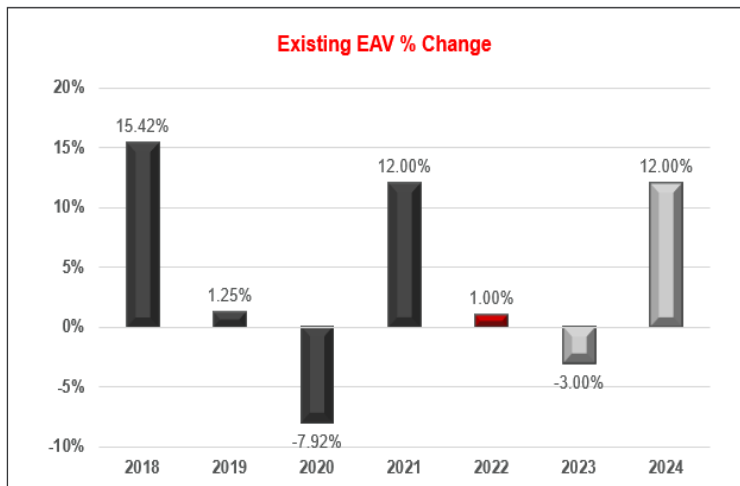
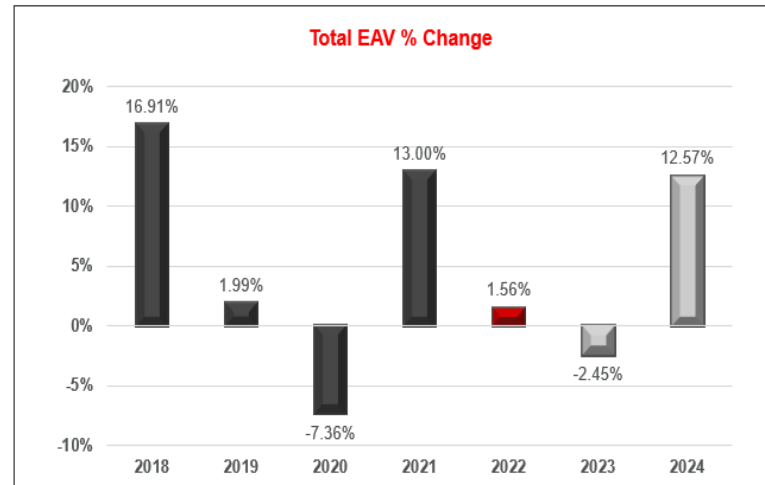
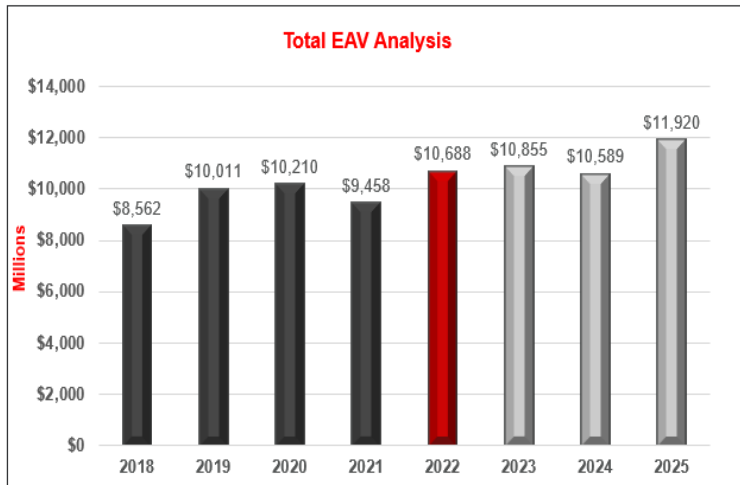
Equalized Assessed Value (EAV)

The District is required to file a levy with the Cook County Clerk's office to receive revenue generated from local property taxes. The district can levy (ask) for a higher percentage to capture new property which is unknown until the late summer of the following year. The proposed levy will be reduced by the tax cap calculation.

Equalized Assessed Valuations (EAV) is designed to assure equal valuation treatment across Illinois. EAV represents the taxable property base for schools as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue. Each Board of Education determines an annual levy in terms of dollar amounts and certifies this levy to the county clerk. The county clerk is responsible for making extensions of taxes levied within the constraints of the school district limitations. Tax rates for school districts are related to specific purposes. A tax rate in Illinois reflects the dollars levied per \$100 of EAV of real property. Dividing the dollar amount of the tax levy by total EAV of the taxing district and multiplying the product by 100 calculates the tax rate.

Tax Year	Assessed Valuation	\$ Change	% Change	New Property	Levy % Increase	Levies Extended	CPI	County Multiplier Eq. Factor
2012	8,656,533,697	(766,488,085)	-8%	24,146,250	2.50%	201,177,843	1.70%	2.8056
2013	7,422,861,898	(1,233,671,799)	-14%	30,732,921	2.40%	205,464,817	1.50%	2.6621
2014	7,548,675,591	125,813,693	2%	34,083,565	1.80%	209,551,234	0.80%	2.7253
2015	7,364,485,993	(184,189,598)	-2%	34,008,900	1.25%	212,165,068	0.70%	2.6685
2016	8,544,564,082	1,180,078,089	16%	86,052,946	1.77%	215,914,357	2.10%	2.8032
2017	8,647,114,532	102,550,450	1%	45,740,452	2.64%	221,618,372	2.10%	2.9627
2018	8,562,318,440	(84,796,092)	-1%	83,895,966	3.12%	228,528,279	1.90%	2.9109
2019	10,010,527,923	1,448,209,483	17%	128,173,488	3.20%	235,848,038	2.30%	2.9160
2020	10,209,815,304	199,287,381	2%	74,593,138	3.12%	243,197,801	1.40%	3.2234
2021	9,458,250,705	(751,564,599)	-7%	57,375,537	3.61%	251,967,799	7.00%	3.0027

Tax extension increases are governed by the increase in the (EAV) and the PTELL. The total tax extended by the County Clerk may increase by a limited amount each year. Within that aggregate increase, the District has authority to distribute the tax to the prescribed individual funds as long as the distribution stays below the fund rate ceiling that is prescribed by law. The "Tax Cap," slows the growth of revenues to school districts and reduces the tax rates when property values and assessments increase faster than the rate of inflation.

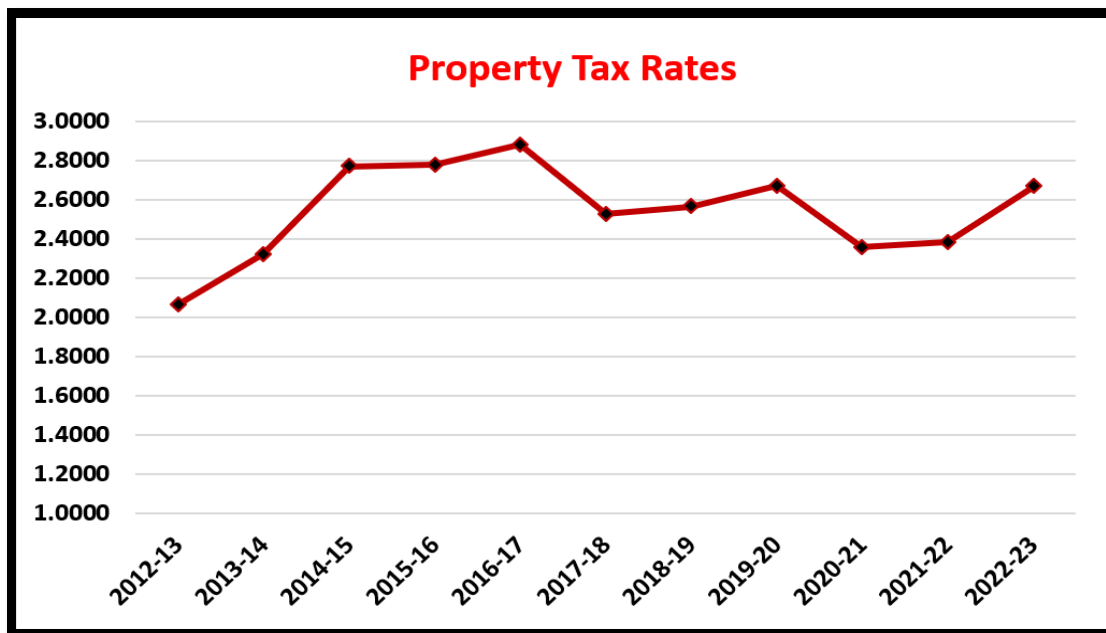


Local Property Tax Rates

Tax rates for school districts are related to specific purposes. A tax rate in Illinois reflects the dollars levied per \$100 of EAV of real property. Dividing the dollar amount of the tax levy by total EAV of the taxing district and multiplying the product by 100 calculates the tax rate.

State law and the School Code of Illinois govern the policies and procedures of school finance. Illinois real property values and related taxes are established on a calendar-year basis. Township High School District 214 is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Education, which has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for certifying an annual levy to the respective county clerk. School districts in Illinois levy for each Governmental Fund. The county clerk is responsible for the extension of taxes levied by the school district within the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL), better known as the “Tax Cap”. The County Treasurer has the responsibility of mailing the tax bills, collecting the property taxes, and remitting the revenues back to the taxing districts.

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Education	Operations & Maintenance	Debt Service	Transportation	IMRF	Social Security	Working Cash	Special Education	Levy Adj.	Total Rate
2011	2012-13	1.5520	0.3078	0.0338	0.0775	0.0318	0.0531	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	2.0661
2012	2013-14	1.7480	0.3466	0.0338	0.0866	0.0347	0.0578	0.0002	0.0116	0.0000	2.3193
2013	2014-15	2.0829	0.4244	0.0450	0.1010	0.0539	0.0472	0.0000	0.0135	0.0000	2.7679
2014	2015-16	2.0923	0.4173	0.0449	0.0927	0.0609	0.0543	0.0000	0.0132	0.0000	2.7756
2015	2016-17	2.1786	0.4345	0.0460	0.0883	0.0597	0.0570	0.0000	0.0163	0.0000	2.8804
2016	2017-18	1.9131	0.3511	0.0402	0.1012	0.0538	0.0515	0.0000	0.0152	0.0000	2.5261
2017	2018-19	1.9525	0.3238	0.0405	0.1128	0.0532	0.0497	0.0142	0.0162	0.0000	2.5629
2018	2019-20	2.0345	0.3329	0.0414	0.1226	0.0526	0.0467	0.0199	0.0175	0.0000	2.6681
2019	2020-21	1.7831	0.2997	0.0357	0.0979	0.0450	0.0400	0.0380	0.0160	0.0000	2.3554
2020	2021-22	1.8169	0.3281	0.0365	0.0580	0.0453	0.0406	0.0382	0.0176	0.0000	2.3812
2021	2022-23	1.9934	0.3920	0.0401	0.0716	0.0000	0.0490	0.0500	0.0267	0.0405	2.6633



Tax Levy Projections

The property tax is a consistent tax, but with the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL or “tax cap”) in 1995, the growth of revenue is now limited to the lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A fundamental structural imbalance exists in this funding formula because most of the costs related to the delivery of public education exceed CPI. The PTELL, coupled with the lack of new Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) revenue generated by new construction, limits the amount of property tax received by the District. The “tax cap” law was designed to reduce the rate of growth of property taxes for the individual taxpayer. This reliance on taxes makes the District vulnerable to political pressures to limit property taxes.

LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2018	ACTUAL 2019	ACTUAL 2020	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	PROJECTED 2024	PROJECTED 2025
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	2.10%	1.90%	2.30%	1.40%	5.00%	5.00%	3.50%	2.00%
EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION	\$8,562,318,440	\$10,010,527,923	\$10,209,815,304	\$9,458,250,705	\$10,688,240,790	\$10,855,123,197	\$10,589,469,502	\$11,920,205,842
% CHANGE IN EAV		16.91%	1.99%	-7.36%	13.00%	1.56%	-2.45%	12.57%
NEW GROWTH	\$83,895,966	\$128,173,488	\$74,593,138	\$57,375,537	\$95,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000
% OF TOTAL EAV	0.98%	1.28%	0.73%	0.61%	0.89%	0.55%	0.57%	0.50%
EXISTING EAV		\$1,320,035,995	\$124,694,243	(\$808,940,136)	\$1,134,990,085	\$106,882,408	(\$325,653,696)	\$1,270,736,340
% OF TOTAL EAV		15.42%	1.25%	-7.92%	12.00%	1.00%	-3.00%	12.00%

The Illinois Department of Revenue is responsible for calculating an equalization factor for each county. This calculation is made annually using a multi-year comparison of property assessments and sales prices in each county called the assessment/sales ratio study. Once the Illinois Department of Revenue has certified the final Cook County equalization factor, the Cook County Clerk applies the factor to the final assessed values determined by the Assessor and modified by the Board of Review. The new value is called the equalized assessed value (EAV). This value is the final taxable value of the property excluding any homeowner exemption.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

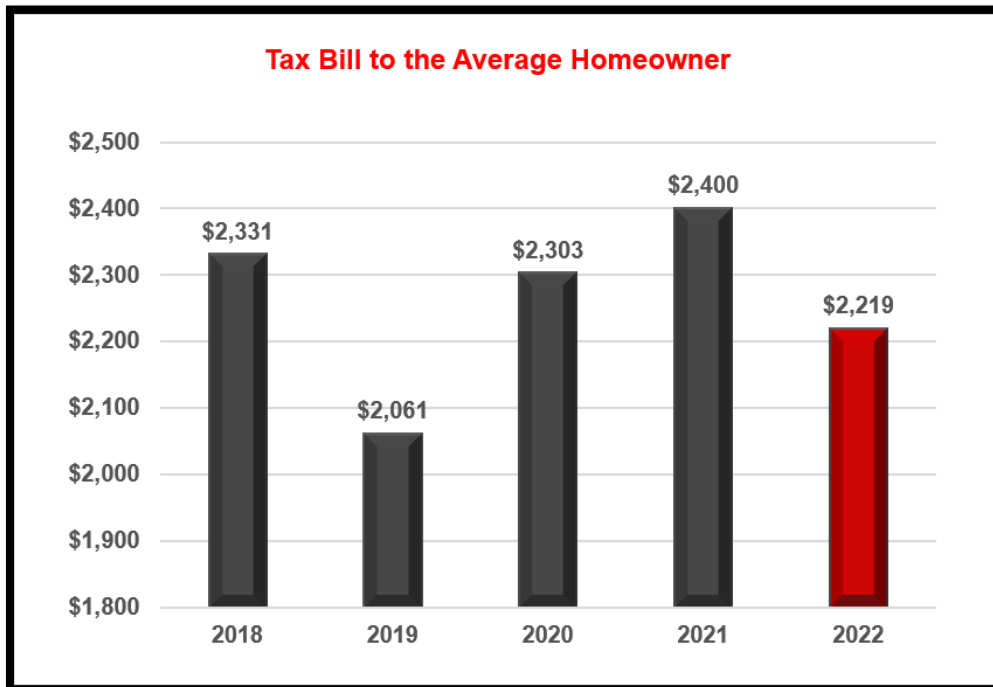
In addition to the “tax cap” law, Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF) have been created. TIF is a program designed to create economic growth in areas of a community where redevelopment likely would not occur without public investment. When a TIF is created, the Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) of the TIF district is frozen, and the school district does not receive additional tax dollars produced within the TIF district during the duration of the TIF. Therefore, incremental EAV accumulates within the TIF district and tax revenue generated is redirected to the respective village for economic development purposes within the TIF boundaries. District 214 has 19 TIFs within its boundaries in fiscal year 2023.

Community	Location	Frozen EAV	First Tax Year	2021 - EAV	Year Expired
Arlington Heights	Golf & Arlington Heights Rd.	5,971,996	2002	11,648,074	2037
Arlington Heights	Hickory/Kensington	8,634,983	2014	16,629,609	2037
Arlington Heights	Southpoint/Town & Country	30,180,546	2005	42,529,896	2028
Arlington Heights	South Arlington Heights Rd.	24,691,570	2020	32,791,585	2043
Buffalo Grove	Lake Cook Rd.	2,821,519	2020	2,897,740	2043
Des Plaines	Mt. Prospect & Wille Rd.	3,807,465	2000	29,952,256	2035
Elk Grove	Busse/Elmhurst	302,233,159	2015	598,098,065	2038
Elk Grove	Higgins Rd. Corridor	26,280,325	2017	69,740,512	2040
Elk Grove	Oakton/Higgins	4,542,799	2021	3,821,466	2044
Elk Grove	Arlington/Higgins	15,166,730	2022		2045
Mt. Prospect	South Mount Prospect	152,173,065	2022		2045
Mt. Prospect	Prospect & Main	37,621,688	2017	49,309,124	2039
Prospect Heights	Prospect Pointe/Muir Park	2,316,906	2022		2045
Rolling Meadows	Kirchoff & Owl Dr.	1,541,944	2002	5,189,458	2026
Rolling Meadows	Golf Rd. Conservation	13,057,833	2015	49,233,269	2030
Wheeling	S Milwaukee/Manchester Dr.	1,694,510	2000	15,608,918	2023
Wheeling	N. Milwaukee	24,748,756	2002	62,030,365	2024
Wheeling	Southeast II	41,639,362	2014	57,947,562	2037
Wheeling	Town Center II	36,124,041	2014	87,030,289	2037

Impact on Taxpayers

The next two charts demonstrate the impact to a homeowner with an average \$300,000 home. Much of the tax impact comes from the increase market value of a home, which the district has no control over. Cook County reassesses all property every three years. District 214 is set to be reassessed in 2022.

LEVY YEAR	ACTUAL 2018	ACTUAL 2019	ACTUAL 2020	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022
Median Value of a Home	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Average Change in Market Value		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Assessed % of Market Value	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
County Multiplier	2.9109	2.9160	3.2234	3.0027	3.0027
Taxable Value	\$87,327	\$87,480	\$96,702	\$90,081	\$90,081
Property Tax Rate Assessed	2.669	2.356	2.382	2.664	2.4631
Property Tax Due	\$2,331	\$2,061	\$2,303	\$2,400	\$2,219
Tax Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Year		(\$270)	\$242	\$97	(\$181)
% Change in Taxes from Prior Year		-11.58%	11.74%	4.21%	-7.54%



Alternative Tax Collections

Township High School District 214 resides in the northern part of Cook County and is a Northwest suburb of Chicago.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax

The other major source of locally related revenue is Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT). Until 1979, Illinois law allowed the taxation of the personal property of businesses. This revenue source was eliminated in 1979 and replaced with an alternative tax on Illinois businesses. The CPPRT imposes a state collected tax on the net income of the business (corporations, partnerships, and trusts) and an invested capital tax on utilities. The proceeds of this tax are distributed to local taxing bodies in proportion to the relative share of personal property taxes received by these local taxing bodies prior to 1979. The CPPRT is directly influenced by the State’s economy. The District allocates CPPRT revenue as necessary into the Education, O&M, IMRF, Social Security/Medicare, Capital Projects, and Working Cash Funds.

Actual - 2020	Actual - 2021	Actual - 2022	Estimated - 2023	Projected - 2024
7,687,887	9,751,294	21,255,265	20,000,000	10,000,000

The IL Department of Revenue has indicated that the significant increase of CPPRT in 2022 was a result of the large infusion of COVID-19 relief funding such as the CARES Act, ESSER, and ARP. As those funds expire and the funding decreases, so will CPPRT. Therefore, the district is projecting a similar level of revenue in fiscal year 2023, but then return to pre-COVID levels in fiscal year 2024.

Outstanding Bond Issues

The Debt Service Fund is to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt, and related costs. Bonds are generally issued to finance the construction of buildings but may also be issued for other purposes.

In District 214, these bond proceeds will be used to fund construction projects across the district. Most recently in December 2021, the Board of Education approved a 5-year Capital Projects Plan that included a variety of constructions projects across the district. In this 5-year plan, it is projected that the total cost will be approximately \$50 million, with different amounts each year to address different projects.

Bonded Debt Amortization Schedules

Series 2016 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
6/1/2021		117,900.00	
12/1/2021	1,345,000.00	117,900.00	1,580,800.00
6/1/2022		97,725.00	
12/1/2022	1,360,000.00	97,725.00	1,555,450.00
6/1/2023		77,325.00	
12/1/2023	1,360,000.00	77,325.00	1,514,650.00
6/1/2024		56,925.00	
12/1/2024	1,355,000.00	56,925.00	1,468,850.00
6/1/2025		36,600.00	
12/1/2025	1,205,000.00	36,600.00	1,278,200.00
6/1/2026		18,525.00	
12/1/2026	1,235,000.00	18,525.00	1,272,050.00
	7,860,000.00	810,000.00	8,670,000.00

Series 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds

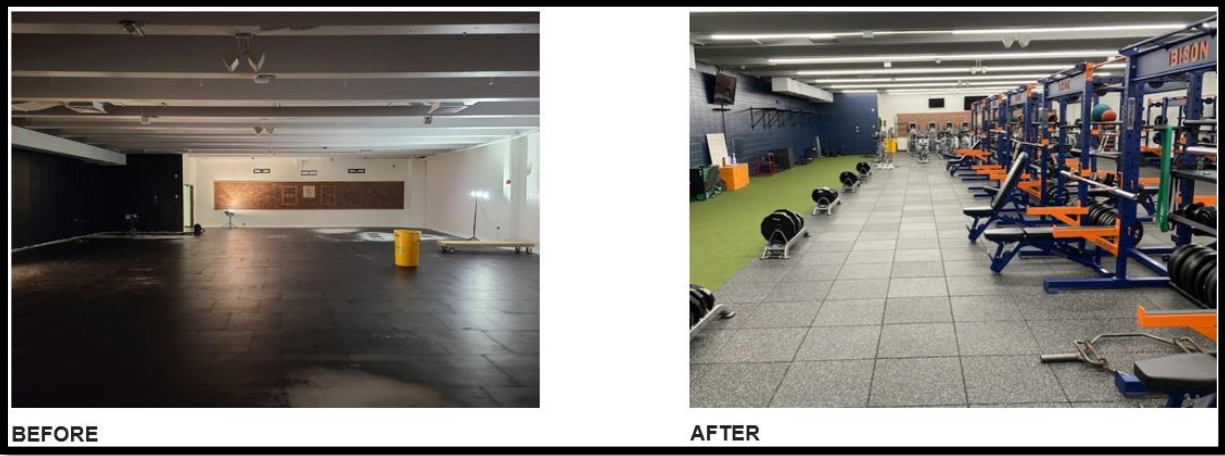
Date	Principal	Interest	Total
6/1/2021		43,550.00	
12/1/2021	730,000.00	43,550.00	817,100.00
6/1/2022		36,250.00	
12/1/2022	745,000.00	36,250.00	817,500.00
6/1/2023		28,800.00	
12/1/2023	760,000.00	28,800.00	817,600.00
6/1/2024		17,400.00	
12/1/2024	780,000.00	17,400.00	814,800.00
6/1/2025		5,700.00	
12/1/2025	210,000.00	5,700.00	221,400.00
6/1/2026		2,550.00	
12/1/2026	170,000.00	2,550.00	175,100.00
	3,395,000.00	268,500.00	3,663,500.00

Series 2020 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding School Bonds

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
6/1/2021		272,464.17	
12/1/2021	575,000.00	308,450.00	1,155,914.17
6/1/2022		302,700.00	
12/1/2022	630,000.00	302,700.00	1,235,400.00
6/1/2023		296,400.00	
12/1/2023	740,000.00	296,400.00	1,332,800.00
6/1/2024		289,000.00	
12/1/2024	855,000.00	289,000.00	1,433,000.00
6/1/2025		271,900.00	
12/1/2025	1,730,000.00	271,900.00	2,273,800.00
6/1/2026		237,300.00	
12/1/2026	1,910,000.00	237,300.00	2,384,600.00
6/1/2027		199,100.00	
12/1/2027	3,490,000.00	199,100.00	3,888,200.00
6/1/2028		129,300.00	
12/1/2028	3,690,000.00	129,300.00	3,948,600.00
6/1/2029		55,500.00	
12/1/2029	2,775,000.00	55,500.00	2,886,000.00
	16,395,000.00	4,143,314.17	20,538,314.17

Construction Projects

Buffalo Grove High School – Fitness Room



Wheeling High School – CTE Metal Shop Upgrade



Wheeling – EDU Classroom



BEFORE



AFTER

Wheeling – CTE Upgrade (Overhead Door)

CTE area metal shop exterior



BEFORE



AFTER

Student Enrollment

Methodology

Projections are based on a two-year cohort survival ratio that averages two years of the number of students in one grade level to the subsequent grade level the following year. This ratio is then applied to the current actual year enrollment to project the fall housing count for next year. Ninth grade enrollment projections are based on a similar methodology applied to fall housing counts for the sender middle (and elementary) schools obtained through the ISBE IWAS Fall Housing report. Sender schools are then 'assigned' to the relevant high schools.

Enrollment projections are not predictions. Rather these figures are a best estimate based upon historical and current information. Analysis of prior year enrollment and projection patterns illustrates that actual enrollments can vary widely from year-to-year and across schools and grades.

The Two-Year Cohort Survival Ratio model has proven to be fairly accurate in aggregate for the district overall in recent years. Unfortunately, these projections are less accurate at the building and grade levels.

The methodology has shifted from a sender school supplied data to an ISBE IWAS data acquisition and a series of prorated projections. These data are the projections upon which staffing decisions are based.

Year	Projected Value	Actual Value	Difference	%
2014	11652	11579	-73	-0.6%
2015	11540	11549	9	0.1%
2016	11598	11681	83	0.7%
2017	11711	11778	67	0.6%
2018	11789	11761	-28	-0.2%
2019	11781	11699	-82	-0.7%
2020	11583	11699	116	1.0%
2021	11612	11596	-16	-0.1%
2022	11730	11756	26	0.2%
2023	11736	TBD		

Enrollment

High School	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Estimated 2023	Forecasted 2024	Forecasted 2025	Forecasted 2026
Buffalo Grove HS	1,985	1,952	1,972	1,925	1,894	1,904	1,880
Elk Grove HS	1,952	1,906	1,906	1,905	1,907	1,879	1,801
John Hersey HS	1,905	1,955	1,979	2,032	2,036	2,059	2,035
Prospect HS	2,136	2,084	2,138	2,186	2,191	2,193	2,148
Rolling Meadows HS	1,901	1,916	1,959	1,951	1,925	1,907	1,833
Wheeling HS	1,820	1,783	1,802	1,737	1,748	1,738	1,696
Totals	11,699	11,596	11,756	11,736	11,701	11,680	11,393

Enrollment projections for 2022-23 show a slight decrease across the district. Some buildings are likely to experience little change and others a slight decrease. Enrollments are projected to decrease moderately in 2022-23 to 11,736.

Enrollments have varied up and down across many of the schools and in the district overall in recent years. There is potential decrease next year and expected to continue downward in the future.

Wheeling High School is projected to lose the most students this year at a projected loss of 39, followed by Buffalo Grove High School, Rolling Meadows High School, and Prospect High School. John Hersey High School is projected to gain 53 students this year, along with Elk Grove High School with a negligible increase of 1. Five-year projections show larger potential decreases through 2026.

It is also important to remember that On-Site Projections are calculated separately from individual building totals so may differ from the sum of the buildings.

Personnel Allocations

The Superintendent, Associate Superintendents, and Principals meet in early spring to determine the correct staffing based on the staffing formula. The formula is proportionate to building specific enrollment. Each building must have a pre-determined number of FTE for specific programs, such as nurse, psychologist, trainer, innovative technology, student remediation, social worker, special education coordinator.

Employee Groups and FTE

Our staff are categorized by several different groups, separated by two overarching categories based on the type of pension they participate in. For example, staff who are in the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), include Teachers, Administrators, and Superintendents. Staff who participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund include Support Staff, Food Service staff, and Custodial staff. The Teachers are part of the Education Association, Support Staff are part of the Educational Support Personnel Association, and Operational Staff are part of the Custodial and Maintenance Association.

Employee Group	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
TRS Participants				
Administrators (12 month)	35	36	38	41
Administrators (10 month)	45	46	46	49
Supervisors			1	1
Teachers	853	855	870	886
<i>Sub-total</i>	933	937	955	977
IMRF Participants				
Administrators	9	9	7	7
Supervisors	68	71	77	84
ESPA - 12 month	78	74	75	76
ESPA - 10 month	135	112	118	139
ESPA - Paraprofessionals	169	147	150	138
CMA - Maintenance	58	57	53	53
CMA - Custodial	93	92	99	99
<i>Sub-total</i>	610	562	579	596
Food Service	30	28	23	21
NJROTC	2	2	2	2
Grant (10 month)	26	27	48	81
Grant EA	3	2	2	26
<i>Sub-total</i>	61	59	75	130
Grant Total	1,604	1,558	1,609	1,703

Performance Measurers

District 214 is committed to closing the achievement gap that has grown since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Using the CARES Act, ESSER, and ARP grant funding, there has been a major focus on improving test scores and addressing the mental well-being of students. This is an area that will be a major focus of the Board of Education in fiscal year 2023 and forward.

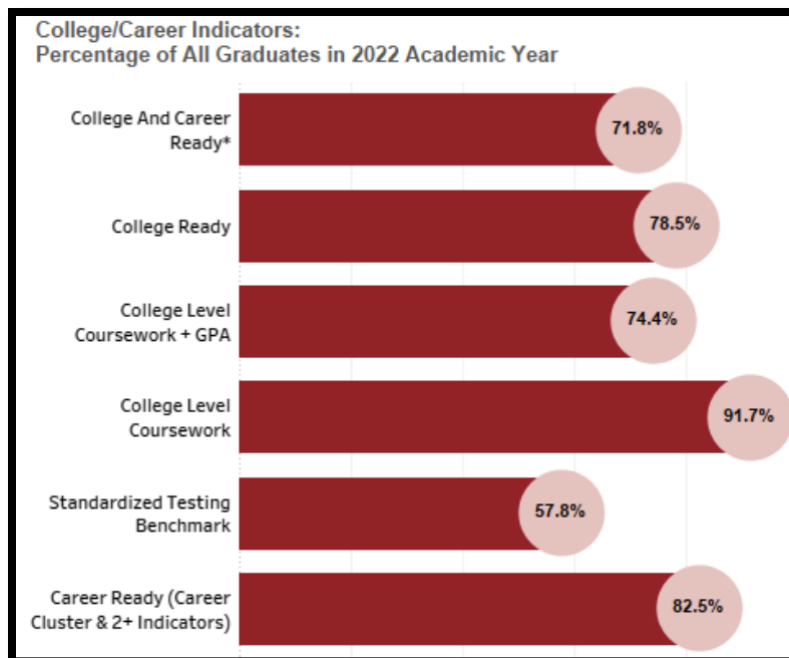
Standardized Test Scores

THSD 214’s implementation of Redefining Ready! emphasizes the importance of using multiple metrics to evaluate student preparation for life after high school. The indicators in the Redefining Ready! scorecard reflect traditional measures of academic performance and aptitude like standardized assessments, but also those that recent research has highlighted as important for student success like preparatory and college-level coursework in high school, career related experiences, industry credentials, and commitment to the community. Students learn in a variety of ways. They should be able to demonstrate readiness in a variety of ways.

As a performance scorecard, Redefining Ready! provides feedback on how the district and schools are equipping students to be successful in college, the workplace, and in life. Changes in data from year to year may reflect a variety of factors including improved data collection and changes or clarifications in indicator definitions and methodology. Data for prior years is adjusted in this report to reflect these clarifications.

	BGHS	EGHS	JHHS	PHS	RMHS	WHS
College And Career Ready*	67.9%	63.7%	76.5%	75.6%	69.8%	56.0%
College Ready	73.2%	67.3%	85.1%	84.5%	74.9%	60.1%
College Level Coursework + GPA	70.6%	66.1%	82.5%	79.4%	73.8%	58.7%
College Level Coursework	86.7%	92.9%	95.9%	97.6%	90.0%	87.7%
AP Exam 3+	42.7%	33.7%	56.4%	55.4%	42.3%	35.6%
AP Course C+	66.9%	58.2%	77.9%	74.5%	66.2%	56.3%
Dual Credit English or Math Proficiency	36.3%	58.6%	30.2%	54.8%	51.9%	47.8%
College Transition English or Math Proficiency	13.9%	15.4%	5.3%	16.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Algebra II C+ Proficiency	77.4%	89.5%	94.0%	93.3%	89.4%	86.8%
Cummulative GPA 2.8+/4	74.4%	67.7%	84.2%	80.0%	76.4%	60.8%
Standardized Testing Benchmark	52.6%	27.6%	73.1%	68.6%	44.5%	33.2%
ACT College Readiness Benchmark	17.3%	1.8%	31.2%	30.3%	14.0%	4.6%
SAT College Readiness Benchmark	40.3%	25.6%	60.2%	52.7%	35.1%	27.4%
Local College-Level Requirements	52.6%	27.6%	73.1%	68.6%	44.5%	33.2%
ACT Benchmarks: English 18 Reading 22 Science 23 Math 22						
SAT Benchmarks: Reading and Writing (EBRW) 480 Math 530						
Career Ready (Career Cluster & 2+ Indicators)	83.7%	87.2%	84.9%	84.3%	86.0%	84.9%
Career Ready (2+ Indicators)	86.7%	88.8%	85.4%	86.6%	87.0%	85.8%
90% Attendance	90.1%	89.9%	94.0%	95.5%	88.5%	90.1%
25 Hours Community Service	38.3%	35.1%	33.3%	43.6%	39.4%	32.2%
Workplace Learning Course Experience	16.7%	18.3%	23.3%	15.5%	23.2%	27.2%
Industry Credential	15.9%	8.7%	2.4%	1.8%	16.6%	19.5%
Dual Credit Career Pathway Course	66.5%	82.4%	65.9%	59.5%	72.6%	70.9%
2+ Organized Co-Curricular Activities	66.9%	52.9%	63.3%	65.4%	57.2%	57.7%
Career Cluster	94.6%	96.8%	98.8%	96.5%	97.9%	96.2%
Cohort N	496	493	417	491	470	416

	Graduates									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
College And Career Ready*	52.8%	54.8%	56.8%	59.2%	64.7%	64.6%	68.8%	70.6%	68.3%	71.8%
College Ready	69.0%	70.1%	70.4%	69.1%	73.9%	74.8%	76.3%	75.5%	74.3%	78.5%
College Level Coursework + GPA	60.4%	61.8%	62.2%	61.4%	65.3%	66.9%	68.5%	70.9%	71.9%	74.4%
College Level Coursework	85.3%	87.2%	87.0%	86.5%	89.8%	89.7%	92.1%	92.5%	91.8%	91.7%
AP Exam 3+	45.9%	49.6%	48.7%	50.9%	53.5%	54.1%	52.1%	49.9%	44.3%	44.4%
AP Course C+	62.3%	65.5%	65.6%	65.8%	67.0%	68.9%	68.4%	66.4%	66.7%	63.9%
Dual Credit English or Math Proficiency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.4%	34.6%	34.2%	49.5%	47.9%	47.0%	48.0%
College Transition English or Math Proficiency	5.4%	6.6%	6.3%	5.0%	22.2%	18.1%	15.2%	11.5%	9.1%	16.5%
Algebra II C+ Proficiency	81.8%	83.8%	84.9%	82.1%	86.2%	84.1%	90.0%	91.2%	88.3%	87.5%
Cummulative GPA 2.8+/4	61.9%	63.6%	63.8%	63.0%	66.8%	69.0%	69.9%	72.1%	74.0%	76.8%
Standardized Testing Benchmark	58.6%	59.2%	59.0%	58.4%	66.4%	66.2%	64.7%	60.7%	49.8%	57.8%
ACT College Readiness Benchmark	47.1%	46.5%	46.9%	46.4%	49.6%	33.8%	27.2%	26.5%	16.5%	12.4%
SAT College Readiness Benchmark	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	57.8%	57.7%	55.3%	40.1%	45.6%
Local College-Level Requirements	58.5%	59.2%	58.9%	58.4%	66.4%	64.4%	64.7%	60.7%	49.8%	57.8%
ACT Benchmarks: English 18 Reading 22 Science 23 Math 22 SAT Benchmarks: Reading and Writing (EBRW) 480 Math 530										
Career Ready (Career Cluster & 2+ Indicators)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.7%	79.8%	80.6%	85.6%	86.8%	85.2%	82.5%
Career Cluster	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.7%	95.1%	96.0%	97.4%	97.6%	96.7%	96.6%
Career Ready (2+ Indicators)	66.2%	67.7%	70.8%	77.6%	82.2%	82.7%	87.2%	88.0%	86.8%	84.0%
90% Attendance	85.7%	88.3%	90.9%	90.4%	89.7%	88.1%	90.5%	90.4%	91.3%	87.8%
25 Hours Community Service	16.2%	18.9%	24.1%	31.7%	30.2%	29.9%	45.6%	41.1%	37.2%	37.6%
Workplace Learning Course Experience	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	29.7%	32.0%	35.7%	36.2%	20.4%	11.4%
Industry Credential	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	4.1%	10.5%	12.9%	16.8%	12.2%	10.8%	16.9%
Dual Credit Career Pathway Course	12.4%	13.4%	17.1%	21.2%	29.2%	39.7%	56.2%	65.8%	69.7%	63.9%
2+ Organized Co-Curricular Activities	63.0%	62.7%	61.7%	61.6%	65.8%	65.2%	63.0%	65.6%	60.6%	60.5%
Cohort N	2,909	2,821	2,916	2,722	2,761	2,842	2,996	2,842	2,783	2,942



College Ready

Students are determined to be College Ready if they have either 1) A GPA of 2.8 or higher and met at least one of the college preparatory or college level courses or exam indicators or 2) met one of the standardized testing benchmarks. 78.5% of the class of 2022 were College Ready. 74.4% of the students met the GPA and college level coursework indicator. 91.7% of the class of 2022 participated in college level coursework. 57.8% met the ACT, SAT, or Harper College readiness benchmarks.

Since 2015, District investment in Dual Credit English and Math gateway coursework saw significant increase with almost 50 percent of recent classes earning dual credit in English or Math. An increase of almost three percentage points in the percent of graduates with a 2.8 GPA or higher, to 76.8%, is a significant factor in the gains in college-level coursework achievement.

Graduates in 2022 were the fourth class to have nearly universal statewide testing on the SAT rather than the ACT. As students recover from the learning challenges of the COVID pandemic, the Class of 2022 has started to see an upward trend in the percent of students meeting the SAT benchmarks, but still lags behind pre-COVID performance.

Career Ready

Students are determined Career Ready if they have selected a career cluster and met two or more of the career ready indicators. Even with the challenges of COVID the rate of 2022 graduates meeting the career readiness indicator remained stable at high levels at about 84 percent. Nearly all graduates had indicated a specific career cluster (96.6%).

The percent of students with ninety percent attendance fell to 87.8%. Participation in workplace learning experiences was also impacted by COVID with many internships canceled for safety concerns, yet nearly 1 in 10 2022 grads participated in an apprenticeship, internship, micro-internship, or embedded course-based experience. This is paired with a significant increase in career pathway dual credit courses. Almost two-thirds (63.9%) of graduates participated in this college-level coursework, double the participation just a few years ago. The percent of co-curricular activity also fell to 57.7 percent, largely due to the reduction in these programs during COVID. Dramatic changes due to COVID-19 continued to have a significant negative impact on the number of students able to complete 25 hours of community service.

Graduation and Dropout Rates

Graduation Rates	
State of Illinois	District 214
87.3%	94.0%

	Drop out Rates	
	State of Illinois	District 214
Grade 9	1.7%	NA
Grade 10	3.1%	0.7%
Grade 11	4.2%	1.7%
Grade 12	4.6%	3.9%

Percentage of Free/Reduced-price meals

2023	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1925	471	46	27%
Elk Grove HS	1905	730	80	43%
John Hersey HS	2032	315	46	18%
Prospect HS	2186	293	26	15%
Rolling Meadows HS	1951	594	45	33%
Wheeling HS	1737	782	102	51%
2022	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1972	478	44	26%
Elk Grove HS	1906	763	52	43%
John Hersey HS	1979	345	26	19%
Prospect HS	2138	298	26	15%
Rolling Meadows HS	1959	631	37	34%
Wheeling HS	1802	775	53	46%
2021	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1952	407	15	22%
Elk Grove HS	1906	676	23	37%
John Hersey HS	1955	294	8	15%
Prospect HS	2084	237	16	12%
Rolling Meadows HS	1916	518	13	28%
Wheeling HS	1783	729	24	42%
2020	Enrollment	Free	Reduced	Percentage
Buffalo Grove HS	1985	271	38	16%
Elk Grove HS	1952	549	69	32%
John Hersey HS	1905	192	23	11%
Prospect HS	2136	131	15	7%
Rolling Meadows HS	1901	366	41	21%
Wheeling HS	1820	542	84	34%

School District Comparisons

DISTRICT	TOTAL ENROLLMENT	% LOW INCOME	CTE ENROLLMENT	ADVANCED COURSE WORK	2021-2022 OPERATING EXPENSE
Oak Lawn CHSD 229	1,814	35%	1,100	507	\$15,844
Riverside-Brookfield Twp SD 208	1,625	26%	602	618	\$16,139
Lyons Twp HSD 204	3,919	12%	2,313	2,052	\$18,202
Ridgewood CHSD 234	784	25%	476	760	\$19,813
Township HSD 211	11,981	33%	7,764	6,203	\$20,333
DuPage HSD 88	3,776	46%	1,779	1,795	\$20,480
Evanston Twp HSD 202	3,653	32%	1,914	1,527	\$21,445
Fenton CHSD 100	1,397	49%	905	498	\$21,772
Leyden CHSD 212	3,392	44%	2,590	1379	\$22,959
Oak Park - River Forest SD 200	3,329	14%	1,484	1,246	\$22,988
CHSD 128	3,296	9%	984	1,654	\$23,057
Adlai E. Stevenson HSD 125	4,352	5%	2,009	2,326	\$23,147
Maine Township HSD 207	6,199	24%	4,347	3,461	\$23,385
Township HSD 214	11,907	32%	7,622	6,353	\$23,556
Hinsdale Twp HSD 86	3,898	10%	1,868	1,847	\$24,675
Northfield Twp HSD 225	5,096	12%	3,113	2,008	\$24,772
New Trier Twp HSD 203	3,846	3%	1,868	1125	\$27,429
Niles Twp CHSD 219	4,556	29%	2,141	1,490	\$28,131
Lake Forest CHSD 115	1,454	5%	383	650	\$29,174
Twp HSD 113	3,220	12%	1,096	1,202	\$29,558

Of the twenty districts listed, District 214 statistics:

- 6th out of 20 in highest Low Income %.
- 2nd out of 20 in Career and Technical Education Enrollment.
- 1st out of 20 in Advanced Course Work.
- 7th out of the top 20 districts listed in operating expense per pupil. There is a correlation between operating expense per pupil and academic results.

District 214 is 1st out of 20 in Advanced Course Work. Advanced Placement, Dual Credit, Career Pathways, and Power of 15 courses save time and money for students and their families. District 214 continues to see strong minority and low-income student success in accomplishing these college credits. Successful students may enter college with a semester or more of college credit, which means they may skip introductory courses, take fewer classes while enrolled in college, and pay less tuition and fees. Completion of these rigorous courses in high school may also give students an edge in the applicant pools of highly selective colleges and universities.

Teacher Retention Rates

Teacher Retention Rates	
State of Illinois	District 214
87.6%	95.7%

Teacher-Student Ratio

Teacher-Student Ratio	
State of Illinois	District 214
18:1	19:1

Average Class Size

Average Class Size	
State of Illinois	District 214
20.9	22.6

Evidence-Based Funding Model

Evidence-Based Funding Model	
Percent of Adequacy	107%
Tier Assignment	4

The Evidence-Based Funding law enacted in August 2017 comprehensively changes the way that Illinois school districts receive the bulk of state funds. The new formula seeks to increase the adequacy of school funding to provide a safe, rigorous, and well-rounded learning environment for all students as well as improve the equity of distribution of state funding.

The new funding formula is based on extensive calculations using local evidence and state data. For instance, a district's Adequacy Target draws on the costs of as many as 34 factors essential to a high-quality education in that district. Regional differences in costs are also included in the calculations.

Each district is placed in a "tier" which indicates access to additional funding over the basic minimum state allocation, a hold harmless amount that guaranteed no districts were "losers" under the new formula. Tier 1 and Tier 2 districts receive 99% of additional funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Assembly.

Surveys

The Freshman Survey is administered annually in the fall to freshmen students in some schools. Information collected in this survey is used by the Student Services department to identify students who are socially and emotionally at-risk, and for planning purposes for appropriate speaker topics and counseling needs.

The Senior Survey is administered annually to the senior class. It is a satisfaction survey that rates the quality of the student's high school experience, resources, curriculum, activities, and counseling services offered. It also surveys post-secondary plans of military, college, trade school or direct employment and, asked questions aimed at gauging interest in a District alumni program. This data is used to plan/adjust service offerings in the future.

The Student Career Activities Survey is administered annually to the entire student body. It is a state mandated ISBE report used when submitting the Career Technical Education Improvement Grant (CTEI)/Perkins Grant. Students rank the activities and programs offered by District 214. The results assist in curricular planning, advising career pathways, selecting appropriate speakers for our students, and determining how counselors can most effectively assist our students. The survey is also effective for identifying students who should be considered for our special programs, such as Education Academy, Medical Academy, Culinary Arts Program, or Project Lead the Way, among others.

The Needs Assessment Survey is administered to parents and staff of special needs students to determine satisfaction and concerns regarding supports and services provided by District 214 and the Northwest Suburban Special Education Organization (NSSEO). The results are used to adjust and make improvements in future program offerings and guide professional development.

The 5Essentials® is a research-based school improvement survey that defines, measures, and utilizes the most important organizational conditions, including aspects of a school's culture and climate, to improve student outcomes. Specifically, the 5Essentials is an improvement framework and diagnostic survey with research-tested scoring and interactive reporting that provides insights into schools' organizational strengths and areas of opportunity across the five essential factors for school improvement: Effective Leaders, Collaborative Teachers, Involved Families, Supportive Environment, and Ambitious Instruction. The system also includes professional learning designed to help educators leverage 5Essentials data to inform improvement planning and drive improved school and student outcomes. District 214 administers the survey annual to Students, Staff, and Parents in compliance with state requirements

The D214 Annual Student Survey captures a variety of student attitudes related to growth mindset, grit, career and educational aspirations, postsecondary plans, sense of belonging, and social support and friendship networks. Administered in the spring of each year the data is used to guide student interventions, program evaluation, and implementation of student services.

Glossary

Accounting System – The total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information and the financial position and operations of a school district.

Advanced Placement (AP) – high school courses that teach college level courses.

Advanced Placement Exams – exams offered to high school students to earn college level credits.

Annual Financial Report (AFR) – Report containing financial statements, statistical section, and single audit report issued by the school district auditor and filed with the Illinois State Board of Education.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) – Federal economic stimulus program that has provided increased revenues to schools in Fiscal Years 2009-2011.

Appropriation – A legal authorization to incur obligations and to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Valuation – A valuation set upon real or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) – Average Daily Attendance is calculated in claiming General State Aid. The District's ADA for the entire school year is the basis for the calculation for the subsequent fiscal year's General State Aid.

Board of Education – The elected or appointed body which has been created according to State law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area.

Bond – A written promise to pay a specific sum of money (face value) at a fixed time in the future (maturity date) and carrying interest at a fixed rate.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the District's bond principal and interest payments.

Bond Refinancing – The payoff and re-issuance of bonds to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

Bonds Issued – The bonds that were sold.

Budget – The planning document for each school department providing management control over expenditures in general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund, and the building fund.

Budget Calendar – The schedule of key dates used in the preparation and adoption of the Annual Budget.

Budgetary Control – The control or management of a governmental unit in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Projects Program (CPP) – Identifies and funds large capital expenditures for additions, renovation, remodeling or renewal of facilities.

Cash Management – The management of cash necessary to pay for government services while investing temporary cash excesses in order to earn interest revenue.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) – Represents the financial position and results of operations of the District as show by the disclosure of all financial activity of its various fund; and that all disclosures necessary for public understanding of the District’s financial status have been incorporated.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – The measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. Utilized by the Cook County Clerk in applying the PTELL.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT) – CPPRT is a state tax on the net income of corporations, partnerships and trusts enacted in 1979 in conjunction with the repeal of the personal property tax. The District is allocated a portion of State CPPRT in relation to the amount of personal property taxes levied in 1978.

Contingency – A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contracted Services – Services rendered by private firms, individuals, or other agencies.

Custodial Maintenance Association (CMA) – Custodial and Maintenance personnel union.

Debt – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of local education agencies include bonds, warrants and notes, etc.

Debt Limit – The maximum amount of general obligation debt which is legally permitted.

Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) – An amount that limits the principal and interest that the district can levy to pay on loans or bonds each year.

Deficit – The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Delinquent Taxes – Taxes that remain unpaid on or after the date on which a penalty for non-payment is attached.

Department – A major administrative division of the school district which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation of a group of related operations within a functional area.

District Production Services (DPS) – in-house production department providing copy jobs district-wide.

Education Fund – This fund accounts for the majority of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations. Certain expenditures that must be charged to this fund include the direct costs of instructional, health and attendance services, lunch programs, all costs of administration and related insurance costs.

Employee Benefits – Expenditures may include health, dental, optical, life and long-term disability as well as FICA, retirement payment to the Teachers Retirement Service, and workers' compensation insurance.

Encumbrance – The commitment of budgeted funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to commit funds for a future expenditure.

Education Association (EA) – Teachers’ union.

Education Support Personnel Association (IEA-NEA) – Includes clerical, technical, security, and instructional assistant positions union.

Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) – The calculated value of property within the District that is utilized in calculating the tax extension. An equalization factor (or multiplier), assigned by the state, is then applied to the assessed valuation to reach an equalized assessed valuation. This will achieve an EAV of approximately 1/3 of market value, which is the state-required level.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) – ESSA gives states more of a say in how schools account for student achievement. States must have challenging academic standards in reading, math, and science. A state’s curriculum must prepare students to succeed in college and in a career.

Evidence-Based Funding for Student Success Act - The Evidence-Based Model contains the core values which recognize individual student needs, accounts for differences in local resources, closes funding gaps and keeps them closed, and provides a stable, sustainable system that gets districts across the state to adequacy over time.

Expenditure – Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service, capital outlay, intergovernmental grants, and entitlements.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) – Define and control airport noise pollution contours. Responsible for approving federal and airport financial assistance to schools and residents based on noise levels.

Financial Planning Program (FPP) – Assists with long term financial projections by providing the ability to address “what if” scenarios.

Fiscal Year (FY) – The fiscal year is July 1 - June 30.

Foundation Level – The amount of general state aid per student. The foundation level is reduced by “available local resources” in determining the aid actually received.

Full Time Equivalence (FTE) – The amount of employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to that required in a full-time position, with 1.0 representing one full-time position.

Function – A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or program.

Fund – An accounting entity that has a set of self-balancing accounts that records all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions.

Fund Balance – The excess of assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves.

Fund Balance Beginning – Money appropriated from previous years fund balance.

General Obligation Bonds – Bonds issued to finance major projects with resources from tax collection to repay the debt. This debt is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the government.

General State Aid – The District receives a certain amount of unrestricted aid from the State of Illinois. The amount of general state aid received is a factor of the total State appropriation for education, the District's ADA and the District's EAV. Based upon the total appropriation and total state enrollment the State establishes a foundation level per student. The amount received is the foundation level reduced by "available local resources" which is a function of EAV.

Grants – Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Health Savings Account (HSA) – Tax-advantaged savings account designated for qualified medical expenses, which allows one to pay for current qualified medical expenses on a tax-favored basis. The HSA belongs to the employee, are non-forfeitable, and portable, making this an easy way to save and invest for future qualified medical expenses.

High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) – Consumer-directed health plan encouraging the employee to become a smarter shopper for health care.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – The State of Illinois-managed pension plan for municipal and non-certified school district employees. The District contributes at an actuarially determined rate (currently 12.57%) and employees contribute 4.5%.

Illinois Program Accounting Manual for Local Education Agencies (IPAM) – The program accounting manual provides the basis for complete accounting of all district receipts and disbursements, systematic development of program budgeting, and the accumulation and dissemination of program-oriented costs. It is established by the Illinois State Board of Education and is an adaptation of the United States Office of Education publication, Handbook II, Financial Accounting, Classifications and Standard Terminology for Local and State School System.

Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) – The governing body who oversees school districts in the State of Illinois.

Instruction – The activities dealing directly with the teaching of students or improving the quality of teaching.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) – Provides supplemental Federal funding for special education and related to services for children with disabilities, ages 3 through 21.

Interfund Transfers – Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund.

Levy – The total of taxes or special assessments imposed by a governmental unit.

Local Education Agencies (LEA) – Elementary and secondary local public school districts.

Loss and Cost – Represents an addition to the District's tax levy to account for uncollectible taxes. Currently the District's levy is increased by 5% for bond and interest and 3% for all other levies.

Object – This term has reference to an article or service received; for example, salaries, employee benefits or supplies.

O’Hare Noise Compatibility Commission (ONCC) – Formed in 1996, to provide input and oversight to the implementation of noise programs.

Operating Cost per Pupil – The gross operating cost of the District (excepting summer school, adult education, bond principal and capital outlay) divided by the average daily attendance.

Operating Expense Per Pupil (OEPP) - the gross operating cost of a school district (excepting summer school, adult education, bond principal retired, and capital expenditures) divided by the nine-month ADA for the regular school term.

Operations and Maintenance Fund - This fund accounts for the repair and maintenance of district property. All costs of fuel, lights, gas, water, telephone services, custodial supplies, maintaining, improving, or repairing school buildings and property for school purposes are charged to this fund.

Per Capita Tuition Charge (PCTC) - the amount a local school district charges as tuition to nonresident students. The per capita tuition charge is determined by totaling all expenses of a school district in its Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Debt Service, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, and Tort Funds for the preceding school year less expenditures not applicable to the regular K-12 program (such as adult education and summer school), less offsetting revenues from state sources , except those from the Common School Fund, less offsetting revenues from federal sources except those from federal Impaction Aid, less revenues from student and community services, plus a depreciation allowance and dividing this amount by the nine-month ADA for the year.

Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) – practice SAT test for high school students.

Program – The definition of an effort to accomplish a specific objective or objectives consistent with funds or resources available.

Property Tax – Tax levied on the assessed value of real property.

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) (“tax cap”) – In 1995 “tax cap” legislation went into effect for taxing bodies within Cook County. The tax cap limits the increase in the total tax extension (excluding debt service) to the lesser of 5% or the increase in the national CPI for the calendar year preceding the levy.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) – This is a test of academic aptitude in the area of math and verbal skills that purports to measure a student's ability to learn. It is designed to provide information that is independent as possible from the high school curriculum.

School Sound Insulation Program (SSIS) – To reduce aircraft noise levels in schools and create a quieter learning environment for students.

Secondary School Cooperative Risk Management Program (SSCRMP) – Comprehensive risk management pool with District 211, District 225, and District 207. The pool provides comprehensive insurance coverage at a lower cost than the school districts can obtain individually.

Special Education – This is specially designed instruction and services, provided at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability. This may include instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals, in institutions, and in other settings. This may also include instruction in physical education.

Strategic Planning – This is the process employed by the District to chart a course for the future including preparation of a mission statement, district beliefs, goal setting, learner outcomes, and student profile.

Tax Extension – The tax extension is the total dollar amount of taxes applied to the District’s EAV. It represents the District’s tax levy plus loss and cost, less any reductions for rate ceilings or the PTELL.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – A financing tool used by municipalities to redevelop blighted areas and encourage economic recovery. The result is an EAV freeze for 23 years from creation. Currently, there are sixteen TIF districts within District 214 boundaries. In September 2007, the District issued a Position Paper on TIFs.

Tax Levy – The District’s annual request to Cook County for property tax revenue. This is approved by the Board of Education in December and the County Clerk applies loss and cost rates, rate ceilings and the tax cap to compute a tax extension in dollars. This is then converted into a rate per \$100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation and applied to each property within the District in the following year.

Tax Rate – The amount of taxes due as a percentage of the tax base or EAV. A taxpayer would pay the tax rate per \$100 of EAV of their property.

Teachers’ Retirement System (TRS) – The State of Illinois pension fund for all Non-Chicago certified employees. Employees and the employer contribute percentages while the State contributes the remainder.

Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for all the activity relating to student transportation to and from schools and for extracurricular and co-curricular activities.

Triennial Reassessment – Every three years the County Assessor revalues all of the property within the townships resulting in significant increases in the District’s Equalized Assessed Valuation.

Wheeling Township Intergovernmental Treasury Agreement – At the abolishment of the Wheeling Township School Treasurer in 1996, District 214 provides investment and banking related services for District 214, District 21, District 23, District 25, District 26, and Northwest Suburban Special Education Organization 805.

Young Adult Program (YAP) – designed to help young adults earn their high school diploma in the evening. It also offers credit recovery for students.

References

School Code of Illinois, 2016

IL School Report Card

IL Department of Revenue

IL State Board of Education