COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

NEW TRIER TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 203 Cook County, Illinois

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Official Issuing Report

Christopher T. Johnson Assistant Superintendent

Department Issuing Report

Business Office

Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter	i – xii
ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	xiii
GFOA Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	XiV
Organizational Chart List of Principal Officials	xv xvi
List of Fillicipal Officials	AVI
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3 – 14
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Position	15 – 16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements (FFS) Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	10
Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	21
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23 – 49
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Teachers' Retirement System	50
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Teachers' Retirement System	50
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Illinois	
Municipal Retirement Fund	51
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Funding Progress – Post Employment Healthcare Plan	52 53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	33
Budget and Actual – General Fund – Budgetary Basis	54
Note to Required Supplementary Information	55
Supplementary Information	
Combining Major Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund, by Accounts	56

Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	
Supplementary Information (continued) Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund, by Accounts Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund, by Accounts Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet – by Fund Type Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	57 58 - 59 60 61 62 63 64
Actual: Transportation Fund Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund	65 66 67
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Schedule of Debt Service Requirements	68 69 – 72
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense) Revenue General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Governmental Funds Revenues Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Changes in Fund Balances Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections Outstanding Debt by Type Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type Operating Statistics Capital Asset Information	73 74 - 75 76 77 78 79 - 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92

Introductory Section

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CHRISTOPHER T. JOHNSON, CSBO

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FOR FINANCE AND OPERATIONS

November 15, 2016

President, Members of the Board of Education, and Citizens of New Trier Township New Trier Township High School District 203 Northfield, Illinois 60093

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of New Trier Township High School District 203, Cook County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is submitted herewith. The report has been prepared by the Business Services Office. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. We believe the data as presented are accurate in all material aspects, and are reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the District as shown by the disclosure of all financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial status have been incorporated in the report. Additional discussion and analysis of the financial performance of New Trier Township High School are included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section begins on page 3.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the District's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements, and the General and Major Special Revenue Funds, as well as the auditor's report on these items. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

History

On April 4, 1899, the voters of New Trier Township approved the establishment of a high school district by a vote of 651 to 369. The total township population at that time was approximately 5,000 people. The Board held its first meeting on May 19, 1899, in the Winnetka home of Merritt Star.

For the next 20 months, the Board focused on building a school and hiring a staff. New Trier High School opened its doors on February 1, 1901, to 76 students under the direction of Frank L. Smart, the school's first principal. The first two graduates of New Trier received their diplomas in June 1901, having begun their instruction at Evanston Township High School. The school grew quickly over the next decade. In September 1911, the school enrolled over 450 students. The physical plant grew as well with additions to the original building in 1907 and 1912. The 1912 addition included what was the first full-sized indoor swimming pool in an American high school. Further additions or major renovations to the Winnetka facility were completed in 1923, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1950, 1957, and 1973. Additional land was purchased in 1912 and 1921 to increase the Winnetka Campus acreage to

its present 27 acres. Land was purchased in Northfield Township and ground was broken for a second high school in 1963. Duke Childs Field was purchased in 1978 after completion of a long-term lease to provide additional athletic fields. In 2001, in a joint effort with the Northfield Park District, nearly 10 acres of land were purchased in Northfield at the corner of Waukegan and Willow Roads for the development of additional athletic fields.

The New Trier High School student advisement system was instituted in 1917 and obtained its present nationally recognized form in 1923. This unique guidance program provides a small school atmosphere within a large school by dividing the student population into single-gender adviser rooms of approximately 25 students each. For the first 25 minutes of every school day, students meet in their "adviser rooms" with their faculty adviser, who serves as academic and guidance counselor as well as providing a vital link to each advisee's parents and teachers.

In the 1930s, New Trier, along with Evanston Township High School, participated in the landmark Eight-year Study by the Carnegie Foundation and the General Education Board, to determine the best methods of preparing students for college. New Trier also continued to grow, reaching an enrollment of 2,188 in 1933. World War II caused New Trier's enrollment to dip as its boys went off to war. A total of 126 of those young men never returned, just as 20 New Trier students had perished in World War I. The students remaining at New Trier conducted war bond drives to purchase a military ambulance, a B-17 bomber, and a B-29 bomber. Years later, as a memorial to those who served in the armed forces, New Trier Township paid for the renovation of the school's library as part of a larger renovation project at the Winnetka Campus in 1957.

The baby boom and suburban migration of the late 1940s and 1950s caused New Trier's enrollment to skyrocket. Eventually, this growth caused New Trier to build a second school, New Trier West High School, located in Northfield. New Trier West opened in the fall of 1965, although construction had not yet been completed. District enrollment peaked at 6,554 during the 1972-73 school year. A precipitous decline in enrollment caused New Trier West to be closed as a four-year school in the spring of 1981. West remained a freshman center until 1985. New Trier's enrollment dipped to a low of 2,710 in 1990-91 but increased again by over 54% by 2007-08. To accommodate the growing student population, the District returned to a two-campus model in the 2001-02 school year, with the former New Trier West re-opening as the Northfield Campus for freshmen and the Winnetka Campus housing sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

Throughout New Trier's history, its alumni have excelled in virtually every career field and have given back through acts of service to their countries, their communities, and the world. In 2011, New Trier established the Alumni Achievement Awards to recognize the accomplishments of its graduates and named 10 inaugural members to the Alumni Hall of Honor. Since that time, 31 additional alumni have been inducted into the Hall of Honor, with most honorees returning to New Trier to share their stories with students and to accept their awards at a dinner sponsored by the New Trier Educational Foundation. Honorees have included philanthropists, two U.S. Ambassadors, a Nobel Prize-winning physicist, a best-selling author, award-winning actors, cancer researchers, a Tuskegee Airman, a U.S. Senator, and the Mayor of Chicago. The most recent class of alumni honorees was inducted into the Hall of Honor in March 2015.

New Trier continues to welcome back alumni for special events including reunions, tours, classroom visits and special programs for students and staff members. Since 2004, New Trier has hosted an annual Literary Festival with a series of workshops for students organized by the English Department. The Festival has featured numerous alumni authors, playwrights, directors and performance artists including Harold Ramis, Greg Allen, Burt Levy, Jennifer Schuessler, Sheldon Siegel, Sarah Ruhl, and Scott Turow.

To improve communications with alumni and to help them reconnect with their alma mater and each other, in 2005, New Trier premiered its online community, www.newtrieralumni.org. Since then, more than 10,000 alumni have registered to use the site to reconnect with other alumni, post photos, and request information about former teachers and classmates. In addition, New Trier debuted a Facebook page and Twitter feed in 2010 to engage alumni, parents, students, staff, and community members. The Facebook page has gained more than 5,000 likes.

In the 2015-16 school year, New Trier enrolled 3,992 students. Current students matriculate from six elementary districts serving the North Shore suburban communities of Glencoe, Kenilworth, Northfield, Wilmette, Winnetka, and portions of Glenview and Northbrook – communities that reflect a tradition of support for their local schools and an expectation of high academic achievement. Approximately 98% of graduates continue on to college. The Class of 2016 continued the tradition of matriculating to a wide variety of universities, from small schools to large schools, from in-state schools, to schools on the east and west coasts, and to some of the most selective schools in the country. We see that selective universities continue to accept students with a broad range of academic levels because they see that our students are successful at their schools.

The average composite ACT score for the class of 2016 was 27.8, and continues to be one of the highest average scores for any public high school in the country and the highest of non-selective enrollment/non-magnet schools in the state of Illinois. The class of 2016 continued our students' historical achievement in receiving academic awards which included 19 National Merit Scholars, 34 National Merit Finalists, 38 National Merit Semifinalists, and 59 students who received National Merit Letters of Commendation.

Current Initiatives

The New Trier learning community is constantly seeking to grow and develop. Current major initiatives in academics, facilities, and technology are being implemented.

A number of existing initiatives continued to develop in the 2015-2016 school year. The Mobile Learning Initiative (MLI) continued the full one-to-one implementation of iPads for all students. New Trier teachers continue to explore new ways to engage students in authentic 21st century learning using this tool. Instructionally, our teachers report increased student engagement, improved student organization, and a higher percentage of students turning in homework than before the one-to-one initiative.

In 2013-2014, New Trier continued to expand our services for struggling students. Response to Intervention (RtI) services and processes took a great leap forward by meeting the needs of significantly more students in the 2013-2014 school year. An analysis by the administration showed that of all students who had received Ds or Fs for a quarter or semester grade, less than 2% had not already received some type of intervention services. This piece of data supports the belief that New Trier teachers and staff are effectively identifying and supporting struggling students. This trend continued in the 2015-16 school year.

Professional development inside and outside the school continues to be a major focus for the school. Professional Learning Cohorts had another successful year in 2015-16. Topics discussed by these groups include critical thinking in the classroom, stress reduction in teens, and common assessments in English. In advance of the state-mandated 2016-17 implementation of the Performance Evaluation Reform Act (PERA) a large group of teachers piloted a variety of student growth projects in their classrooms. Their work will help teachers and administrators ensure an implementation of student growth models for teacher evaluation that fits into the New Trier culture and will have a significant impact on student learning and teacher development.

After working with the Anti-Defamation League for many years, in 2015-16 a committee of staff members and administrators began development of a four-year anti-bullying program that is unique to New Trier. The goal of this new program is to reinforce a culture of respect and compassion at each grade level. Last year's program featured a spoken-word poet and structured discussions during adviser period. In addition, the committee is considering curricular materials that may be used in adviser rooms or academic classrooms, and media, such as posters and film, which can be used to reinforce New Trier's cultural values of respect, responsibility, and compassion.

Using the results of the 2014 and 2016 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, the All School Wellness Team selected binge drinking as an area of concern. The team conducted a review of relevant curricula and adjusted the health curriculum to include more timely information regarding binge drinking during junior and senior years. The district is also working with the New Trier Prevention Council to develop a broader community-based campaign to educate parents about the dangers of alcohol consumption and binge drinking on adolescent brain development.

Working with Hanover Research, the district continued a study of the Adviser Program in order to better understand and describe the impact that it has on student learning at New Trier. It has been nearly fifty years since a comprehensive study of the Adviser Program was undertaken. During that time, some elements of education have remained constant while others have changed. The district seeks to better understand how the program continues to support our students and parents and ways in which it might become even more effective.

A major focus for this year and into the future will be an examination of the impact that race has on our students' educational experiences. The district has developed three equity goals related to school safety, educational achievement, and the development of student cultural competence. The focal point for the district's work in 2015-16 was a seminar day on Martin Luther King Day in January. The day included a keynote speaker, a variety of workshops on race and racism, and structured reflection time. Ultimately, our goal is to ensure that New Trier is a racially just school.

Following an unsuccessful capital referendum in 2010 for major improvements to the Winnetka Campus, the Facilities Steering Committee continued to study various solutions to the shortage of space for academic and athletic programs at the Winnetka Campus. ADA accessibility and energy efficiency continued to be issues of concern as well. From 2010 through 2012, the Facilities Steering Committee conducted studies about several issues related to planning for future facilities projects. Ultimately, the Facilities Steering Committee recommended that the Board seek an architect to aid in further planning for a significant capital project to provide additional classrooms and to replace some of the oldest and most outdated buildings on campus.

In August 2014, the Board of Education voted 7-0 to put a referendum on the Nov. 4, 2014 ballot asking voters to authorize bonds of \$89 million for a Winnetka Campus facilities project. The project would allow the District to replace the Cafeteria, Tech Arts Building, and Music/Performing Arts Building with one new building, including more than 25 additional core academic classrooms, three new science labs, and new facilities for the engineering, technology, music, theatre, and art programs. The project would solve problems of accessibility for students, staff, and visitors with disabilities who could not access upper floors of the Music and Tech Arts buildings. It also replaces outdated heating and cooling systems with new, energy-efficient technology and saves more than \$6 million on repairs slated for the existing buildings in the next few years. Due to the inefficient layout of the current buildings, the new project would double the usable space on that side of the campus without expanding the footprint of the campus. The project also would include a new access road to ease some of the neighborhood traffic issues, particularly during after-school activities and events.

On Nov. 4, 2014, the building referendum passed with support of 2/3 of the voters. Work on the Winnetka Campus West Side Project began immediately following the successful referendum. Installation of two state-of-the-art modular classroom buildings was completed and the buildings were occupied in early April 2015. These buildings have all the same health life safety systems as our main building. These include fully integrated (with the main building) fire alarm, sprinklers, emergency power, bell/clock, and public address systems. The modular units will house our Visual Arts and Practical Arts programs until the construction project is complete. The majority of campus parking was relocated to a new parking lot on the east side of the campus by the start of the 2015-16 school year. Essex Road was also reconfigured with a dedicated drop-off lane added. These measures moved parking away from the residences to the west and have a positive impact on vehicular circulation around the campus. The installation of the new east-west access road is providing additional parking since the fall of 2015. The demolition of the 1931 Tech Arts building was completed in the summer of 2015. Construction of Phase One of the new building also began in the summer of 2015. The new building will be built in two phases; the first phase was completed in the fall of 2016 and houses the new cafeteria, new library, and multiple classrooms. Phase one will also provide temporary space for some of the programs being displaced during the 2016-2017 school year. Phase Two will be complete in the fall of 2017.

A five-year facilities plan developed by the administration and the Facilities Steering Committee contains a draft schedule for life-health-safety repairs and ongoing maintenance on both campuses and renovation of selected portions of the Winnetka Campus.

Technology continues to be an important part of the instructional and support systems at New Trier. Over the past five years, all major legacy systems have been upgraded, including the school's network, e-mail system, phone system, student information system, document management system, and the financial management system. The wireless network, storage area network, and virtual servers were completely replaced in order to increase capacity and to provide for faster service for students and staff. New Trier is in a unique position compared to most institutions; these upgraded systems that use current technology are more reliable and less expensive to operate, and they also provide the functionality needed to efficiently implement District services and provide support for instruction.

The Technology, Business Services, and Human Resources Departments have partnered to replace the existing financial and human resources management system. The new software package, which was implemented in January 2015 improves the efficiency of the human resources and business services areas, and provides additional functionality to leaders to better manage their budgets.

In March 2012, the Board of Education approved a resolution to refinance the District's 2005 Series A Bonds. The historically low interest rates coupled with the District's Aaa bond rating provided an opportunity in which the District could generate present value savings of nearly \$300,000. The District sold the bonds through a direct private placement sale, which closed in September 2012 at an interest rate of 1.58%.

In February 2014, the District sold \$4.2 million bonds for the summer 2014 ADA construction projects. This issue was a competitive bid process. There was significant interest in the bond sale and the Series 2014 bonds closed with an interest rate of 1.449%. The bonds will be paid from the Bond and Interest Fund using Debt Service Extension Base capacity.

In January 2015, Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed the District's Aaa Bond rating. Standard and Poors also evaluated the District's bond rating and issued an AAA bond rating for the \$89 million dollar bond issue for the referendum building project. The Aaa and AAA ratings were beneficial in securing the excellent rates for the building referendum bonds issued in February 2015. The highest-

quality Aaa and AAA ratings reflects the District's substantial tax base with above-average income levels; strong financial operations with ample reserve levels; and low debt burden with rapid principal amortization. Moody's believes that the District's financial outlook will remain sound, given ample General Fund reserves and the District's adherence to a policy of maintaining reserve levels no less than 37.5 percent of revenues. The District has a history of very strong financial operations, a reflection of its prudent financial management and foresight.

In February 2016, the District issued debt to fund capital construction, life safety construction, and to refund existing bonds issued in 2008 to fund NSSED construction. The District's Aaa bond rating was also reaffirmed by Moody's. Three series were issued, including Health / Life Safety bonds totaling \$6,177,285 that fund major life safety work, including the upgrade of HVAC systems at the Winnetka Campus, debt certificates totaling \$5,005,856 that fund renovation work at the Winnetka Campus, and refunding bonds related to NSSED capital improvements that saved the district \$151,353 on debt issued in 2008. The expenditures for the HLS bonds occur in the Health / Life Safety Fund (90), and the expenditures related to the debt certificates occur in the Capital Projects Fund (61).

Future Initiatives

New Trier staff identified several key initiatives for current and future focus: continued development and assessment of strategic planning initiatives; communication to parents and students; staff development that focuses on student academic and personal growth; and new technologies for teaching and learning.

Student transitions into and out of high school have been a focus of study for the past decade, through the Strategic Plan and other committees. This focus on transition has led to an improved experience for both students and parents as freshmen enter high school. Currently under review is the transition experience of students from Northfield to the Winnetka Campus and transition to life beyond New Trier as graduates enter college and become adults.

The transition from freshman to sophomore year is an area for focused study for both campus leadership teams this year. Following the analysis of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, it has become clear that some unhealthy behaviors increase during the sophomore year. The work of the leadership teams will focus on understanding why this increase occurs and then implementing strategies to positively impact this behavior.

In partnership with the 21st Century Benchmarking Consortium, New Trier administered a second survey to recent graduates in the fall of 2015 to better understand how well prepared our students are in the areas of writing, mathematics, and social and emotional skill development. We compared our data with the data collected from other Consortium schools to better understand how well we are preparing students for college and in what areas we may need to focus more attention.

The Technology Department is partnering with staff at both campuses to evaluate the student information system, with the goal of selecting a new system for implementation in the next several years. Similar to the finance system project completed in 2014-2015, a new system will allow data to be securely hosted in the cloud and add features and functionality to improve how student data is managed. In addition, the Technology Department administered a survey to the staff to measure effectiveness of service. The data was used as a baseline in evaluating systems and procedures for supporting staff with the wide variety of technology offered. Two outcomes from this evaluation included the implementation of a new Help Desk software and a professional development framework.

Starting in the 2016-17 school year, a committee of teachers and leaders will convene to study the impact of the new classrooms on teaching and learning. Through surveys, observations, and other data collection, this group will study the impact of space, furniture, and technology on the learning process. In the short term, this study will impact both teacher practice in the new facility as well as furniture purchasing decisions for Phase Two. In the long term, this study will impact future decisions about use of classrooms in the old buildings.

As mentioned above, in anticipation of state law changes which will require schools to include a measure of student growth in teacher evaluations starting in 2016-2017, groups of teachers have participated in pilot projects during the 2013-2014, 2014-2015, and 2015-2016 school years to explore innovative ways to measure student academic growth other than through standardized tests. Each teacher will identify a question about student growth that he/she would like to answer through qualitative research during one school year. Examples of questions will be "Are my students more persistent in mathematics problem-solving?', "Are my students better self-advocates?", or "Are my students better critical thinkers?"

New Trier has now reached the end of an upward enrollment trend that began in 1991 when enrollment was 2,710. The District's enrollment is projected to slowly decline over the next several years to around 4,000 students by the fall of 2017. This slow decline will require New Trier to continue to assess its programs to ensure that the needs of students and the community are being met in a most effective and efficient manner.

Economic Condition & Outlook

New Trier Township High School is located within Cook County, Illinois, along the north shore of Lake Michigan. Appreciation of the value of homes has been significant compared to other school districts and especially in comparison to other parts of Illinois. While depreciation of property values has impacted the region and state since the financial crisis of 2008, the total equalized assessed valuation ranks the District in the upper 5% of school districts in the State of Illinois in terms of taxable wealth per pupil. The Equalized Assess Value of Property located within the New Trier Township increased this year for the first time in the past four levy cycles. The EAV was 1.31% greater than the preceding year and is reflective of improved property values and new property construction within the community.

The Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (more commonly known as "Tax Cap") was part of Public Act 89-1, effective February 12, 1995 with the 1994 Levy. This Act imposes a mandatory property tax limitation on taxing districts located in Cook County. (The tax cap was initially enacted in the counties contiguous to Cook County effective October 1, 1991 with the 1991 Levy.) More specifically, the act limits the increase in property tax extensions to 5% or the percent increase in the previous calendar year's national Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is less. The voters must approve increases above 5 percent or the CPI in a referendum. Excluded from this legislation are general obligation bonds sold prior to February 12, 1995 (October 1, 1991 in the collar counties) or approved by a referendum. The act also permits adjustments over the limitation proportional to new property added to the tax base. The tax cap does not make adjustments for growth in enrollment, mandated life safety repairs, or extensive capital projects, such as reopening the Northfield Campus or renovations to the Winnetka Campus buildings.

As New Trier has developed long-range financial projections, it has considered enrollment projections, staffing plans, program evaluation and needs, special education services, technology, and building maintenance on both a short and long-term basis. These factors have been evaluated with an overall goal to maintain the existing quality of educational programs, continue with the

current initiatives, and make program enhancements where educationally sound.

However, like the rest of the state and the country, New Trier faces financial challenges in the near future. A combination of factors is putting stress on public schools in Illinois, including a low CPI, reductions in state funding, underfunded pension plans, a proposed property tax freeze, and increasing special education costs. The coming school years will be more difficult financially, and the District will continue to plan carefully to meet the challenges as the economy recovers.

The District relies heavily on local property tax revenues, which account for approximately 90 percent of the District's total revenues. There have been a number of years with low CPI values, which in turn impact property tax revenues. The 2014 CPI was 0.8%. Due to the tax cap laws, this limits the District's tax revenue increase to 0.8% for fiscal year 2016. To put this into perspective, since tax cap laws were historically enacted in 1995, the average increase in the CPI has been around 2.1%. This low CPI of 0.8%, compared to the average, results in a significant annual loss of tax revenues to the District. In addition, the extremely low interest rate on District investments has resulted in a reduction of interest income compared to interest earned before the economic downturn. Finally, given the poor financial condition of the state, the District is threatened with not only delays in receiving state revenues but a potential loss of state revenues. Other legislative topics that would negatively impact revenue and expenditures include a possible property tax freeze for two years and pension reform, shifting the cost of pensions to the District.

However, the news is not entirely bleak. Fortunately, as a result of our historically prudent fiscal management, including developing a solid reserve level and implementing cost containment measures over the last several years, New Trier has entered this period in a relatively strong financial position. While some Districts have been forced to make deep reductions to staffing, New Trier has been able to avoid these drastic cuts at this time. The 2014 CPI of 0.8% will require the District to consider cost containment initiatives. In addition, there has been some reduction in staffing for 2015-16 through both attrition and reduction in force. For the next several years, the district will continue to explore staff reductions reflective of the reduction in student enrollment.

During the 2015-16 school year, the district negotiated and settled three collective bargaining agreements representing all covered employees in the New Trier Education Association, New Trier Education Support Association, and New Trier Physical Plant Services Association. The negotiations with faculty and support staff used the Interest Based Bargaining method, and the agreements were settled in a mutually agreeable manner to all parties. The settlement of these agreements allows the district to project their labor costs, which represent over 60% of the budget, for the next several years. The agreement dates and annual salary increases are listed below.

Contract	Duration	Annual Salary Increases
New Trier Education Association	2016-2019	2.95%, 2.97%, TBD
New Trier Education Support Association	2016-2020	2.73%, 2.73%, 2.64%, 2.50%
New Trier Physical Plant Services Association	2016-2019	2.22%, 2.22%, 2.22%

There were several significant changes to the bargaining agreements. All employees are now unified on a single set of health insurance plans, aligned with the teachers' benefits, eliminating several expensive or poorly utilized plans. Teachers who participate in the TRS Tier II will receive a small 403(b) contribution each year in lieu of end of career salary increases.

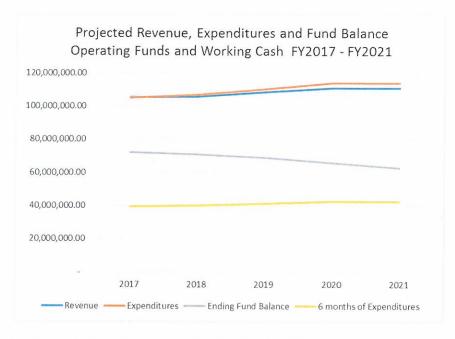
In 2015-16, the district formed a Cost Containment Committee, which helped reduce over \$750,000 in projected expenses for the 2016-17 fiscal year. The process included a variety of stakeholders, and the Committee will continue its work in subsequent years. It will be important to continue to encourage creativity and engagement at all levels and to draw on the District's staff and the community's ideas to identify how the District can be strengthened financially.

The worldwide recession hit the housing market hard. In District 203, the reduced housing values resulted in the District's Equalized Assessed Valuation dropping from \$6.9 billion in 2009 to \$4.5 billion in 2013 – a decrease of over \$2.4 billion dollars or 34.6%. As a result, the District's total tax rate has increased from 1.24 to 2.05. There was a 1.31% improvement in the EAV for 2014. Fortunately, the 2.05 tax rate is still significantly below the District's maximum tax rates, so there was no further loss of tax revenues beyond the tax cap reductions. The overall tax rate, including the new bond and interest payments is 2.380% for 2015. Recently, the Township has experienced an increase in construction projects in the community. Sales of existing homes also appear to have improved. The District believes that EAV will continue to increase.

Demographic trends in the next several years bear careful attention. The last several years have seen a more rapid decline in student enrollment than expected, though the decline is still small. The next demographic study, scheduled for December 2016, will likely provide additional clarity about trends in student enrollment.

Pension reform continues to be a primary policy issue in Illinois. Senate Bill 1 /Public Act 98-599 was approved by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. Several law suits were filed regarding the constitutionality of the bill and ultimately the law was deemed unconstitutional. Therefore, implementation of the provisions were stayed by the court. The State of Illinois has a \$100 billion dollar unfunded pension liability which still needs to be addressed. Other proposals have been suggested and considered. These proposals generally provide employees with a choice of retirement packages. However, more critically, several of these proposals would shift costs for the pension system from the State to the Districts. This has the potential of being a significant financial burden to the District and is being monitored closely.

As the District looks forward through the balance of this decade, the District's financial position remains strong and on target with the Board of Education's commitment made in concert with the successful referendum in April 2003. The five year projection model approved by the Board of Education in February 2016 illustrates the District's actual and projected revenues, expenditures and fund balances from FY 2017 through FY 2021.



As illustrated in the graph, beginning in FY 2016-17, projected revenues and expenditures track closely through FY 2020-21. In FY 2016-2017 the district will transfer \$8.4 million of reserves to the Winnetka Campus Project Fund.

The bottom two lines in the graph illustrate the District's Fund Balance (actual and projected) and a dollar amount representing 4.5 months of expenditures. The 4.5 months of expenditures is significant because it represents the Board's 2003 referendum commitment to maintain a minimum of 4.5 months in reserve for at least five years as recommended by the District's auditors. As illustrated in the graph, the District has been successful in not only meeting this five-year commitment, but also extending these minimum required reserve levels several years further into the future. To stay on this financial course requires that continuous efforts be made to implement cost containment measures, to explore opportunities to improve cost efficiencies, and to control expenses within the financial resources that are available to the District. The Board and Administration are dedicated to excellence in education, seeking to balance educational needs with sound fiscal practices.

Reporting Entity

The District includes all funds and account groups that are controlled by or are dependent on the Board of Education of the District, as determined on a basis of financial accountability. The District does not have such financial accountability over any other entity and thus does not include any other entity as a component unit in this report. Additionally, the District is an independent entity, not includable as a component unit of any other reporting entity.

Accounting Systems and Budgetary Control

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which are appropriate to local government units of this type. The presentation allows the reader to obtain an overview of the District's financial operations by viewing the combined statements in the front section of this report. Detailed representations of the combined statements are available throughout the remainder of the report. All figures used in the following information were obtained or derived from these financial statements, attached herewith.

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 are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As part of the audit of the District, the District's independent auditor considered the District's internal controls to determine auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements. The auditor also performed tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The results of the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, disclosed no instances of material weaknesses in the internal controls or material noncompliance of certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

The District maintains sound budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the District's Board of Education. Activities of the Educational Fund, Operation and Maintenance Fund, Transportation Fund, Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund, Working Cash Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Fire Prevention & Life Safety Fund are included in the annual appropriate budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriate amount) is established by fund level. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the District are those assets used in the performance of general governmental functions. As of June 30, 2016, the capital assets of the District amounted to \$118,376,076. This amount represents the actual and historical original cost of the assets and is considerably less than their present replacement value. The District utilizes the services of an outside appraisal service for the appraisal, control, and inventory of capital assets. Industrial Appraisal Company completed a complete appraisal of all the District's capital assets in the spring of 2015. Appraisals are used for updating of replacement values for insurance purposes with the District providing historical cost information. The District maintains outside third-party insurance coverage to protect the District from fire, theft, and severe financial losses.

Independent Audit

The School Code of Illinois and the District's adopted policy require an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all funds of the District. Independent certified public accountants that are selected by the District's Board of Education perform the audit. This requirement has been complied with and the accountants' report has been included in this report.

Awards

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial

Reporting to the District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Both the Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement are prestigious national awards recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government reports.

In order to be awarded the ASBO Certificate of Excellence or the GFOA Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

The District has received the ASBO Certificate of Excellence for the last twelve consecutive years and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for the last ten consecutive years. We believe the current report continues to conform to both the ASBO Certificate of Excellence and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to both ASBO and GFOA.

Closing Statement

It is our belief that this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will provide the District's management, local citizens, and outside investors with a most meaningful financial presentation. We hope that all readers of this Report will obtain a clear and concise understanding of the District's financial condition as of June 30, 2016.

Acknowledgment

We wish to thank the members of the Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of all the members of the Business Office who assisted in the closing of the District's financial records and the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

Linda L. Yonke

Superintendent

Assistant Superintendent



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

New Trier High School District 203

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



Brenda R. Burkett, CPA, CSBA, SFO
President

Drendo Durkett

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

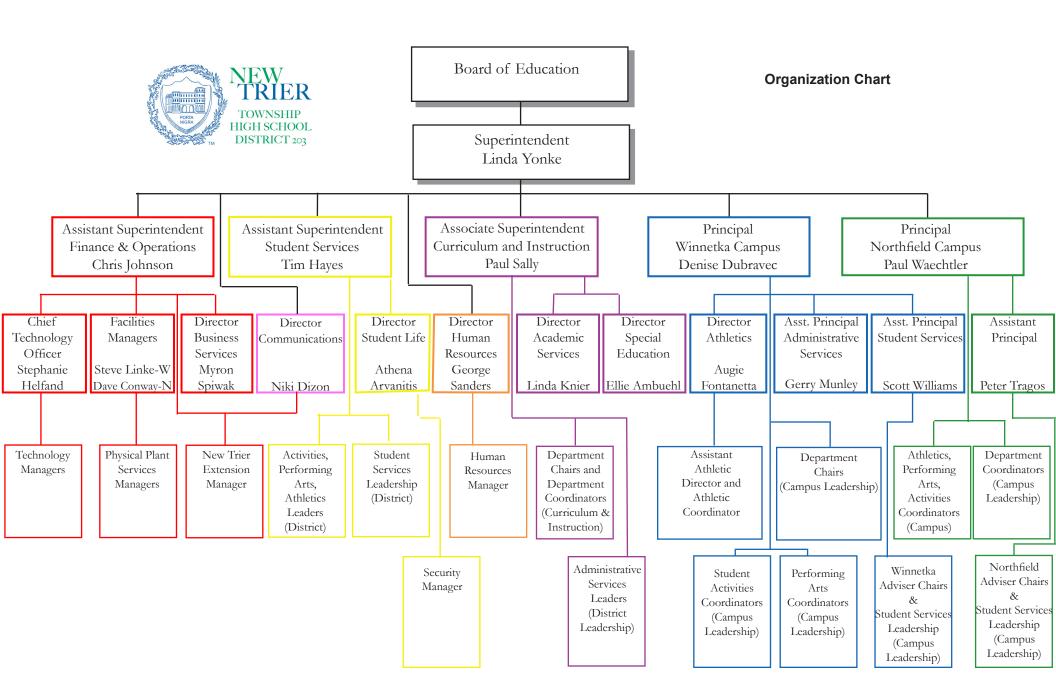
Presented to

New Trier Township High School District 203 Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



NEW TRIER TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 203

Cook County 7 Happ Road Northfield, IL 60093

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

List of Principal Officials

Board of Education		Term Expires
Greg J. Robitaille	President	2017
Lori A. Goldstein	Vice President	2019
Cathleen H. Albrecht	Member	2019
Alan R. Dolinko	Member	2017
F. Malcolm "Mac" Harris	Member	2017
John Myefski	Member	2017
Patrick O'Donoghue	Member	2019
	District Administration	

Official Issuing Report

Chris Johnson

Assistant Superintendent for Finance & Operations

Department Issuing Report

Business Services Office



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Education New Trier Township High School District 203 Northfield, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Trier Township High School District 203 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Trier Township High School District 203, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension liabilities, employer contributions, funding progress, and budgetary comparison information and related note on pages 3-14 and 50-55, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedule of debt service requirements, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Chicago, Illinois November 15, 2016

RSM. US LLP



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The discussion and analysis of New Trier Township High School District 203's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior is required to be presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A").

Financial Highlights

- The General Fund had \$128.1 million in revenues, \$123.8 million in expenditures, and other financing uses of \$.9 million. This excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses of \$3.4 million increased the fund balance from \$79.2 million to \$82.6 million in fiscal year 2016. The \$3.4 million increase in fund balance exceeded the \$1.1 million increase projected in the budget. Revenues exceeded budget by \$.8 million and expenditures were under budget by \$1.5 million.
- The Debt Service Fund had \$13.4 million in revenues, \$10.9 million in expenditures, and \$2.4 million in other financing sources, and \$1.4 million in other financing uses, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$3.5 million. The increase in fund balance exceeded the budgeted increase in fund balance by \$.4 million, primarily due to the greater than anticipated revenues of \$.4 million.
- The Capital Projects Fund had revenues of \$1.4 million, \$50.5 million in expenditures, \$5.4 million in other financing sources and \$.6 million in other financing uses. The capital projects fund is primarily used to finance the Winnetka Campus projects and other maintenance and renovation needs within the District. The decrease in fund balance exceeded the budget by \$5.1 million, primarily due to expenditures exceeding budget by \$5.8 million.
- The Nonmajor Governmental Funds had \$5.7 million in revenues, \$6.7 million in expenditures and \$5.8 million of other financing sources, increasing the funds' balance by \$4.8 million in fiscal year 2016. The other financing source was related to bond proceeds to be used in the Life Safety fund for capital projects.
- Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$11.7 million primarily because of operations in fiscal year 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

New Trier Township High School District 203 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The District has no business-type activities; that is, functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District's governmental activities include instructional services (regular education, special education and other), supporting services, operations and maintenance of facilities and transportation services.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds (the District maintains no proprietary funds).

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a school district's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund (Educational, Operations and Maintenance, and Working Cash Accounts), Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, and Fire Prevention and Life Safety Funds).

New Trier Township High School District 203 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District adopts an annual budget for each of the funds listed above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the school district. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension asset and liability for the pension benefits provided to eligible employees, the employer contributions for those plans, and the progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its eligible employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. The District's combined net position was larger on June 30, 2016 than they were the year before, increasing by \$11.7 million or 9.2%.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)			
	2016	<u> 2015</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Current assets	\$211.6	 \$242.8	-12.9%
Noncurrent assets	118.4	71.1	66.5
Total assets	330.0	313.9	5.1
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>7.1</u>	0.1	7000
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	337.1	<u>317.4</u>	6.2
Current liabilities	30.4	27.7	9.7
Long-term liabilities	117.7	109.4	7.6
Total liabilities	<u>148.1</u>	<u>137.1</u>	8.0
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>50.1</u>	<u>53.1</u>	-5.6
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	55.8	51.3	8.7
Restricted	10.9	6.9	58.0
Unrestricted	72.2	69.0	4.9
Total net position	<u>\$138.9</u>	<u>\$127.2</u>	9.2
Total liabilities, deferred			
inflows of resources and			
net position	<u>\$337.1</u>	<u>\$317.4</u>	6.2

The District issued three bond issues in 2016 for approximately \$10.3 million, increasing long term liabilities. In 2015, the District issued \$89.5 million in general obligation bonds. These proceeds are spent on eligible capital projects, reducing current assets and increasing noncurrent assets.

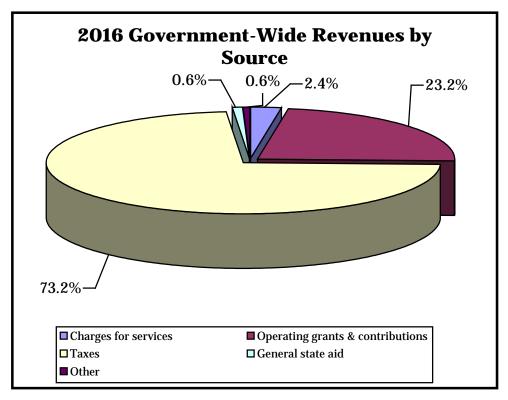
Changes in Net Position. The total net position increased by \$11.7 million or 9.2% from fiscal year 2015.

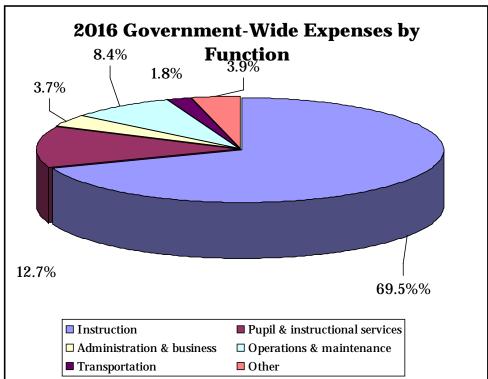
Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)			
	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues:	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.6	-21.7%
Operating grants & contributions	34.7	29.2	18.8
General revenues:			
Taxes	109.4	96.9	12.8
General state aid	0.9	0.8	-12.5
Other	1.0	0.8	25.0
Total revenues	<u>149.6</u>	<u>132.3</u>	13.1
Expenses:			
Instruction	96.0	88.4	8.4
Pupil & instructional services	17.4	16.9	2.9
Administration & business	5.0	8.4	-39.2
Transportation	2.5	2.1	19.0
Operations & maintenance	11.6	11.0	5.4
Other	<u>5.4</u>	4.9	10.2
Total expenses	<u>137.9</u>	<u>131.7</u>	4 .7
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 11.7</u>	<u>\$ 0.6</u>	
Ending net position	<u>\$138.9</u>	<u>\$127.2</u>	

The major variances in revenues from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 occurred in operating grants and contributions, which increased \$5.5 million, or 18.8 percent. This increase is primarily related to the increase in the State of Illinois on behalf contributions to Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), which increased by \$4.3 million. The increase in tax revenue of \$12.5 million, or 12.8 percent, for fiscal year 2016 is primarily the result of an increase in the levy for debt service, which increased \$10.2 million.

Total expenses increased \$6.2 million, or 4.7 percent, from fiscal year 2015. The major variance in expenses occurred in Instruction (\$7.6 million). The increase in Instruction can mainly be attributed to a \$4.3 million increase in State on behalf contributions to TRS, and planned increases for salaries and benefits.

The District is extremely dependent upon tax revenues, which account for 73.2 percent of total revenues. This percentage is consistent with 2015. Operating grants and contributions increased \$5.5 million in fiscal year 2015 and now accounts for 23.2 percent of total revenues compared to 22.1 percent in fiscal year 2015.





New Trier Township High School District 203 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

With respect to the District's expenses by function, instruction and pupil and instructional services account for 82.2 percent of total expenses or \$113.3 million. This is a 7.4 percent increase in expenditures, compared to last year, when expenses in these functions totaled \$105.4 million. Operations and maintenance services are 8.4 percent, consistent with fiscal year 2015, and administration and business services are 3.7 percent, consistent with fiscal year 2015 as well. The major variance in instruction and pupil and instructional services was due to planned salary and benefit increases, increases in State on behalf contributions to TRS, and higher depreciation expenses. This reallocation of expenditures represents the District's continued focus on direct instruction services while greater cost containment measures are made in other areas of the budget. Overall District expenses increased nearly \$6.2 million or 4.7 percent in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015. Additional information is available in the Statement of Activities on page 17.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's General Fund (Educational, Operations and Maintenance, and Working Cash Accounts) experienced a current year surplus of \$3.4 million, this surplus increased fund balance to \$82.6 million from \$79.2 million in fiscal year 2015. There are several factors attributed to this surplus.

Revenues increased by \$5.8 million from \$122.3 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$128.1 million in fiscal year 2016. The most significant increase in revenues related to restricted state aid which increased by \$3.8 million over the prior year, which can be attributed to the state retirement contribution on behalf of the District. Property taxes increased by \$2.1 million over the prior year.

Expenditures increased by \$6.4 million from \$117.4 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$123.8 million. This increase can be attributed to several factors. The instructional programs increased by \$3.3 million over the prior year primarily related to planned increases and salaries and benefits required in union contracts and board approved salary increases for non union employees. State retirement contributions made on behalf of the District increased by \$4.2 million over the prior year.

Net other financing uses were \$.9 million. These transfers were to the Debt Service Fund and to the Capital Projects fund to pay for principal and interest payments for capital leases and various capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund experienced a current year surplus of \$3.5 million, this increased fund balance to \$4.2 million from \$.7 million in fiscal year 2015. The main factor attributed to this increase is the debt service fund beginning to receive property tax funds in order to pay increased debt service payments in the future fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund experienced a current year deficit of \$44.4, this deficit decreased fund balance to \$40.6 million from \$84.9 million in fiscal year 2015. The main factor attributed to this deficit is significant planned expenditures related to the Winnetka Campus Project.

New Trier Township High School District 203 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District's Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, and Fire Prevention and Life Safety Funds) experienced a current year surplus of \$4.8 million, this surplus increased fund balance to \$10.6 million from \$5.8 million in fiscal year 2015. Overall, revenues stayed consistent with the prior year at \$5.7 million, while expenditures increased by \$1.5 million from \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$6.7 million in fiscal year 2016. The Nonmajor governmental funds also received other financing sources of \$5.8 million for life safety capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, there were several budget variances. With respect to revenues, property tax revenue totaled \$89.9 million, which represented an increase of \$2.1 million compared to fiscal year 2015 tax revenues of \$87.8 million. Total tax receipts were slightly above the budgeted amount of \$89.5 million. Corporate personal property replacement taxes were under the budget by less than \$0.1 million.

State sources of revenue remained consistent with the prior year. Federal sources of revenue exceeded budget by \$1.0 million. The increase is attributed to larger federal payments of special education categorical grants than anticipated in the budget.

Budget variances also existed in expenditures. Overall, in the General Fund, there was a positive variance of \$1.5 million as actual expenditures of \$94.9 million were 1.6 percent under the budget of \$96.4 million. This favorable variance was because of under expending the budget across a variety of functions. In addition, the contingency of \$0.5 million was not used. This was offset by unexpected increase in regular programs which exceeded the budget by \$0.7 million.

Other functions with a positive variance included instructional programs (\$.4 million), instructional staff (\$.2 million), business services (\$.1 million) and operations and maintenance (\$.2 million). Functions where actual expenditures exceed budget included special programs (\$.1 million), Pupil support services (\$.2 million), and central support services (\$.1 million). Capital outlay, general administration, school administration and other support services were consistent with the budget.

Overall, after other financing sources and uses, the fund balance in the General Fund increased \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2016, from \$79.2 million to \$82.6 million. This was created by a positive variance of \$2.3 million when compared to a projected increase of \$1.1 million. As indicated above, this positive variance is attributable to both the additional revenues received over budget and expending less than budget.

Additional information on the General Fund activity in fiscal year 2016 is available in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on pages 52 and 56-57.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

Table 3 Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in millions of dollars)			
			Percentage
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 5.2	\$ 5.2	- %
Construction in progress	9.8	2.6	276.2
Buildings	1.2	1.3	7.6
Building improvements	91.5	52.2	75.3
Equipment & furniture	10.7	9.0	18.8
Total	<u>\$118.4</u>	<u>\$71.2</u>	66.2

Table 3 above illustrates capital assets, net of depreciation. Capital assets include \$92.7 million in building, building improvements, and represents 78.2 percent of total capital assets. In fiscal year 2016, there were \$48.3 million in additions and \$8.3 million in depreciation expense resulting in a net increase of \$40.0 million. The District increased capital assets significantly as a result of the Winnetka campus construction. Additional information is available in Note 3 – Capital Assets on page 32.

Long-term debt

Table 4 below illustrates the District's outstanding long-term debt. The debt activity in fiscal year 2016 consisted of repayment/refunding of existing debt of \$8.7 million, debt issuance of \$10.3 million, and a decrease in capital leases of \$0.8 million. The District's other debt also increased by \$5.5 million related to other post-employment benefits and pension obligations. Additional information is available in Note 4 – Long-Term Obligations on pages 33-34.

The District is subject to the Illinois School Code, which limits the amount of bond indebtedness to 6.9 percent of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation of the District. As of June 30, 2016, the statutory debt limit for the District was \$309,477,736 providing a debt margin of \$200,454,677. The District maintains an investment grade Aaa rating from Moody's Investor Services and AAA from Standard and Poors for its general obligation debt.

The ratio of general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the District's debt position to District management, citizens, and investors. These indicators for the District at the end of fiscal year 2016 were 2.43 percent and \$1,799, respectively. This is consistent with 2015 when the amounts were 2.29 percent and \$1,876, respectively. This represents a substantial increase compared to fiscal year 2014 and prior. The increase in 2015 is due to the issuance of \$89.8 million in general obligation school building bonds during fiscal year 2015.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions of dollars)			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Bonds and related items	\$109.0	\$106.7	2.1%
Other	<u>15.7</u>	10.8	107.7
Total	<u>\$124.7</u>	<u>\$117.5</u>	348.5

Factors Impacting the District's Future

Many factors bearing on the District's financial position, from a revenue perspective, are generally outside the control of the Board and the Administration. One major concern is the possibility of modifications to the system of financing Illinois Public School Districts. The current system is antiquated and overly dependent on property taxes, making it inequitable on a statewide basis; however, it does serve New Trier Township High School District better than many alternatives being considered. The current funding system is a known quantity and allows greater control of the budget by local government. Legislation has been introduced in recent years to modify the school funding system. These proposals would reduce state revenue to New Trier District 203. This source of revenue represents a relatively small percentage of the District's total revenue picture and will likely have a small impact on operations.

In addition to changes in state funding, two other potential funding changes may impact the district: Pension Reform and a Property Tax Freeze.

Pension reform continues to be a primary policy issue in Illinois. The General Assembly proposed a solution to alter pension benefits for current employees and retirees. This legislation was intended to take effect on July 1, 2014. Ultimately, the legislation was deemed to be unconstitutional and was never implemented. Although, this legislation failed, it is likely that an alternate solution will shift costs for the pension system from the State to the Districts. This has the potential of being a significant financial burden to the District and is being monitored closely.

New Trier Township High School District 203 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Discussion also continues regarding the State of Illinois budget impasse. Governor Bruce Rauner continues to support a two year property tax freeze for public school districts. The proposal would freeze revenue received from local property taxes in future years. This would have a significant financial impact on revenue for the District.

On the expense side, the District expects enrollment to begin to decline slightly with one exceptional increase in FY 2017, based on the Kasarda demographic projections updated in December 2014. For FY 2015 and 2016 the actual enrollments have been less than projected. It is uncertain if this was a short-term deviation or a change in the future trend. A new demographic study will be completed in December 2016, which should provide some answers.

During the 2015-16 school year, the district negotiated and settled three collective bargaining agreements representing all covered employees in the New Trier Education Association, New Trier Education Support Association, and New Trier Physical Plant Services Association. The negotiations with faculty and support staff used the Interest Based Bargaining method, and the agreements were settled in a mutually agreeable manner to all parties. The settlement of these agreements allows the district to project their labor costs, which represent over 60% of the budget, for the next several years.

There were several significant changes to the bargaining agreements. All employees are now unified on a single set of health insurance plans, aligned with the teachers' benefits, eliminating several expensive or poorly utilized plans. Teachers who participate in the TRS Tier II will receive a small 403(b) contribution each year in lieu of end of career salary increases.

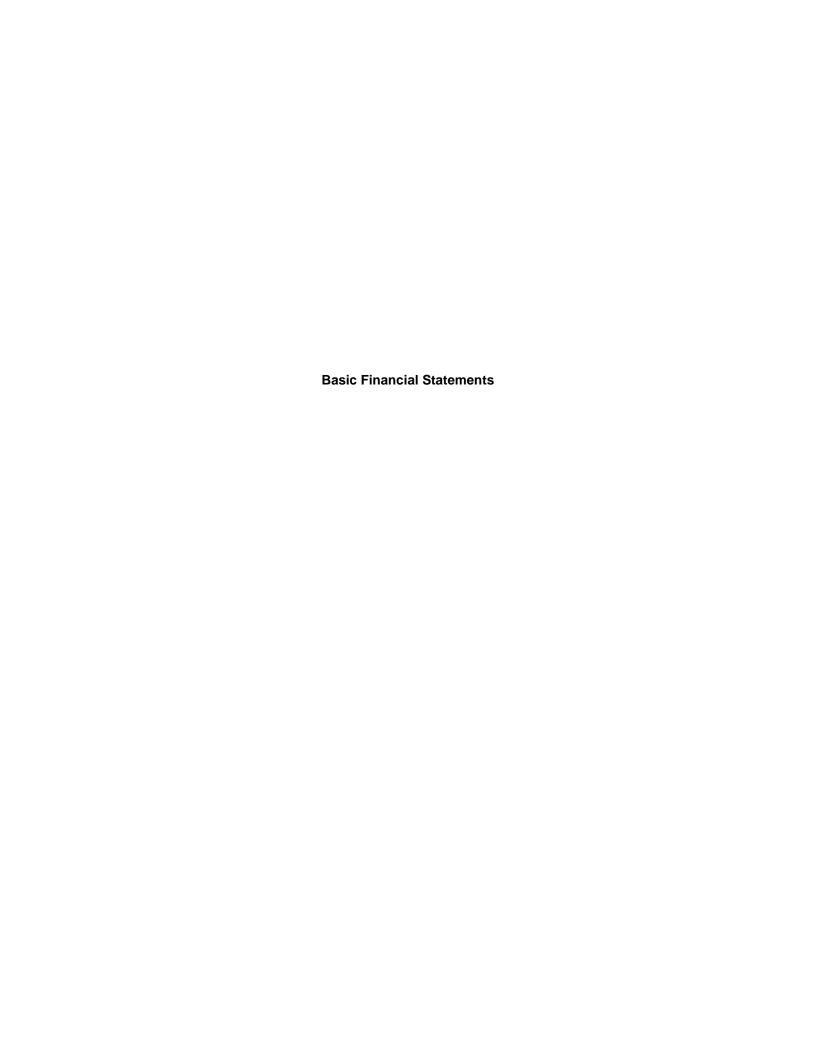
Employee benefits continue to be a major concern for the Board of Education. The District has benefited by the switch to the Blue Cross Blue Shield PPO network (effective January 1, 2005) through our NIHIP cooperative. Since that change, we have experienced an average annual increase in premiums of only 1.5 percent compared to the medical inflation trend of approximately 11-12 percent per year. This includes a 1.6 percent increase in the health plan premiums in FY 2016-17. The compounded effects of these savings compared to the national trend are significant.

In August 2014, the Board of Education approved placing a question on the ballot for the November 2014 General Election seeking voter approval of funding for a \$103.4 million construction/renovation project at the Winnetka campus. In November 2014, the referendum was approved. The District issued \$89 million dollars of bonds and committed at least \$14.4 million of reserves. The construction project commenced in the spring of 2015 and will be completed by August of 2017. The district still has significant facilities needs at both campuses that must be addressed in future years.

New Trier Township High School District 203 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, 7 Happ Road, Northfield, Illinois 60093.



Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 158,374,258
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	50,313,350
Replacement tax	203,245
Interest	553,945
Prepaid expenditures	175,142
Due from other government units	1,221,163
Due from agency fund	806,688
Total current assets	211,647,791
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	14,948,528
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	103,427,548
Total noncurrent assets	118,376,076
Total assets	330,023,867
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension actuarial adjustments	7,004,177
Deferred loss on refundings	48,785
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,052,962
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 337,076,829

(continued)

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,467,381
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,007,387
Unearned revenue	773,907
Other current liabilities	676
Accrued interest	118,031
General obligation bonds	6,800,000
Alternate revenue bonds	140,000
Compensated absences	50,000
Total current liabilities	30,357,382
Long-Term Liabilities, net current maturities	
General obligation bonds, net of unamortized premium	100,928,059
Alternate revenue bonds	1,155,000
Compensated absences	246,596
Net pension liability	9,711,403
Other post employment benefits	5,684,138
Total long-term liabilities	117,725,196
Total liabilities	148,082,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension actuarial adjustments	1,041,472
Deferred property taxes	49,014,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	50,055,772
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	55,827,913
Restricted for:	
Operations and maintenance	2,893,654
Transportation	604,396
Retirement benefits	3,071,904
Debt service	4,129,046
Capital projects	216,179
Unrestricted	72,195,387
Total net position	138,938,479
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 337,076,829

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Progra	m Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating	
	_		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expense	S	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:	Φ 00 740 7		740 405	A 00 440 000	4 (40.057.400)
Regular programs	\$ 63,746,7		748,425	\$ 20,140,828	\$ (42,857,489)
Special programs	15,543,6			8,411,727	(7,131,918)
Other instructional programs	16,603,2	92	1,399,179	4,505,528	(10,698,585)
Support services:					
Pupils	12,959,4		-	-	(12,959,435)
Instructional staff	4,488,4		-	69,365	(4,419,039)
General administration	1,934,0		-	-	(1,934,097)
School administration	1,670,4		-	-	(1,670,464)
Business	1,440,3		1,006,618	-	(433,780)
Transportation	2,465,9		155,119	634,389	(1,676,471)
Operations and maintenance	11,628,2	36	250,506	-	(11,377,730)
Central	2,746,3	61	-	-	(2,746,361)
Other support services		-	-	981,759	981,759
Community services	67,4	89	-	-	(67,489)
Interest and charges	2,615,9		-	-	(2,615,923)
Total governmental activities	\$ 137,910,4	65 \$	3,559,847	\$ 34,743,596	(99,607,022)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, ge	eneral purpose	S			83,006,247
Property taxes, sp	ecific purpose	S			11,920,056
Property taxes, de	ebt service				13,385,730
Corporate propert	y replacement	taxes			1,132,650
General state aid					876,843
Investment earnings	s and other				981,777
Total general re	venues				111,303,303
Change in net pos	sition				11,696,281
Net position:					
July 1, 2015					127,242,198
June 30, 2016					\$ 138,938,479



New Trier Township High School District 203

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Major Fund						Nonmajor	Total		
		General	D	ebt Service	C	Capital Project	- (Governmental	Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds	
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	88,078,764	\$	4,121,414	\$	54,051,328	\$	12,122,752	\$ 158,374,258	
Receivables:										
Property taxes, net		43,290,317		4,603,919		-		2,419,114	50,313,350	
Replacement tax		203,245		-		-		-	203,245	
Interest		295,543		9,030		211,493		37,879	553,945	
Prepaid expenditures		175,142		-		-		-	175,142	
Due from other governmental units		1,061,945		-		-		159,218	1,221,163	
Due from agency fund		806,688		-		-		-	806,688	
Total assets	\$	133,911,644	\$	8,734,363	\$	54,262,821	\$	14,738,963	\$ 211,647,791	
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	624,470	\$	-	\$	13,477,410	\$	1,365,501	\$ 15,467,381	
Accrued salaries and benefits		7,007,387		-		-		-	7,007,387	
Unearned revenue		521,642		-		-		252,265	773,907	
Other current liabilities		676		-		-		-	676	
Total liabilities	_	8,154,175		-		13,477,410		1,617,766	23,249,351	
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred property taxes		42,169,752		4,484,747		-		2,356,495	49,010,994	
Deferred other revenues		1,004,055		8,340		195,335		194,203	1,401,933	
Total deferred inflows of resources		43,173,807		4,493,087		195,335		2,550,698	50,412,927	
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		175,142		-		-		-	175,142	
Restricted for:										
Operations and maintenance		2,874,430		-		-		-	2,874,430	
Transportation		-		-		-		596,056	596,056	
Retirement benefits		-		-		-		3,054,573	3,054,573	
Debt service		-		4,241,276		-		-	4,241,276	
Capital projects		-		-		40,590,076		4,541,035	45,131,111	
Committed for transportation		-		-		-		2,378,835	2,378,835	
Unassigned		79,534,090		-				-	79,534,090	
Total fund balances		82,583,662		4,241,276		40,590,076		10,570,499	137,985,513	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	133,911,644	\$	8,734,363	\$	54,262,821	\$	14,738,963	\$ 211,647,791	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 137,985,513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	118,376,076
Certain revenues that are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements because they are not available are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	1,398,627
Premiums on bonds that are other financing sources in the fund financial statements are liabilities that are amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.	(4,383,059)
Deferred losses on refunded debt that are other financing uses in the fund financial statements are reported as deferred outflows of resources that are amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.	48,785
Certain pension-related items are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements.	7,004,177
Certain pension-related items are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements.	(1,041,472)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds:	
General obligation bonds	(103,345,000)
Alternate revenue bonds	(1,295,000)
Compensated absences	(296,596)
Accrued interest	(118,031)
Net pension liability Other post employment benefits	(9,711,403)
Other post employment benefits	(5,684,138)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 138,938,479

New Trier Township High School District 203

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Major Fund		Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 89,927,439	\$ 13,385,730	\$ -	\$ 4,998,864	\$ 108,312,033
Corporate property replacement taxes	1,060,650	ψ 10,000,100 -	Ψ -	72,000	1,132,650
Charges for services	3,404,728	-	970,774	155,119	4,530,621
Unrestricted state aid	876,843	-	-	-	876,843
Restricted state aid	30,227,138	-	_	475,171	30,702,309
Restricted federal aid	2,249,878	-		-	2,249,878
Interest	396,982	8.734	410,174	46,703	862,593
Total revenues	128,143,658	13,394,464	1,380,948	5,747,857	148,666,927
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	57,762,488	_	_	720,446	58,482,934
Special programs	14,224,183	_	_	363.163	14,587,346
Other instructional programs	15,198,164	_	_	391,482	15,589,646
Support services:	13,130,104			331,402	10,000,040
Pupils	11,858,333	_	_	302,047	12,160,380
Instructional staff	3,968,746	_	_	242,142	4,210,888
General administration	1,794,527	_	_	16,885	1,811,412
School administration	1,509,289	_	_	58,887	1,568,176
Business	1,488,495	_	2,383,217	109,817	3,981,529
Transportation	1,400,433	_	2,000,217	1,742,635	1,742,635
Operations and maintenance	10,318,205	_	_	823,097	11,141,302
Central	2,346,146	_	_ _	228,735	2,574,881
Other support services	2,340,140	_	_	220,733	2,374,001
Community services	52,555	_		10,815	63,370
Capital outlay	3,316,919	-	48,073,714	1,610,008	53,000,641
Debt service:	3,310,919	-	40,073,714	1,010,000	33,000,041
Principal	_	8,079,313	_	_	8,079,313
Interest and charges	_	2,815,125		98,970	2,914,095
Bond issuance costs	-	2,013,123	70,485	30,310	70,485
Total expenditures	123,838,050	10.894.438	50.527.416	6.719.129	191,979,033
•	123,838,030	10,094,430	30,327,410	0,719,129	191,979,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	4,305,608	2,500,026	(49,146,468)	(971,272)	(43,312,106)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	13,450	-	10,985	-	24,435
Bond issuance	-	1,295,000	4,235,000	4,805,000	10,335,000
Premium on bonds	=	132,578	614,455	957,920	1,704,953
Payment to escrow agent	-	(1,403,119)	=	-	(1,403,119)
Transfer in	-	974,358	500,000	-	1,474,358
Transfer (out)	(906,716)	=	(567,642)	-	(1,474,358)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(893,266)	998,817	4,792,798	5,762,920	10,661,269
Net change in fund balances	3,412,342	3,498,843	(44,353,670)	4,791,648	(32,650,837)
Fund balances:					
July 1, 2015	79,171,320	742,433	84,943,746	5,778,851	170,636,350
June 30, 2016	\$ 82,583,662	\$ 4,241,276	\$ 40,590,076	\$ 10,570,499	\$ 137,985,513

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ (32,650,837)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
State grant revenues that are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statement because they are not available are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	s
Prior year deferred balance Current year deferred balance	(469,793) 1,398,627
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures paid while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets.	
This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	55,531,396 (8,309,058)
In governmental funds, issuance of long-term debt is considered other financing sources, but in the statement of net position, debt is reported as a liability. This is the amount of proceeds received in the suggestion.	
in the current period. General obligation bonds Alternate revenue bonds	(9,040,000) (1,295,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond principal retirement (refunding) Alternate revenue bond principal retirement (refunding) Capital lease principal retirement	7,175,000 1,525,000 764,313
Premium on bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but the premium is recorded as a liability in the statement of net position and is amortized over the life of the bonds. These are the amounts in the current period.	
Premium on bonds Amortization of premium on bonds	(1,704,953) 270,104
Deferred losses on refunded debt are recorded as an other financing use in the fund financial statements, but the loss is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of	
net position and is amortized over the life of the bonds. This is the amount in the current period. Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	4,335
Items related to pension expense and revenue are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows on the government-wide financial statements, but no on the fund financial statements.	0.540.000
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense	3,516,996 323,327
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. These activities consist of: (Increase) in compensated absences	(47,078)
Decrease in accrued interest (Increase) in net pension liability	13,367 (4,901,899)
(Decrease) in net pension asset Decrease in other post employment benefits	(437,430) 29,864
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,696,281

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2016

Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	7,395,799
Accounts receivable		174,476
Total assets	_\$	7,570,275
Liabilities		
Due to student groups	\$	3,224,314
Due to Black Box Theatre Project		115,957
Due to general fund		806,688
Due to scholarship fund		2,523,499
Due to employees		222,884
Due to members of the cooperative		676,933
Total liabilities	\$	7,570,275

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities

New Trier Township High School District 203 (the District) operates as a public school system governed by its Board of Education. The District is organized under The School Code of the State of Illinois (School Code), as amended. The District serves the communities of Glencoe, Kenilworth, Northfield, Wilmette, Winnetka, and portions of Glenview and Northbrook.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

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

- 1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government and the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The District has the following governmental funds – General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District administers the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund – It accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligations debt of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund – It accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for mayor construction projects of the District.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

Additionally, the District administers four agency funds that are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus, as follows:

Student Activity Funds – The Board of Education has the ultimate responsibility for Activity Funds, they are not local education funds. Student Activity Funds account for assets held by the District which are owned, operated and managed generally by the student body, under the guidance and direction of adults or a staff member, for educational, recreational or cultural purposes.

Scholarship Fund – The Board of Education has the ultimate responsibility for the Scholarship Funds, they are not local education funds. The Scholarship Funds account for financial resources to provide financial assistance to worthy graduates of the District to continue their education beyond high school.

Flexible Benefit Fund – The Board of Education has the ultimate responsibility for the Flexible Benefit Funds, they are not local education funds. The Flexible Benefit Funds account for assets held by the District to be used by employees for qualified medical, dependent care, or other costs.

New Trier Township Educational Cooperative (NTTEC) Fund – The Board of Education has the ultimate responsibility for the NTTEC Funds, they are not local education funds. The NTTEC Funds account for assets held by the District to distribute airwave leasing revenue between the districts of the Cooperative.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, in the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (upon employee retirement or termination). General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property in the District on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2015 tax levy was passed by the Board of Education on December 14, 2015 and attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1. The taxes become due and collectible in March and September 2016, and are collected by the county collector, who in turn remits to the District its respective share. The District receives these remittances within one month of the collection dates. For all funds, the District recognizes property tax revenue in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance) provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end with the remaining portion of the levy to be recognized in the following fiscal year. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end or collected prior to the year they are intended to finance and are reflected as deferred inflows of resources in the current year. This methodology conforms to the measureable and available criteria for revenue recognition. A reduction for collection losses, based on historical collection experience, has been provided to reduce the taxes receivable to the estimated amounts to be collected.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the allowance for uncollectible amounts was approximately \$1,600,000 or 1.5 percent of the total levy.

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

Cash and Investments

For purposes of reporting cash, all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The District investments in participating certificates of deposits (CDs), municipal bonds, and US agency securities. Participating CDs, municipal bonds and US agency securities are valued at fair value, if maturity is greater than one year at time of purchase, or amortized cost if maturity is less than one year at purchase.

Changes in the carrying value of investments resulting in unrealized gains or losses are reported as a component of investment income in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Interfund Activity

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, construction in progress, buildings, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial invoice cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 50 - 100 years
Building improvements 7 - 50 years
Equipment 5 - 50 years

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities are determined on the basis of current salary rates.

Deferred Inflows or Deferred Outflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

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

Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, as well as pension payments made subsequent to the pension liability measurement date are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. See Note 6 for pension-related disclosures.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, post-employment benefits, and pension benefits, are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Items such as premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt. Gains on losses on bond sales are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt and are classified as deferred outflows of resources.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the District's Board of Education. The District passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the District's Board of Education itself; or (b) a body or official to which the Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's Board of Education has delegated authority to the Associate Superintendent to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund types (special revenue, debt service, capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The General Fund includes the Working Cash stabilization account. Under the State of Illinois School Code, the District is authorized to incur indebtedness and issue bonds and to levy a tax annually on all taxable property of the District in order to enable the District to have in its treasury at all times sufficient money to meet demands thereon. These working cash funds may be lent to other District governmental funds in need, but may only be expended for other purposes upon the passage of a resolution by the Board of Education to abolish the funds to the General Fund educational account or abate the fund to any fund of the District most in need. At June 30, 2016, the District had working cash stabilization fund balances of \$3,284,358 that have been classified as unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

State statutes authorize the District to make deposits in interest bearing depository accounts in federally insured and/or state chartered banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. As of June 30, 2016, the District had deposits, consisting of cash and money market accounts with federally insured financial institutions of \$5,503,844 with bank balances totaling \$5,924,666.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District investment policy limits the exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits to be secured by collateral or private party insurance in the event of default or failure of the financial institution holding the funds. All of the District's bank balances were issued or collateralized at June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

				nvestment Mat	es (in Years)	
		Fair Value	Less Than 1			1 - 5
U.S. Agency Securities:						
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	\$	11,531,782	\$	10,664,499	\$	867,284
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations (FHLMC)		12,239,654		8,728,814		3,510,840
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)		5,751,311		4,951,239		800,072
Housing and Urban Development (HUD)		2,401,591		2,401,591		-
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		6,516,718		5,371,630		1,145,088
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund (ISDLAF)		25,150,600		25,150,600		-
Municipal Bonds		15,218,909		5,181,268		10,037,640
Participating Certificates of Deposit		78,990,787		31,087,734		47,903,053
Total	\$	157,801,352	\$	93,537,375	\$	64,263,977

The ISDLAF is shown as maturing in less than one year because the weighted average maturity of the pool is less than one year.

The District also has a Scholarship Fund with \$2,464,861 in equity mutual funds. The Scholarship Fund does not limit its investment portfolio to specific maturities, issuers, or classes of securities.

Interest Rate Risk: The District's investment policy does not limit the District's investment portfolio to specific maturities. The District's investment policy limits investment maturities to four years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The policy also required the District's investment portfolio to be sufficiently liquid to meet all of the operating requirements as they come due.

ISDLAF is a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Districts elected from the participating members. ISDLAF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in ISDLAF are valued at ISDLAF share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC. The pool is sponsored by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in accordance with State law. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Credit Risk: State statutes authorize the District to invest in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, and short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000. The District is also authorized to invest in the ISDLAF and the Illinois Funds. The District restricted its investments to only those investments described above.

As of June 30, 2016, the investments in the ISDLAF are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The FHLB, FHLMC, FFCB, HUD and FNMA investments are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Services. All municipal bonds held by the District are rated by at least one of Standard & Poor's or Fitch. Ratings range from AA+-A+ from Standard and Poor's and Aaa-Aa for Moody's investor services. The participating certificate of deposits and equity mutual funds are not rated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy requires diversification of the investment portfolio to eliminate risk of loss resulting in over concentration in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities.

Diversification strategies are as follows:

- Up to 100 percent of investments can be in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities issued by the United States of America, its agencies and allowable instrumentalities.
- Up to 90 percent of investments can be interest bearing savings accounts, interest bearing
 certificates of deposit or interest bearing time deposits, any other investments constituting direct
 obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or certificates of deposit with
 federally insured institutions that are collateralized or insured at levels acceptable to the District in
 excess of \$250,000 provided by the FDIC coverage limit.
- Up to 50 percent in collateralized repurchase agreements, certain commercial paper, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool or the ISDLAF.

More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in FHLB (8.5 percent), FHLMC (8.9 percent) and municipal bonds (11.2 percent). The participating certificates of deposit and ISDLAF are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The FNMA investments are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. The equity mutual funds are held by the Scholarship Fund or its agent in the Scholarship Fund's name. The Illinois Funds and ISDLAF are not subject to custodial credit risk. The District's investment policy limits the exposure to investment custodial credit risk by requiring third party safekeeping for all investments.

The above deposits and investments are presented in the basic financial statements as cash and investments as follows:

Statement of Net Position (GWFS)
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

\$ 158,374,258

7,395,799

\$ 165,770,057

Fair Value Measurements

The District adopted GASB statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, in fiscal year 2016. GASB statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation input used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs which include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities and credit spreads or market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The carrying amount of investment and fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

						Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Qu	oted Prices in	Significant Other		Significant				
			Acti	ve Markets for	Observable	U	nobservable				
	J	une 30, 2016	lde	entical Assets	Inputs		Inputs				
Investments Measured at Fair Value		Total		(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)				
U.S. Agency Securities:											
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	\$	11,531,782	\$	-	\$ 11,531,782	\$	-				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations (FHLMC)		12,239,654		-	12,239,654		-				
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)		5,751,311		-	5,751,311		-				
Housing and Urban Development (HUD)		2,401,591		-	2,401,591		-				
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		6,516,718		-	6,516,718		-				
Municipal Bonds		15,218,909		-	15,218,909		-				
Participating Certificates of Deposit		78,990,787		-	78,990,787						
		132,650,752		-	132,650,752		-				

The District has investments as of June 30, 2016 measured at net asset value (NAV) as follows:

		Unfunded	Frequency (if	Notice
Investment Measured at Net Asset Value		Commitments	currently eligible)	Period
Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund (ISDLAF)	25,150,600	n/a	Daily	1 Day
Total Investments	\$ 157,801,352			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:	,			•
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,170,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,170,483
Construction in progress	2,582,311	9,778,045	2,582,311	9,778,045
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	7,752,794	9,778,045	2,582,311	14,948,528
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,349,767	-	-	12,349,767
Building improvements	107,582,740	45,224,929	-	152,807,669
Equipment	27,474,666	3,110,733	-	30,585,399
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	147,407,173	48,335,662	-	195,742,835
Less accumulated depreciation:	44 000 404	07.000		44 000 507
Buildings	11,039,191	27,396	-	11,066,587
Building improvements	55,432,496	5,911,494	-	61,343,990
Equipment Total accumulated	17,534,542	2,370,168	-	19,904,710
depreciation	84,006,229	8,309,058		92,315,287
depreciation	04,000,229	0,309,030		92,313,201
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	63,400,944	40,026,604	-	103,427,548
, ,		· ·		
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 71,153,738	\$ 49,804,649	\$ 2,582,311	\$ 118,376,076
Depreciation expense was charged to	governmental ac	tivities as follows	:	
				.
Instruction				\$ 5,752,874
Support services Community services				2,552,050 4,134
Community Services				
				\$ 8,309,058

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2016, and a summary of activity for the year then ended are as follows:

	Outstanding debt as of July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 101,480,000	\$ 9,040,000	\$ 7,175,000	\$ 103,345,000	\$ 6,800,000
Alternate revenue bonds	1,525,000	1,295,000	1,525,000	1,295,000	140,000
Premiums on bonds	2,948,210	1,704,953	270,104	4,383,059	-
Capital leases *	764,313	-	764,313	-	-
Compensated absences *	249,518	617,934	570,856	296,596	50,000
Net pension liability*	4,809,504	4,901,899	-	9,711,403	-
OPEB obligation *	5,714,002	-	29,864	5,684,138	-
	\$ 117,490,547	\$ 17,559,786	\$ 10,335,137	\$ 124,715,196	\$ 6,990,000

^{*}The General and Municipal Retirement/Social Security Funds are used to liquidate these liabilities.

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B (Alternate Revenue Source) are to be paid from corporate property replacement taxes of the General Funds Operation and Maintenance Account. This pledge will remain until December 15, 2023 when the 2016B are retired. The amount of the pledge remaining at June 30, 2016 is \$1,495,962.

A comparison of the pledged revenues collected and the related principal and interest expenditures for fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

				Percentage	
		Pledged	Principal and	of Revenue	
Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue Source	Revenue	Interest Retired	Pledged	
2016B	Corporate Property Replacement Taxes	\$ 1,060,650	\$ -	\$ -	_

General Obligation Bonds Series 2010

In April 2010, the District issued \$8,315,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable in annual installments on December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2014, and interest at rates ranging from 2.50 percent to 3.25 percent, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The final principal and interest payment is due December 1, 2018. The bonds were used to finance fire prevention and life safety projects.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012

In September 2012, the District issued \$4,475,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable in annual installments on December 1 of each year and interest at a rate of 1.58 percent, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The final principal and interest payment is due December 1, 2018. The bonds were used to refund outstanding debt.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2014

In February 2014, the District issued \$4,150,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable on December 15, 2019, and a final principal payment due on December 15, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 2.0 percent. The bonds were used to finance various capital projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation School Building Bonds Series 2015A

In February 2015, the District issued \$86,970,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable in annual installments on December 15 of each year and interest at a rate of 2.0 percent, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15. The final principal and interest payment is due December 15, 2034. The bonds were used to finance the Winnetka Campus Project.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2016A

In February 2016, the District issued \$4,805,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable in annual installments on December 15 of each year and interest at a rate of 5.0 percent, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15. The final principal and interest payment is due December 15, 2023. The bonds were used to finance fire prevention and safety projects.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Alternative Revenue Series 2016B

In February 2016, the District issued \$1,295,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable in annual installments on December 15 of each year and interest rates ranging from 3.50 percent to 5.0 percent, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15. The final principal and interest payment is due December 15, 2023. The bonds were used to refund outstanding debt.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2016C

In February 2016, the District issued \$4,235,000 of general obligation bonds with principal payable in annual installments on December 15 of each year and interest at a rate of 5.0 percent, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15. The final principal and interest payment is due December 15, 2021. The bonds were used to finance the Winnetka Campus Project.

As of June 30, 2016, the future annual debt service requirements on the outstanding debt are as follows:

Year Ending	General (Bo	Oblig nds	gation	Alternate Bo	e Rev	/enue	Total			
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$ 6,800,000	\$	3,045,931	\$ 140,000	\$	48,352	\$	6,940,000	\$	3,094,283
2018	6,620,000		2,890,420	145,000		41,227		6,765,000		2,931,647
2019	8,850,000		2,685,091	150,000		33,852		9,000,000		2,718,943
2020	6,795,000		2,468,502	160,000		27,302		6,955,000		2,495,804
2021	6,775,000		2,295,377	165,000		21,614		6,940,000		2,316,991
2022-2026	24,840,000		8,702,310	535,000		28,615		25,375,000		8,730,925
2027-2031	22,665,000		5,225,685	-		-		22,665,000		5,225,685
Thereafter	20,000,000		1,430,103	-		-		20,000,000		1,430,103
	\$ 103,345,000	\$	28,743,419	\$ 1,295,000	\$	200,962	\$	104,640,000	\$	28,944,381

The District's legal debt limitation of \$309,477,736 based on 6.9 percent of the 2015 equalized assessed valuation of \$4,485,184,584, less net outstanding debt of \$109,023,059 results in a legal debt margin of \$200,454,677 as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Lease Obligations

The District leased equipment under capital leases, which expired June 2016. Annual lease payments, including interest of 1.28 percent, were \$774,058. The cost of the capital assets acquired under the capital leases is \$3,000,000, accumulated depreciation is \$3,000,000 and current year depreciation expense is \$750,000, all of which is included with equipment.

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments

Teachers' Retirement System

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

TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://trs.illinois.gov/pubs/cafr; by writing to TRS at 2815 W. Washington, PO Box 19253, Springfield, IL 62794; or by calling (888) 877-0890, option 2.

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

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

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

Contributions. The state of Illinois maintains the primary responsibility for funding TRS. The Illinois Pension Code, as amended by Public Act 88-0593 and subsequent acts, provides that for years 2010 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of fiscal year 2045.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution rates are specified in the pension code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 9.4 percent of creditable earnings. The member contribution, which may be paid on behalf of employees by the employer, is submitted to TRS by the employer.

- On behalf contributions to TRS. The state of Illinois makes employer pension contributions on behalf of the employer. For the year ended June 30, 2016, state of Illinois contributions recognized by the employer were based on the state's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the employers, and the employer recognized revenue and expenditures of 28,368,368 in pension contributions from the state of Illinois.
- **2.2 formula contributions.** Employers contribute 0.58 percent of the total creditable earnings for the 2.2 formula change. The contribution rate is specified by statute. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016, were 289,267, and are deferred because they are paid after the June 30, 2015 measurement date.
- Federal and special trust fund contributions. When TRS members are paid from federal and special trust funds administered by the employer, there is a statutory requirement for the employer to pay an employer pension contribution from those funds. Under a policy adopted by TRS Board of Trustees that has been in effect since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions for employees paid from federal and special trust funds will be the same as the state contribution rate to TRS. Public Act 98-0674 now requires the two rates to be the same.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer pension contribution was 36.06 percent of salaries paid from federal and special trust funds. For the year ended June 30, 2016, there were no salaries paid from federal and special trust funds.

• Employer retirement cost contributions. Under GASB 68, contributions that an employer is required to pay because of a TRS member retiring are categorized as specific liability payments. The employer is required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members retiring under the Early Retirement Option (ERO). The payments vary depending on the member's age and salary. The maximum employer ERO contribution under the current program is 146.5 percent and applies when the member is age 55 at retirement. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer was required to make no payment to TRS for employer ERO contributions.

The employer is also required to make a one-time contribution to TRS for members granted salary increase over 6 percent if those salaries are used to calculate a retiree's final average salary. A one-time contribution is also required for members granted sick leave days in excess of the normal annual allotment if those days are used as TRS service credit. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer paid \$16,139 to TRS for employer contributions due to salary increases in excess of 6 percent and was required to make no payment for sick leave days granted in excess of the normal annual allotment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the employer reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (first amount shown below) that reflected a reduction for state pension support provided to the employer. The state's support and total are for disclosure purposes only. The amount recognized by the employer as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related sate support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the employer were as follows:

Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$5,798,692 State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the employer \$346,257,908 \$352,056,600

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to TRS for the measurement year ended June 30, 2015, relative to the projected contributions of all participating TRS employers and the state during that period. At June 30, 2015, the employer's proportion was 0.0089 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer recognized pension expense of \$28,429,101 and revenue of \$28,368,368 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2016, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows

	Dele	fred Outllows	Dele	Deferred inflows		
	of	Resources	of l	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,155	\$	6,356		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		114,839		203,051		
Changes of assumptions		80,190		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		483,914		681,127		
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense				_		
in future periods		681,098		890,534		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		289,267		<u>-</u>		
	-		•			
	\$	970,365	\$	890,534		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

The District reported \$289,267 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2017	\$ 114,856
2018	114,856
2019	114,856
2020	 (135,132)
	\$ 209,436

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

• Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases varies by amount of service credit

• Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, include inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table with adjustments as appropriate for TRS experience. The rates are used on a fully-generational basis using projection table MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were different. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the 2015 actuarial experience analysis. The investment return assumption remained at 7.5 percent, salary increase assumptions were lowered, retirement rates were increased, mortality updates were made and other assumptions were revised. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on updates to economic assumptions adopted in 2014 which lowered the investment return assumption from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent. The salary increase and inflation assumptions were also lowered from their 2013 levels.

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return
U.S. large cap Global equity excluding U.S.	18 18	%	7.53 7.88
Aggregate bonds	16		1.57
U.S. TIPS	2		2.82
NCREIF	11		5.11
Opportunistic real estate	4		9.09
ARS	8		2.57
Risk parity	8		4.87
Diversified inflation strategy	1		3.26
Private equity	14	_	12.33
	100	%	

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2015, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.47 percent, which was a change from June 30, 2014 rate of 7.40 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and all benefit recipients. Tier I's liability is partially-funded by Tier II members, as the Tier II member contribution is higher than the cost of Tier II benefits. Due to this subsidy, contributions from future members in excess of the service cost are also included in the determination of the discount rate. Despite the subsidy, all projected future payments were not covered, so a slightly lower long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

At June 30, 2014, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The discount rate was the same as the actuarially-assumed rate of return on investments that year because TRS's fiduciary net position and the subsidy provided by Tier II were sufficient to cover all projected benefit payments.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.47 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.47 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.47 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		6.47%		7.47%		8.47%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	7,165,761	\$	5,798,692	\$	4,677,658

TRS Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about TRS' fiduciary net position as of June 30, 3015 is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund

Employer Contributions. The employer participates in the Teachers' Health Insurance Security (THIS) Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that was established by the Illinois legislature for the benefit of retired Illinois public school teachers employed outside the city of Chicago. The THIS Fund provides medical, prescription, and behavioral health benefits, but it does not provide vision, dental, or life insurance benefits to annuitants of the TRS. Annuitants not enrolled in Medicare may participate in the state-administered participating provider option plan or choose from several managed care options. Annuitants who are enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B may be eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan.

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375) outlines the benefit provisions of the THIS Fund and amendments to the plan can be made only by legislative action with the Governor's approval. The plan is administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services with the cooperation of TRS. Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 requires all active contributors to TRS who are not employees of the state to make a contribution to the THIS Fund.

The percentage of employer-required contributions in the future will not exceed 105 percent of the percentage of salary actually required to be paid in the previous fiscal year.

On behalf contributions to the THIS Fund

The state of Illinois makes employer retiree health insurance contributions on behalf of the employer. State contributions are intended to match contributions to the THIS Fund from active members which were 1.07 percent of pay during the year ended June 30, 2016. State of Illinois contributions were \$533,679, and the employer recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

• Employer contributions to the THIS Fund

The employer also makes contributions to the THIS Fund. The employer THIS Fund contribution was 0.80 percent during the year ended June 30, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer paid \$399,013 to the THIS Fund, which was 100 percent of the required contribution.

The publicly available financial report of the THIS Fund may be found on the website of the Illinois Auditor General: http://www.auditor.illinois.gov/Audit-Reports/ABC-List.asp. The current reports are listed under "Central Management Services." Prior reports are available under "Healthcare and Family Services."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement

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

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

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

- 3 percent of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of December 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	238
Inactive Plan Member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	267
Active Plan Members	309
Total	814

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The District's annual contribution rates for calendar years 2016 and 2015 were 8.72 percent and 9.08 percent, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District contributed \$1,276,058 to the plan. The District also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2015:

- The **Actuarial Cost Method** used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The **Inflation Rate** was assumed to be 2.75 percent.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.75 percent to 14.5 percent, including inflation.
- The **Investment Rate of Return** was assumed to be 7.49 percent.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type
 of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from
 years 2011 to 2013.
- For Non-disabled Retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2104 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity International equity Fixed Income Real estate Alternative investments Cash equivalents	38 % 17 27 8 9	7.40 7.60 3.00 6.00 5.25 - 8.50 2.25

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.49 percent was used to measure the total pension asset. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50 percent, the municipal bond rate is 3.57 percent, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.49 percent.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability. The following table shows the components of the District's annual pension liability and related plan fiduciary net position for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015:

	_	Fotal Pension Liability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Net Pension ability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	58,595,752	\$	59,033,182	\$ (437,430)
Changes for the year:		4 575 045			4 575 045
Service cost		1,575,245		-	1,575,245
Interest on the total pension liability		4,337,389		-	4,337,389
Difference between expected and actual					
experience of the total pension liability		442,024		-	442,024
Changes of assumptions		71,170		-	71,170
Contributions - employer		-		1,317,982	(1,317,982)
Contributions - employees		-		671,428	(671,428)
Net investment income		_		292,382	(292,382)
Benefit payment, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(3,103,037)		(3,103,037)	-
Other (net transfer)		-		(226,105)	226,105
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	61,918,543	\$	57,985,832	\$ 3,932,711

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the plan's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 7.49 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	•	1% Increase
		6.49%		7.49%		8.49%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	11,652,002	\$	3,912,711	\$	(2,420,545)

Note 6. Retirement Plan Commitments (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,398,692. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	317,340	\$	150,938	
Changes of assumptions		1,306,118		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		3,737,725		-	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense	,			_	
in future periods		5,361,183		150,938	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		672,629		-	
	\$	6,033,812	\$	150,938	

The District reported \$672,629 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2017	\$ 1,626,612
2018	1,626,612
2019	1,136,204
2020	 820,817
	\$ 5,210,245

Note 7. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The District provides paid pre- and post-Medicare medical coverage (including prescription drugs) to eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents. The current eligibility criteria for retirees is as follows: IMRF employees are eligible at age 60 with 5 years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. TRS employees are eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with 10 years of service or age 62 with 5 years of service. TRS employees are eligible for early retirement at age 55 with 20 years of service. This is a single-employer plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Administrative and Certified teachers receiving retiree healthcare benefits from the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) receive a fixed benefit from the District to help defray the retirees' share of the TRIP premium. Non-certified employees may continue healthcare coverage after retirement through the District's healthcare plan and receive a \$2,500 fixed benefit from the District to defray the retiree's share of the premium. For fiscal year 2016, the District contributed \$458,507 to the plan.

Note 7. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The District's net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016 is included as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	390,550
Interest on net OPEB obligation		228,560
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(190,467)
Annual OPEB cost		428,643
Contributions made		458,507
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(29,864)
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		5,714,002
		_
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	5,684,138

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Costs	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$ 428,643	107	% \$	5,684,138
June 30, 2015	1,217,342	24		5,714,002
June 30, 2014	1,105,040	26		4,783,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2016 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,716,568, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$4,716,568. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$55,270,509 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.53 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined reporting the funded status of the plan and the 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation (most recent valuation), the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent discount rate (includes inflation at 3.0 percent), annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent, and anticipated utilization rate of 100 percent. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a 30-year open basis.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Note 8. Risk Management

The District participates in the Northern Illinois Health Insurance Pool (NIHIP) for employee health benefits. The District participates in the Collective Liability Insurance Cooperative (CLIC) for general liability, property damage, workers' compensation, employee fidelity, auto, boiler, and machinery coverage. CLIC and NIHIP are organizations of school districts in Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation's Statute to pool their risk management needs.

The cooperative agreements provide that CLIC and NIHIP will be self-sustaining through member premiums. CLIC and NIHIP member premiums are also used to purchase commercial insurance for claims in excess of certain levels established by the pools. The District, along with members of CLIC and NIHIP, has a contractual obligation to fund any premium deficiency of CLIC and NIHIP attributable to a membership year during which it was a member. CLIC and NIHIP can assess supplemental premiums to fund these premium deficiencies. In the past three years, the District has not made supplemental payments to CLIC or NIHIP.

Each member District of CLIC and NIHIP has a vote in the election of the pool's Board of Directors. The District does not exercise any control over the activities of the pools beyond its elections of the Board of Directors for CLIC and NIHIP.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Note 9. Contingencies

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's management through consultation with legal counsel, the resolution of these matters does not impose a material commitment of the District's net position at June 30, 2016.

Note 10. Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the District is committed under construction contracts and purchase contracts of approximately \$51.4 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Related-Party Transactions

The District participates in the North Suburban Education Region for Vocational Education (NSERVE) and New Trier Township Educational Cooperative (NTTEC). Transactions between the District and NSERVE and NTTEC consist primarily of the District receiving federal grant funds as a subrecipient and receiving leasing revenue from NTTEC. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District received \$49,241 of federal grants from NSERVE. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District received \$240,274 of leasing revenue from NTTEC.

At June 30, 2016, the District's interest in the joint ventures is not significant to the financial statements.

The District participates in the North Suburban Special Educational District (NSSED). NSSED is a jointly governed organization. Each member District of NSSED has a school board member that is on the Governing Board. Transactions between the District and NSSED consist primarily of the District making payments of tuition costs to NSSED. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District paid \$1,174,041 in tuition costs to NSSED.

Note 12. Other Financial Disclosures (FFS Level Only)

Budget over expenditures

The Capital Projects Fund overexpended the budgets by \$5,870,787 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Transfer to/from other funds

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Tran	sfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Major governmental fund:				_
General	\$	-	\$	906,716
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Transportation		-		-
Debt Service	9	74,358		-
Capital Projects	5	00,000		567,642
				_
	\$ 1,4	74,358	\$	1,474,358

Interfund transfers are for the costs of operations, construction, and debt service purposes.

Note 13. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Employer), will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This statement requires state and local governments, for the first time, to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. It requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. The objective of this statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ended June 30, 2016, except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23-36 and 40, which are effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,* will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018 except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Management of the District is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above statements will have on the basic financial statements and related disclosures.



Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement System

Fiscal Year		2016*		2015*	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0089%	, D	0.0079%	
Employer's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	5,798,692	\$	4,809,504	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated					
with the employer		346,257,908		299,925,491	
Total	\$	352,056,600	\$	304,734,995	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	49,581,944	\$	48,628,934	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	Ψ	49,501,944	Ψ	40,020,934	
of its covered employee payroll		11.7%	, D	9.9%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability *The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.		41.5% 43			

Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2016	2015	
Contractually-required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 289,284 289,267	\$	287,575 286,923
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 17	\$	652
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	\$ 49,876,564 0.58%	\$	49,581,944 0.58%

Notes to Schedules

The information on these schedules will accumulate until a full 10-year trend is presented as required by GASB Statement No. 68. Information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported in 2015 reflect an investment rate of return of 7.5 percent, an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and salary increases that vary by service credit. In 2014, assumptions used were an investment rate of return of 7.5 percent, an inflation rate of 3.0 percent and real return of 4.5 percent, and salary increases of 5.75 percent.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IMRF

Calendar Year Ended December 31		2016		2015
T (1 B) (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Total Pension Liability			•	1 000 101
Service Cost	;	1,575,245	\$, , -
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		4,337,389		3,981,308
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience				
of the Total Pension Liability		422,024		(296,358)
Changes of Assumptions		71,170		2,459,404
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(3,103,037)		(2,867,615)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,302,791		4,878,933
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		58,595,752		53,716,819
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	61,898,543	\$	58,595,752
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	;	1,317,982	\$	1,321,159
Contributions - Employees		671,428		690,492
Net Investment Income		292,382		3,422,251
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(3,103,037)		(2,867,615)
Other (Net Transfer)		(226,105)		(63,565)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,047,350)		2,502,722
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		59,033,182		56,530,460
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	57,985,832	\$	59,033,182
,		· · · ·		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,912,711	\$	(437,430)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		00.000/		400 750/
of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)		93.68%		100.75%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	14,515,230	\$	14,236,630
Oovoica validation i ayron	Ψ	17,010,200	Ψ	1-7,200,000
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Valuation Payroll		26.96%		-3.07%
•				

Notes to Schedules

The information on the schedules will accumulate until a full 10-year trend is presented as required by GASB Statement No. 68. Information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - IMRF Most Recent Calendar Year

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution*	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual as a Percentage of Covered Valuation
2015	1,317,983	1,317,983	-	\$ 14,515,230	9.08%
2014	1,311,712	1,321,159	(9,447)	14,134,826	9.35%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2014 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2015 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age = normal Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 28-year closed period

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

Wage Growth: 4%

Price Inflation: 3%, approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in

this valuation.

Salary Increases: 4.40% to 16%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

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

eligibility condition; last updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2008 to 2010.

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for

mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA. For men, 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92 percent of the table rates were used. For disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates applicable to non-disabled lives set forward

10 years.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

*Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation; note two-year lag between valuation and rate setting.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Funding Progress Post Employment Healthcare Plan

		Actuarial				Unfunded AAL
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/16 06/30/14 06/30/12 06/30/10	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,716,568 9,490,481 8,857,699 8,243,765	\$ 4,716,568 9,490,481 8,857,699 8,243,765	- % - - -	\$ 55,270,509 62,446,937 57,748,678 49,009,083	8.53 % 15.20 15.34 16.82

GASB 45 requires the District to have biennial actuarial valuations.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	90 510 502	\$	90 540 500	\$	90 027 420	\$	407,937
Corporate property replacement taxes	Φ	89,519,502 1,125,000	Ф	89,519,502 1,125,000	Ф	89,927,439 1.060,650	Φ	(64,350)
Charges for services		3,924,000		3,924,000		3,404,728		(519,272)
Unrestricted state aid		877,000		877,000		876,843		(157)
Restricted state aid		1,537,782		1,537,782		1,325,091		(212,691)
Restricted federal aid		1,265,736		1,265,736		2,249,878		984,142
Interest		199,838		199,838		396,982		197,144
Total revenues		98,448,858		98,448,858		99,241,611		792,753
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		38,358,287		38,358,287		37,693,267		665,020
Special programs		9,669,071		9,669,071		9,780,731		(111,660)
Other instructional programs		11,222,444		11,222,444		10,808,790		413,654
Support services:								
Pupils		11,610,356		11,610,356		11,858,333		(247,977)
Instructional staff		4,149,172		4,149,172		3,968,746		180,426
General administration		1,792,617		1,792,617		1,794,527		(1,910)
School administration		1,465,029		1,465,029		1,509,289		(44,260)
Business		1,732,957		1,585,957		1,488,495		97,462
Operations and maintenance		10,487,938		10,487,938		10,318,205		169,733
Central		2,216,266		2,216,266		2,346,146		(129,880)
Other support services		41,350		41,350				41,350
Community services		97,469		28,000		52,555		(24,555)
Provision for contingencies		519,000		519,000		-		519,000
Capital outlay		3,209,435		3,299,435		3,316,919		(17,484)
Bond issuance costs		-		-		- 04 000 000		4 500 040
Total expenditures		96,571,391		96,444,922		94,936,003		1,508,919
Excess of revenues		4 077 407		0.000.000		4 005 000		0.004.070
over expenditures		1,877,467		2,003,936		4,305,608		2,301,672
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		500		500		13,450		12,950
Transfer (out)		(906,716)		(906,716)		(906,716)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(906,216)		(906,216)		(893,266)		12,950
Change in fund balance	\$	971,251	\$	1,097,720	=	3,412,342	\$	2,314,622
Fund balance:						70 474 000		
July 1, 2015						79,171,320	_	
June 30, 2016					\$	82,583,662	=	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types, except the Student Activity Fund, an agency fund. The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America at the fund level. All budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before July 1 of each year, the Superintendent is to submit for review by the Board of Education a proposed budget for the school year commencing on that date. After reviewing the proposed budget, the Board of Education holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and by function. The General Fund budget is further detailed by account (Education, Operations and Maintenance, and Working Cash). The Board of Education may make transfers between functions within a fund not exceeding in the aggregate 10 percent of the total of such fund, and may amend the total budget following the same procedures required to adopt the original budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. No supplemental budget was required and there were no transfers between functions during the year.

For budgetary purposes, the District does not recognize as revenues received the retirement contributions made by the State of Illinois to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (TRS) and Teachers' Health Insurance Security Fund of the State of Illinois (THIS) on behalf of the District as well as the related expenditures paid.

The following schedule reconciles the revenues and expenditures on the budgetary basis with the amounts presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the District's General Fund only.

Revenues received - budgetary basis Unbudgeted retirement contributions made by the State	\$ 99,241,611 28,902,047
Revenues received - GAAP basis	\$ 128,143,658
Expenditures paid - budgetary basis Unbudgeted retirement contributions made by the State	\$ 94,936,003 28,902,047
Expenditures paid - GAAP basis	\$ 123,838,050



Combining Balance Sheet General Fund, by Accounts June 30, 2016

	Edwarting al		Operations and	١.٨	/auliiau Caab		
	Educational Account	ľ	Maintenance Account	VV	orking Cash Account		Total
Assets	710000111		710004111		710000111		- i otai
Cash and investments	\$ 77,550,140	\$	7,245,211	\$	3,283,413	\$	88,078,764
Receivables:							
Property taxes, net	39,970,378		3,319,939		-		43,290,317
Replacement tax	-		203,245		-		203,245
Interest	262,360		20,814		12,369		295,543
Prepaid expenditures	175,142		-		-		175,142
Due from other governmental units	1,061,945		-		-		1,061,945
Due from agency fund	 806,688		-		-		806,688
Total assets	\$ 119,826,653	\$	10,789,209	\$	3,295,782	\$	133,911,644
Liabilities		_				_	
Accounts payable	\$ 310,602	\$	313,868	\$	-	\$	624,470
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,007,387		-		-		7,007,387
Unearned revenue	521,642		-		-		521,642
Other current liabilities	 -		676		-		676
Total liabilities	 7,839,631		314,544		-		8,154,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property taxes	38,935,749		3,234,003		-		42,169,752
Deferred other revenue	973,407		19,224		11,424		1,004,055
Total deferred inflows of resources	39,909,156		3,253,227		11,424		43,173,807
Fund balance							
Nonspendable	175,142		_		_		175,142
Restricted for:	,						,
Operations and maintenance	-		2,874,430		_		2,874,430
Unassigned	71,902,724		4,347,008		3,284,358		79,534,090
Total fund balance	72,077,866		7,221,438		3,284,358		82,583,662
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of							
resources, and fund balance	\$ 119,826,653	\$	10,789,209	\$	3,295,782	\$	133,911,644

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund, by Accounts Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Operations		
	- 1	and		
	Educational Account	Maintenance Account	Working Cash Account	Total
	Account	Account	Account	I Otal
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 83,006,247	\$ 6,921,192	\$ -	\$ 89,927,439
Corporate property replacement taxes	-	1,060,650	-	1,060,650
Charges for services	3,154,222	250,506	-	3,404,728
Unrestricted state aid	876,843	, <u>-</u>	-	876,843
Restricted state aid	30,227,138	-	-	30,227,138
Restricted federal aid	2,249,878	-	-	2,249,878
Interest	352,949	31,280	12,753	396,982
Total revenues	119,867,277	8,263,628	12,753	128,143,658
E				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	F7 700 400			EZ ZCO 400
Regular programs	57,762,488	-	-	57,762,488
Special programs	14,224,183	-	-	14,224,183
Other instructional programs	15,198,164	-	-	15,198,164
Support services: Pupils	11,858,333			11 050 222
Instructional staff	3,968,746	-	-	11,858,333 3,968,746
General administration	1,794,527	-	-	1,794,527
School administration		-	-	
Business	1,509,289	-	-	1,509,289
	1,488,495 3,565,891	6,752,314	-	1,488,495 10,318,205
Operations and maintenance Central	2,346,146	0,732,314	-	2,346,146
Other support services	2,540,140	_	_	2,340,140
Community services	52,555	_	_	52,555
Capital outlay	2,820,112	496,807	_	3,316,919
Bond issuance costs	2,020,112	430,007	_	3,310,313
Total expenditures	116,588,929	7,249,121	_	123,838,050
		. ,= .0, .= .		.=0,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,278,348	1,014,507	12,753	4,305,608
Other financing courses (uses)				
Other financing sources (uses):	40.450			40.450
Sale of capital assets	13,450	(700 200)	-	13,450
Transfer (out)	(206,416)	(700,300)	-	(906,716)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(192,966)	(700,300)	_	(893,266)
sources (uses)	(192,900)	(100,300)	-	(093,200)
Change in fund balance	3,085,382	314,207	12,753	3,412,342
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2015	68,992,484	6,907,231	3,271,605	79,171,320
June 30, 2016	\$ 72,077,866	\$ 7,221,438	\$ 3,284,358	\$ 82,583,662

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund, by Accounts Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues: Property taxes Corporate property replacement taxes Charges for services 3,684,000 3,6	
Revenues: Property taxes \$82,367,522 \$82,367,522 \$83,006,247 \$7,151,980 \$7,151,980 \$60,000 \$7,000 \$7,151,980 \$7,1	
Revenues: Property taxes Corporate property replacement taxes Charges for services 3,684,000 3,684,000 3,154,222 240,000 240,000 Unrestricted state aid 877,000 877,000 876,843 - Restricted state aid 1,537,782 1,537,782 1,325,091 Restricted federal aid 1,265,736 1,26	
Property taxes	Actual
Property taxes	
Corporate property replacement taxes	6,921,192
replacement taxes Charges for services 3,684,000 3,684,000 3,154,222 240,000 240,000 Charges for services 3,684,000 877,000 876,843	-,,
Charges for services	1,060,650
Unrestricted state aid Restricted state aid Restricted state aid Restricted state aid Restricted federal aid Interest Interest Interest Interest Interest Instruction: Regular programs Special programs Special programs Special programs Support services: Pupils Instructional staff General administration Intructional staff General administration Intruction Intructional program School administration Intruction Intructional programs Support services: Pupils Intructional programs Intru	250,506
Restricted state aid 1,537,782 1,537,782 1,325,091 - - - Restricted federal aid 1,265,736 1,265,736 2,249,878 - - - Interest 175,874 175,874 352,949 15,747 15,747 15,747 Total revenues 89,907,914 89,907,914 90,965,230 8,532,727 8,532,727 8 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular programs 38,358,287 38,358,287 37,693,267 - - - Special programs 9,669,071 9,669,071 9,780,731 - - - Other instructional programs 11,222,444 11,222,444 10,808,790 - - - Support services: Pupils 11,610,356 11,610,356 11,858,333 - - - Pupis and instraction 1,792,617 1,794,527 - - - - School administration 1,	-
Restricted federal aid	_
Interest 175,874 175,874 352,949 15,747 15,747	_
Total revenues 89,907,914 89,907,914 90,965,230 8,532,727 8,532,727 8 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Fegular programs 38,358,287 38,358,287 37,693,267 -	31,280
Current: Instruction: Regular programs 38,358,287 38,358,287 37,693,267 - - - Special programs 9,669,071 9,669,071 9,780,731 - - - Other instructional programs 11,222,444 11,222,444 10,808,790 - - - Support services: -	3,263,628
Current: Instruction: Regular programs 38,358,287 38,358,287 37,693,267 - - - Special programs 9,669,071 9,669,071 9,780,731 - - - Other instructional programs 11,222,444 11,222,444 10,808,790 - - - Support services: -	
Instruction: Regular programs 38,358,287 38,358,287 37,693,267 - - -	
Regular programs 38,358,287 38,358,287 37,693,267 - - - Special programs 9,669,071 9,669,071 9,780,731 - - - Other instructional programs 11,222,444 11,222,444 10,808,790 - - - Support services: -	
Special programs 9,669,071 9,669,071 9,780,731 - - Other instructional programs 11,222,444 11,222,444 10,808,790 - - Support services: - - - - - Pupils 11,610,356 11,610,356 11,858,333 - - - Instructional staff 4,149,172 4,149,172 3,968,746 - - - General administration 1,792,617 1,792,617 1,794,527 - - - School administration 1,465,029 1,465,029 1,509,289 - - - Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 6 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - <	
Other instructional programs 11,222,444 11,222,444 10,808,790 - - - Support services: Pupils 11,610,356 11,610,356 11,858,333 - - - Instructional staff 4,149,172 4,149,172 3,968,746 - - - General administration 1,792,617 1,792,617 1,794,527 - - - School administration 1,465,029 1,465,029 1,509,289 - - - Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 6 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000	-
Support services: Pupils 11,610,356 11,610,356 11,858,333 - - Instructional staff 4,149,172 4,149,172 3,968,746 - - General administration 1,792,617 1,792,617 1,794,527 - - School administration 1,465,029 1,465,029 1,509,289 - - Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 50,555 - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 <	-
Pupils 11,610,356 11,610,356 11,858,333 - - Instructional staff 4,149,172 4,149,172 3,968,746 - - General administration 1,792,617 1,792,617 1,794,527 - - School administration 1,465,029 1,465,029 1,509,289 - - Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,47	-
Instructional staff	
General administration 1,792,617 1,792,617 1,794,527 - - - School administration 1,465,029 1,465,029 1,509,289 - - - Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 6 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7,427,917 7	-
School administration 1,465,029 1,465,029 1,509,289 - - - Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 6 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7	-
Business 1,732,957 1,585,957 1,488,495 - - - Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 6 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7	-
Operations and maintenance 3,661,610 3,661,610 3,565,891 6,826,328 6,826,328 6 Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-
Central 2,216,266 2,216,266 2,346,146 - - - Other support services 41,350 41,350 - - - - Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-
Other support services 41,350 41,350 - <	6,752,314
Community services 97,469 28,000 52,555 - - - Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 - - - - - Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-
Provision for contingencies 519,000 519,000 -	-
Capital outlay 2,607,846 2,697,846 2,820,112 601,589 601,589 Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-
Total expenditures 89,143,474 89,017,005 87,686,882 7,427,917 7,427,917 7 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	496,807
	7,249,121
over (under) expenditures 764,440 890,909 3,278,348 1,104,810 1,104,810	1,014,507
Other financing sources (uses):	
Sale of capital assets 500 500 13,450	_
Transfer (out) (206,416) (206,416) (206,416) (700,300) (700,300)	(700,300)
Total other financing (200,410) (200,410) (700,300) (700,300)	(100,300)
sources (uses) (205,916) (205,916) (192,966) (700,300) (700,300)	(700,300)
	•
	314,207
Fund balance:	
July 1, 2015 <u>68,992,484</u>	6,907,231
June 30, 2016 \$ 72,077,866 \$ 7	7,221,438

Working Cash Account							Total						
	Original		Final				Original		Final				
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget		Budget		Actual		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,519,502	\$	89,519,502	\$	89,927,439		
	-		-		-		1,125,000		1,125,000		1,060,650		
	-		-		-		3,924,000		3,924,000		3,404,728		
	-		-		-		877,000		877,000		876,843		
	-		-		-		1,537,782		1,537,782		1,325,091		
	-		-		-		1,265,736		1,265,736		2,249,878		
	8,217		8,217		12,753		199,838		199,838		396,982		
	8,217		8,217		12,753		98,448,858		98,448,858		99,241,611		
	_		-		_		38,358,287		38,358,287		37,693,267		
	_		_		-		9,669,071		9,669,071		9,780,731		
	-		-		-		11,222,444		11,222,444		10,808,790		
							, ,		, ,		-,,		
	-		-		-		11,610,356		11,610,356		11,858,333		
	-		-		-		4,149,172		4,149,172		3,968,746		
	-		-		-		1,792,617		1,792,617		1,794,527		
	-		-		-		1,465,029		1,465,029		1,509,289		
	-		-		-		1,732,957		1,585,957		1,488,495		
	-		-		-		10,487,938		10,487,938		10,318,205		
	-		-		-		2,216,266		2,216,266		2,346,146		
	-		-		-		41,350		41,350		-		
	-		-		-		97,469		28,000		52,555		
	-		-		-		519,000		519,000		-		
	-		-		-		3,209,435		3,299,435		3,316,919		
	-		-		-		96,571,391		96,444,922		94,936,003		
	8,217		8,217		12,753		1,877,467		2,003,936		4,305,608		
	_		_		_		500		500		13,450		
	_		_		_		(906,716)		(906,716)		(906,716)		
							(000,110)		(000,110)		(000,110)		
	-		-		-		(906,216)		(906,216)		(893,266)		
\$	8,217	\$	8,217	•	12,753	\$	971,251	\$	1,097,720	=	3,412,342		
					3,271,605						79,171,320		
				\$	3,284,358	-				\$	82,583,662		
					5,251,000	-				Ψ_	,000,002		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 12,975,086	\$ 12,975,086	\$	13,385,730	\$	410,644
Interest	12,785	12,785		8,734		(4,051)
Total revenues	 12,987,871	12,987,871		13,394,464		406,593
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal	8,079,313	8,079,313		8,079,313		-
Interest and charges	2,824,878	2,824,878		2,815,125		9,753
Total expenditures	10,904,191	10,904,191		10,894,438		9,753
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,083,680	2,083,680		2,500,026		416,346
Other financing source:						
Bond issuance	-	-		1,295,000		(1,295,000)
Premium on bonds	-	-		132,578		(132,578)
Payment to escrow agent	-	-		(1,403,119)		1,403,119
Transfer in	 974,374	974,374		974,358		16
Total other financing sources (uses)	 974,374	974,374		998,817		(24,443)
Change in fund balance	\$ 3,058,054	\$ 3,058,054	_	3,498,843	\$	391,903
Fund balance:	 		_			
July 1, 2015				742,433	_	
June 30, 2016			\$	4,241,276	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 447,774	\$ 447,774	\$	970,774	\$	523,000
Interest	179,614	179,614		410,174		230,560
Total revenues	 627,388	627,388		1,380,948		753,560
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Support services:						
Business	5,917,684	5,917,684		2,383,217		3,534,467
Capital outlay	38,255,460	38,668,460		48,073,714		(9,405,254)
Debt service:						
Bond issuance costs	 -	70,485		70,485		-
Total expenditures	 44,173,144	44,656,629		50,527,416		(5,870,787)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(43,545,756)	(44,029,241)		(49,146,468)		(5,117,227)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond issuance	-	4,235,000		4,235,000		-
Premium on bonds	-	614,455		614,455		-
Sale of capital assets	-	-		10,985		10,985
Transfer in	500,000	500,000		500,000		-
Transfer (out)	 (567,642)	(567,642)		(567,642)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,642)	4,781,813		4,792,798		10,985
Change in fund balance	\$ (43,613,398)	\$ (39,247,428)	=	(44,353,670)	\$	(5,106,242)
Fund balance:						
July 1, 2015				84,943,746	_	
June 30, 2016			\$	40,590,076	=	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Transportation Fund – Accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for transportation costs of the District.

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund – Accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for employer share of Illinois Municipal Retirement, Social Security, and Medicare.

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund – Accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for life safety projects performed by the District.

Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		ansportation	Municipal Retirement/ Social		•		- G	Total Nonmajor Governmental
Assets		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	3,255,321	\$	3,008,333	\$	5,859,098	\$	12,122,752
Receivables:	Φ	3,233,321	φ	3,000,333	φ	5,659,096	φ	12,122,732
Property taxes, net		651,300		1,767,814		_		2,419,114
Interest		9,030		6,281		22,568		37,879
Due from other governmental units		159,218		0,201		22,000		159,218
Due from other governmental units		100,210						100,210
Total assets	\$	4,074,869	\$	4,782,428	\$	5,881,666	\$	14,738,963
Liabilities	•							
Accounts payable	\$	45,714	\$	-	\$	1,319,787	\$	1,365,501
Unearned revenue		252,265		-		- 4 040 707		252,265
Total liabilities		297,979		-		1,319,787		1,617,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred property taxes		634,441		1,722,054		-		2,356,495
Deferred other revenues		167,558		5,801		20,844		194,203
Total deferred inflows of resources		801,999		1,727,855		20,844		2,550,698
Fund balances Restricted for:								
Transportation		596,056		_		_		596,056
Retirement benefits		-		3,054,573		-		3,054,573
Capital projects		-		-		4,541,035		4,541,035
Committed for transportation		2,378,835		-		-		2,378,835
Total fund balances		2,974,891		3,054,573		4,541,035		10,570,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,074,869	\$	4,782,428	\$	5,881,666	\$	14,738,963

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Re	venue	Capital Projects			
				Municipal	Fund	_ Total Nonmajor	
			F	Retirement/	Fire Prevention		
	Tra	ansportation	Sc	cial Security	and Life Safety	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Ŭ	Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	1,339,926	\$	3,658,938	\$ -	\$	4,998,864
Corporate property replacement taxes		-		72,000	-		72,000
Charges for services		155,119		· -	-		155,119
Restricted state aid		475,171		_	-		475,171
Interest		9,594		12,955	24,154		46,703
Total revenues		1,979,810		3,743,893	24,154		5,747,857
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
				700 440			700 440
Regular programs		-		720,446	-		720,446
Special programs		-		363,163	=		363,163
Other instructional programs		-		391,482	-		391,482
Support services:							
Pupils		-		302,047	-		302,047
Instructional staff		-		242,142	-		242,142
General administration		-		16,885	-		16,885
School administration		-		58,887	=		58,887
Business		-		109,817	-		109,817
Transportation		1,731,080		11,555	-		1,742,635
Operations and maintenance				823,097	-		823,097
Central		-		228,735	-		228,735
Community services		-		10,815	-		10,815
Debt service:							
Bond issuance costs		-		-	98,970		98,970
Capital outlay		82,947		_	1,527,061		1,610,008
Total expenditures		1,814,027		3,279,071	1,626,031		6,719,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		165,783		464,822	(1,601,877)		(971,272)
Other financing sources:							
Bond issuance		_		_	4,805,000		4,805,000
Premium on bonds		_		_	957,920		957,920
Total other financing sources					5,762,920		5,762,920
rotal other imancing sources	-				5,762,920		5,762,920
Change in fund balances		165,783		464,822	4,161,043		4,791,648
Fund balances:							
July 1, 2015		2,809,108		2,589,751	379,992		5,778,851
June 30, 2016	\$	2,974,891	\$	3,054,573	\$ 4,541,035	\$	10,570,499

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Final		Actual	,	Variance
	Budget	Budget		Actual		variance
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,391,316	\$ 1,391,316	\$	1,339,926	\$	(51,390)
Charges for services	250,000	250,000		155,119		(94,881)
Restricted state aid	300,000	300,000		475,171		175,171
Interest	5,695	5,695		9,594		3,899
Total revenues	1,947,011	1,947,011		1,979,810		32,799
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Support services:						
Transportation	1,989,378	1,989,378		1,731,080		258,298
Capital outlay	83,337	83,337		82,947		390
Provision for contingencies	40,000	40,000		-		40,000
Total expenditures	2,112,715	2,112,715		1,814,027		298,688
Change in fund balance	\$ (165,704)	\$ (165,704)	=	165,783	\$	331,487
Fund balance:						
July 1, 2015				2,809,108	_	
June 30, 2016			\$	2,974,891	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	3,775,494	\$ 3,775,494	\$	3,658,938	\$	(116,556)
Corporate property replacement taxes	•	72,000	72,000		72,000		-
Interest		7,339	7,339		12,955		5,616
Total revenues		3,854,833	3,854,833		3,743,893		(110,940)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		709,716	709,716		720,446		(10,730)
Special programs		388,409	388,409		363,163		25,246
Other instructional programs		372,805	372,805		391,482		(18,677)
Support services:							
Pupils		329,792	329,792		302,047		27,745
Instructional staff		266,439	266,439		242,142		24,297
General administration		17,491	17,491		16,885		606
School administration		70,202	70,202		58,887		11,315
Business		118,802	118,802		109,817		8,985
Transportation		11,584	11,584		11,555		29
Operations and maintenance		837,458	837,458		823,097		14,361
Central		220,098	220,098		228,735		(8,637)
Other support services		6,950	6,950		-		6,950
Community services		4,831	13,500		10,815		2,685
Total expenditures		3,354,577	3,363,246		3,279,071		84,175
Change in fund balance	\$	500,256	\$ 491,587	=	464,822	\$	(26,765)
Fund balance:							
July 1, 2015					2,589,751	_	
June 30, 2016				\$	3,054,573	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:	¢.	45	æ	45	æ	24.454	æ	24.420
Interest	_\$_	15	\$	15	\$	24,154	\$	24,139
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		62,000		1,862,000		1,527,061		334,939
Debt service: Bond issuance costs		-		98,970		98,970		-
Total expenditures		62,000		1,960,970		1,626,031		334,939
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(61,985)		(1,960,955)		(1,601,877)		359,078
Other financing sources:								
Bond issuance		-		4,805,000		4,805,000		-
Premium on bonds		-		957,920		957,920		-
Total other financing sources		-		5,762,920		5,762,920		
Change in fund balance	\$	(61,985)	\$	3,801,965	\$	4,161,043	\$	359,078
Fund balance: July 1, 2015						379,992	_	
June 30, 2016					\$	4,541,035	=	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance at					Balance at
Agency France	July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2016
Agency Funds: Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,866,745	\$	9,982,952	\$	8,453,898	\$ 7,395,799
Accounts receivable	170,034	Ψ	4,442	Ψ	-	174,476
Total assets	\$ 6,036,779	\$	9,987,394	\$	8,453,898	\$ 7,570,275
Liabilities:						
Due to student groups	\$ 2,888,977	\$	7,091,272	\$	6,755,935	\$ 3,224,314
Due to Black Box Theatre project	-		115,957		-	115,957
Due to general fund	- 0 440 FFF		806,688		- 105 116	806,688
Due to scholarship fund Due to employees	2,412,555 204,242		246,060 811,496		135,116 792,854	2,523,499 222,884
Due to employees Due to members of the cooperative	531,005		915,921		769,993	676,933
Total liabilities	\$ 6,036,779	\$	9,987,394	\$	8,453,898	\$ 7,570,275
. 5.5	Ψ 0,000,	<u> </u>	3,001,001		0,100,000	Ψ 1,010,210
Student Activity Funds:						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,718,943	\$	8,009,475	\$	6,755,935	\$ 3,972,483
Accounts receivable	170,034		4,442		-	174,476
Total assets	\$ 2,888,977	\$	8,013,917	\$	6,755,935	\$ 4,146,959
Liabilities:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		•		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Due to student groups	\$ 2,888,977	\$	7,091,272	\$	6,755,935	\$ 3,224,314
Due to Black Box Theatre project	-		115,957		-	115,957
Due to general fund Total liabilities	\$ 2,888,977	\$	806,688 8,013,917	\$	6,755,935	806,688 \$ 4,146,959
i otai liabilities	\$ 2,000,911	Ψ	0,013,917	Ψ	0,733,933	\$ 4,140,939
Scholarship Trust Funds:						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,412,555	\$	246,060	\$	135,116	\$ 2,523,499
			•		•	, ,
Liabilities:						
Due to scholarship fund	\$ 2,412,555	\$	246,060	\$	135,116	\$ 2,523,499
Flexible Benefit Fund:						
Assets:	¢ 204.242	ф	044 400	ው	700.054	Ф 000 00 <i>4</i>
Cash and investments	\$ 204,242	\$	811,496	\$	792,854	\$ 222,884
Liabilities:						
Due to employees	\$ 204,242	\$	811,496	\$	792,854	\$ 222,884
Due to employees	Ψ 201,212	Ψ	011,100	Ψ_	702,001	Ψ
New Trier Township Educational						
Cooperative ("NTTEC") Fund						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 531,005	\$	915,921	\$	769,993	\$ 676,933
Liabilities:	A F 0 (00 =	_	045.001	_	700 000	Φ 070.000
Due to members of the cooperative	\$ 531,005	\$	915,921	\$	769,993	\$ 676,933

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2016

	Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
	2017	\$	6,940,000	\$	3,094,283	\$	10,034,283
	2017	Ψ	6,765,000	Ψ	2,931,647	Ψ	9,696,647
	2019		9,000,000		2,718,943		11,718,943
	2020		6,955,000		2,495,804		9,450,804
	2021		6,940,000		2,316,991		9,256,991
	2022		6,330,000		2,109,253		8,439,253
	2023		5,610,000		1,893,478		7,503,478
	2024		4,935,000		1,715,090		6,650,090
	2025		4,310,000		1,570,302		5,880,302
	2026		4,190,000		1,442,802		5,632,802
	2027		4,315,000		1,315,227		5,630,227
	2028		4,445,000		1,183,827		5,628,827
	2029		4,580,000		1,048,452		5,628,452
	2030		4,715,000		909,027		5,624,027
	2031		4,610,000		769,152		5,379,152
	2032		4,745,000		616,964		5,361,964
	2033		4,910,000		448,001		5,358,001
	2034		5,085,000		273,088		5,358,088
	2035		5,260,000		92,050		5,352,050
		\$	104,640,000	\$	28,944,381	\$	133,584,381
General Obligation Bonds, Limited Tax							
Series 2010, dated April 19, 2010,	0047	Φ.	4 000 000	Φ.	454.000	Φ.	0.004.000
due serially on December 1 with interest	2017	\$	1,930,000	\$	154,962	\$	2,084,962
payable on December 1 and June 1 of	2018		1,985,000		96,237		2,081,237
each year Interest rates 2.50% to 3.25%	2019		2,045,000		33,231		2,078,231
Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon		\$	5,960,000	\$	284,430	\$	6,244,430

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2016

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds Series 2012, dated September 5, 2012, due serially on December 1 with interest payable on December 1 and June 1 of each year	2017 2018 2019	\$ 740,000 755,000 770,000	\$ 29,942 18,131 6,083	\$ 769,942 773,131 776,083
Interest rate of 1.58% Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon		\$ 2,265,000	\$ 54,156	\$ 2,319,156
General Obligation Bonds, Limited Tax Series 2014, dated February 26, 2014, due serially on December 15 with interest payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year Interest rate of 2.0% Paying agent: Bank of New York Mellon	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ - - - 1,565,000 1,600,000	\$ 63,300 63,300 63,300 47,650 16,000	\$ 63,300 63,300 63,300 1,612,650 1,616,000
		\$ 3,165,000	\$ 253,550	\$ 3,418,550

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2016

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation School Building Bond Series 2015A, dated February 3, 2015, due serially on December 15 with interest payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year Interest rate of 2.0% Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 3,805,000 3,880,000 3,960,000 4,040,000 3,870,000 3,945,000 4,065,000 4,185,000 4,310,000	\$ 2,353,852 2,277,002 2,198,602 2,118,602 2,039,502 1,941,627 1,821,477 1,697,727 1,570,302	\$ 6,158,852 6,157,002 6,158,602 6,158,602 5,909,502 5,886,627 5,886,477 5,882,727 5,880,302
	2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035	 4,190,000 4,315,000 4,445,000 4,580,000 4,715,000 4,610,000 4,745,000 4,910,000 5,085,000 5,260,000	1,442,802 1,315,227 1,183,827 1,048,452 909,027 769,152 616,964 448,001 273,088 92,050	5,632,802 5,630,227 5,628,827 5,628,452 5,624,027 5,379,152 5,361,964 5,358,001 5,358,088 5,352,050
General Obligation Bonds, Limited Tax Series 2016A, dated February 25, 2016, due serially on December 15 with interest payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year Interest rate of 5.0% Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 325,000 - - 425,000 470,000 1,655,000 1,365,000 565,000	\$ 232,125 224,000 224,000 213,375 191,000 137,875 62,375 14,125	\$ 557,125 224,000 224,000 638,375 661,000 1,792,875 1,427,375 579,125
		\$ 4,805,000	\$ 1,298,875	\$ 6,103,875

(continued)

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2016

	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation School Refunding Bond Series 2016B, dated February 25, 2016, due serially on December 15 with interest payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year Interest rates 5.0% to 3.50% Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 140,000 145,000 150,000 160,000 165,000 170,000 180,000 185,000	\$ 48,352 41,227 33,852 27,302 21,614 15,751 9,626 3,238	\$ 188,352 186,227 183,852 187,302 186,614 185,751 189,626 188,238
		\$ 1,295,000	\$ 200,962	\$ 1,495,962
General Obligation Bonds, Limited Tax Series 2016C, dated February 25, 2016, due serially on December 15 with interest payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year Interest rate of 5.0% Paying agent: Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 2,075,000 765,000 835,000 560,000	\$ 211,750 211,750 159,875 88,875 48,875 14,000	\$ 211,750 211,750 2,234,875 853,875 883,875 574,000

Statistical Section

Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	73 – 81
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	82 – 85
Debt Capacity Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	86 – 88
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	89 – 90
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	91 – 93

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,498,535	\$ 47,065,517	\$ 48,937,550	\$ 48,565,993	\$ 4,081,218	\$ 48,507,317	\$ 49,856,949	\$ 45,812,615	\$ 51,329,403	\$ 55,827,913
Restricted	3,306,397	3,352,594	5,618,032	11,825,296	11,734,201	11,639,652	10,060,653	14,661,003	6,877,615	10,915,179
Unrestricted	42,985,864	49,911,435	52,964,377	55,178,016	104,050,226	63,200,570	65,802,093	66,102,140	69,035,180	72,195,387
Total primary government net position	\$ 93,790,796	\$ 100,329,546	\$ 107,519,959	\$ 115,569,305	\$ 119,865,645	\$ 123,347,539	\$ 125,719,695	\$ 126,575,758	\$ 127,242,198	\$ 138,938,479

Note: The 2013 net position was restated in 2014 due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

The 2014 net position was restated in 2015 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense) Revenue

Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense) Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 32,255,924	\$ 36,022,054	\$ 38,625,635	\$ 39,706,243
Special programs	8,444,017	8,850,219	9,459,902	12,547,349
Other instructional programs	6,462,306	6,677,930	7,496,607	10,581,544
Support services:				
Pupils	7,960,897	8,720,056	9,383,606	9,943,834
Instructional staff	4,619,762	5,406,499	5,952,013	5,960,284
General administration	2,177,769	2,269,730	1,291,270	1,319,874
School administration	1,821,042	1,725,196	1,449,672	1,544,882
Business	3,086,647	3,200,215	2,931,879	3,676,600
Transportation	1,776,158	1,834,256	1,967,347	1,560,927
Operations and maintenance	12,267,086	12,978,543	11,473,204	13,009,018
Central	923,296	1,250,343	2,156,615	1,941,277
Other support services	33,813	32,085	43,739	47,968
Community services	22,607	27,767	32,079	24,726
Interest and charges	750,774	874,262	745,620	868,176
Total primary government expenses	 82,602,098	89,869,155	93,009,188	102,732,702
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Regular programs	171,551	181,247	227,851	375,039
Other instructional programs	1,330,926	1,297,229	1,404,067	1,456,356
Business	1,677,768	1,721,017	1,794,598	1,796,926
Transportation	193,312	226,858	242,976	244,772
Operations and maintenance	399,724	306,244	405,000	125,711
Operating grants and contributions	6,308,331	8,820,633	10,985,987	14,444,292
Capital grants and contributions	 552,932	171,296	121,363	-
Total primary government program revenues	 10,634,544	12,724,524	15,181,842	18,443,096
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Total primary government net expense	\$ (71,967,554)	\$ (77,144,631)	\$ (77,827,346)	\$ (84,289,606)

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 43,052,409	\$ 45,214,157	\$ 47,661,813	\$ 51,821,519	\$ 58,280,253	\$ 63,746,742
10,977,160	11,680,319	12,689,177	13,812,352	14,700,227	15,543,645
10,908,414	11,622,618	11,881,044	13,313,492	15,408,497	16,603,292
11,181,090	11,826,419	9,885,368	12,564,326	12,404,234	12,959,435
4,496,985	4,502,180	7,379,861	5,349,179	4,479,564	4,488,404
1,501,108	1,342,209	1,661,155	1,800,833	1,713,797	1,934,097
1,267,863	1,329,133	1,391,982	1,458,972	1,571,153	1,670,464
3,148,329	1,584,665	2,619,749	1,652,768	5,146,317	1,440,398
1,745,502	1,748,904	1,792,732	1,818,802	2,052,044	2,465,979
10,925,197	11,277,759	10,843,786	10,955,714	10,998,376	11,628,236
2,211,297	2,224,126	2,303,713	2,406,542	2,657,184	2,746,361
54,664	57,295	58,343	58,979	59,422	-
14,490	34,064	16,402	42,138	24,166	67,489
 930,031	788,771	809,259	74,393	2,112,108	2,615,923
102,414,539	105,232,619	110,994,384	117,130,009	131,607,342	137,910,465
295,807	323,004	393,474	424,554	1,077,491	748,425
1,279,897	1,340,388	1,445,983	1,384,939	1,462,035	1,399,179
1,673,557	400,000	408,000	416,042	1,650,384	1,006,618
253,112	239,178	261,405	222,011	333,767	155,119
96,674	99,084	111,709	124,216	73,824	250,506
14,513,743 -	15,098,897 -	17,994,610 -	21,510,441 -	29,150,506	34,743,596 -
18,112,790	17,500,551	20,615,181	24,082,203	33,748,007	38,303,443
\$ (84,301,749)	\$ (87,732,068)	\$ (90,379,203)	\$ (93,047,806)	\$ (97,859,335)	\$ (99,607,022)

General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total primary government net expense	\$ (71,967,554)	\$ (77,144,631)	\$ (77,827,346)	\$ (84,289,606)	\$ (84,301,749)	\$ (87,732,068)	\$ (90,379,203)	\$ (93,547,806)	\$ (97,859,335)	\$ (99,607,022)
General Revenues and Other Changes in N	et Position									
Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes, general purposes	60,872,687	65,487,749	68,561,126	76,225,137	72,131,460	73,922,333	75,493,454	79,003,101	80,759,940	83,006,247
Property taxes, specific purposes	10,498,607	9,976,943	9,367,723	10,112,168	10,439,763	11,451,020	11,495,427	11,823,227	11,830,994	11,920,056
Property taxes, debt service	3,424,985	3,407,326	3,185,585	3,431,233	3,293,695	3,369,640	3,339,379	3,432,652	3,060,225	13,385,730
Corporate property replacement taxes	1,234,228	1,319,849	1,154,566	934,034	1,211,273	1,114,287	1,138,524	1,151,732	1,238,134	1,132,650
State aid-formula grants	887,240	896,606	706,058	743,265	918,577	878,264	851,651	852,266	841,753	876,843
Investment earnings	3,321,441	2,469,187	2,042,701	893,115	603,321	478,418	432,924	365,588	794,729	981,777
Miscellaneous	380,971	125,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	80,620,159	83,683,381	85,017,759	92,338,952	88,598,089	91,213,962	92,751,359	96,628,566	98,525,775	111,303,303
Change in Net Position										
Total primary government	\$ 8,652,605	\$ 6,538,750	\$ 7,190,413	\$ 8,049,346	\$ 4,296,340	\$ 3,481,894	\$ 2,372,156	\$ 3,080,760	\$ 666,440	\$ 11,696,281

Note: The 2013 net position was restated in 2014 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

The 2014 net position was restated in 2015 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 17, Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB No. 68.

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Pre	e-GASB 54						GASB 54				
		2007		2008		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2	2015	2016
General Fund														
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 175,142
Restricted		-		-		-	5,624,533	6,106,827	5,809,958	3,210,755	4,782,666	2,	810,729	2,874,430
Unassigned		-		-		-	56,524,251	60,885,192	64,608,805	70,011,599	72,936,749	76,	360,591	79,534,090
Unreserved	3	3,190,170	3	88,627,733	į	51,730,819	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total General Fund	\$ 3	3,190,170	\$ 3	38,627,733	\$:	51,730,819	\$ 62,148,784	\$ 66,992,019	\$ 70,418,763	\$ 73,222,354	\$ 77,719,415	\$ 79,	171,320	\$ 82,583,662
All Other Governmental Funds														
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,927,125	\$ 8,791,715	\$ 10,832,262	\$ 8,280,738	\$ 10,441,024	\$ 89,	241,314	\$ 53,023,016
Committed		-		-		-	914,243	1,167,355	1,406,533	1,667,938	1,889,949	2,	223,716	2,378,835
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	1	3,476,495	1	15,144,599		7,525,826	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Debt service fund		2,203,013		2,054,899		2,025,520	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Capital project funds		1,965,020		81,288		4,593,029	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1	7,644,528	\$ 1	17,280,786	\$	14,144,375	\$ 14,841,368	\$ 9,959,070	\$ 12,238,795	\$ 9,948,676	\$ 12,330,973	\$ 91,	465,030	\$ 55,401,851

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

Note: The District implemented GASB 54 as of July 1, 2010. The fund balances for the year-ended June 30, 2010 are presented using GASB 54 as the beginning fund balances for the year-ended June 30, 2011 needed to be determined for implementation. Fund balance presentation prior to 2010 is based on pre GASB 54 presentation.

Note: 2007 - 2008 Operations and Maintenance Fund is included under Special Revenue.

Note: 2007 - 2009 Working Cash Fund is included under Special Revenue.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Governmental Funds Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Local sources:										
Property taxes	\$ 74,796,279	\$ 78,872,018	\$ 81,114,434	\$ 89,768,538	\$ 85,864,918	\$ 88,742,993	\$ 90,328,260	\$ 94,258,980	\$ 95,651,159	\$ 108,312,033
Corporate personal										
property replacement taxes	1,234,228	1,319,849	1,154,566	934,034	1,211,273	1,114,287	1,138,524	1,151,732	1,238,134	1,132,650
Charges for services	4,154,252	3,857,316	4,074,492	3,998,804	3,599,047	2,401,654	3,573,466	3,008,508	5,454,833	4,530,621
Total local sources	80,184,759	84,049,183	86,343,492	94,701,376	90,675,238	92,258,934	95,040,250	98,419,220	102,344,126	113,975,304
State sources:										
Unrestricted state aid	887,240	896,606	706,058	743,265	918,577	878,264	851,651	852,266	841,753	876,843
Restricted state aid	5,247,873	7,598,385	9,552,118	12,004,650	12,841,392	13,869,263	16,202,948	19,867,579	26,773,075	30,702,309
Total state sources	6,135,113	8,494,991	10,258,176	12,747,915	13,759,969	14,747,527	17,054,599	20,719,845	27,614,828	31,579,152
Federal sources:										
Restricted federal aid	1,063,506	1,223,248	1,358,597	2,514,914	1,106,201	1,288,044	1,268,785	1,219,772	1,534,963	2,249,878
Interest	3,070,669	2,700,738	1,807,187	1,049,315	742,419	576,335	494,188	3,826,607	575,501	862,593
Total revenues	\$ 90,454,047	\$ 96,468,160	\$ 99,767,452	\$ 111,013,520	\$ 106,283,827	\$ 108,870,840	\$ 113,857,822	\$ 124,185,444	\$ 132,069,418	\$ 148,666,927

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Instruction:									
Regular programs	\$ 31,088,698	\$	34,144,540	\$	37,044,187	\$	38,148,056	\$	40,136,513
Special programs	8,227,733		8,685,313		9,286,637		12,312,536		10,302,359
Other instructional programs	6,297,766		6,508,139		7,172,935		10,352,941		10,171,240
Total instructional	45,614,197		49,337,992		53,503,759		60,813,533		60,610,112
Support services:									
Pupils	7,885,584		8,641,516		9,269,492		9,805,741		10,396,058
Instructional staff	3,172,930		3,429,971		4,389,014		4,146,619		4,184,652
General administration	2,078,859		2,184,162		1,212,937		1,211,925		1,405,656
School administration	1,656,456		1,610,510		1,296,887		1,372,569		1,176,639
Business	2,915,584		2,884,915		2,942,178		2,975,943		2,943,268
Transportation	1,723,427		1,782,645		1,967,347		1,551,361		1,555,441
Operations and maintenance	9,705,705		9,858,743		10,090,137		10,191,743		10,399,567
Central	911,381		1,262,258		2,000,945		1,844,120		2,058,756
Other	33,813		32,085		43,739		47,664		50,748
Total support services	30,083,739		31,686,805		33,212,676		33,147,685		34,170,785
Community services	 21,795		26,955		31,267		23,855		13,625
Capital outlay	 6,431,540		6,103,752		4,954,198		10,834,658		7,485,204
Debt service:									
Principal	3,704,035		3,914,135		3,597,113		4,020,378		3,284,423
Interest and charges	494,268		664,168		627,480		543,958		767,720
Bond issuance costs	-		-		-		125,587		-
Total debt service	4,198,303		4,578,303		4,224,593		4,689,923		4,052,143
Total expenditures	\$ 86,349,574	\$	91,733,807	\$	95,926,493	\$	109,509,654	\$	106,331,869
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.3%	<u> </u>	5.3%	,	4.6%	,	4.6%	, D	4.1%

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$ 42,087,812	\$	44,529,477	\$	48,598,909	\$	55,091,158	\$	58,482,934
10,936,289		11,871,919		12,967,627		13,884,674		14,587,346
10,827,729		11,112,829		12,501,821		14,559,638		15,589,646
63,851,830		67,514,225		74,068,357		83,535,470		88,659,926
10,982,208		11,335,512		11,755,186		11,664,602		12,160,380
4,190,413		4,296,335		4,532,800		4,229,592		4,210,888
1,255,547		1,563,930		697,759		1,627,678		1,811,412
1,236,052		1,303,781		1,366,858		1,479,133		1,568,176
1,473,944		1,973,658		1,757,975		4,650,743		3,981,529
1,641,100		1,668,933		1,714,143		1,809,447		1,742,635
10,250,268		10,172,594		10,442,369		10,391,453		11,141,302
2,071,886		2,158,464		2,260,288		2,510,534		2,574,881
53,226		54,462		55,236		55,937		-
33,154,644		34,527,669		34,582,614		38,419,119		39,191,203
31,984		15,438		39,572		22,853		63,370
5,258,787		6,604,386		3,785,813		13,256,020		53,000,641
3,354,734		4,161,505		4,077,875		3,924,888		8,079,313
667,945		575,661		507,855		1,325,506		2,914,095
-		-		73,117		780,570		70,485
4,022,679		4,737,166		4,658,847		6,030,964		11,063,893
\$ 106,319,924	\$	113,398,884	\$	117,135,203	\$	141,264,426	\$	191,979,033
4.0%)	4.4%)	4.1%)	4.7%)	8.1%

New Trier Township High School District 203

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,104,473	\$ 4,734,353	\$ 3,840,959	\$ 1,503,866	\$ (48,042)	\$ 2,550,916	\$ 458,938	\$ 2,606,241	\$ (9,195,008)	\$ (43,312,106)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bond issuance	3,735,000	-	6,085,000	8,315,000	-	-	4,475,000	4,150,000	86,970,000	10,335,000
Premium on bonds	65,093	-	29,691	246,231	-	-	-	123,117	2,810,570	1,704,953
Accrued interest on bonds	5,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	201,659	311,777	-	1,047,461	-	3,149,694	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	15,833	27,691	11,025	2,400	8,979	5,859	15,840	-	400	24,435
Transfer in	-	-	-	8,879,590	451,731	2,897,175	1,122,218	9,381,954	4,005,350	1,474,358
Transfer (out)	-	-	-	(8,879,590)	(451,731)	(2,897,175)	(1,122,218)	(9,381,954)	(4,005,350)	(1,474,358)
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,436,306)	-	-	(1,403,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,023,056	339,468	6,125,716	9,611,092	8,979	3,155,553	54,534	4,273,117	89,780,970	10,661,269
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,127,529	\$ 5,073,821	\$ 9,966,675	\$ 11,114,958	\$ (39,063)	\$ 5,706,469	\$ 513,472	\$ 6,879,358	\$ 80,585,962	\$ (32,650,837)

Data Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy	Residential	Farm	Commercial	Industrial	Railroad	Total Taxable Equalized Assessed	Total Direct Tax	
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Valuation	Rate	Property
2015	\$ 4,126,743,067	\$ -	\$ 346,102,299	\$ 9,789,491	\$ 2,549,727	\$ 4,485,184,584	\$ 2.3793	\$ 13,455,553,752
2014	4,254,769,105	-	357,554,702	9,816,121	2,127,340	4,624,267,268	2.2678	13,872,801,804
2013	4,184,432,369	10,370	326,663,009	52,216,329	2,041,187	4,565,363,264	2.1108	13,696,089,792
2012	4,648,452,237	33,115	352,907,029	54,675,822	1,656,697	5,057,724,900	1.8639	15,173,174,700
2011	4,996,407,507	33,115	383,369,577	59,839,879	1,467,860	5,441,117,938	1.6740	16,323,353,814
2010	5,532,731,845	33,115	453,482,493	65,807,051	1,384,151	6,053,438,655	1.4737	18,160,315,965
2009	6,430,460,934	33,115	474,433,085	66,214,061	1,114,796	6,972,255,991	1.2363	20,916,767,973
2008	6,019,124,469	19,329	501,756,383	77,976,691	931,647	6,599,808,519	1.2900	19,799,425,557
2007	5,663,371,641	19,329	487,572,673	88,797,596	856,021	6,240,617,260	1.2990	18,721,851,780
2006	4,237,189,487	19,349	405,140,066	75,717,802	784,180	4,718,850,884	1.6627	14,156,552,652

Source: Cook County Clerk's Office Department of Tax Extensions.

Note: The county assesses property at approximately 33.3 percent of actual value. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable value by percentage. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Note: 2015 is the most recent available detailed information.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Levy Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
District direct rates										
Educational	\$ 1.3820	\$ 1.0919	\$ 1.0952	\$ 1.0485	\$ 1.2271	\$ 1.3950	\$ 1.5621	\$ 1.7697	\$ 1.7982	\$ 1.8902
Tort immunity	0.0139	0.0088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	0.1252	0.0956	0.0856	0.0749	0.1162	0.1321	0.1400	0.1587	0.1507	0.1570
Bond and interest	0.0720	0.0132	0.0503	0.0475	0.0566	0.0631	0.0683	0.0766	0.2112	0.2177
Transportation	0.0193	0.0150	0.0223	0.0262	0.0241	0.0226	0.0252	0.0284	0.0290	0.0308
Illinois municipal retirement	0.0176	0.0123	0.0128	0.0137	0.0174	0.0254	0.0287	0.0336	0.0353	0.0388
Social security	0.0327	0.0229	0.0238	0.0255	0.0323	0.0358	0.0396	0.0438	0.0434	0.0448
Life safety		-	0.0393	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total direct	1.6627	1.2597	1.3293	1.2363	1.4737	1.6740	1.8639	2.1108	2.2678	2.3793
Overlapping rates										
Cook County	0.5000	0.4460	0.4150	0.3940	0.4230	0.4620	0.5310	0.5600	0.5680	0.5520
Cook County Forest Preserve	0.0570	0.0530	0.0510	0.0490	0.0510	0.0580	0.0630	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690
Metropolitan Water Reclamation	0.2840	0.2630	0.2520	0.2610	0.2740	0.3200	0.0370	0.4170	0.4300	0.4260
North Shore Mosquito Abatement	0.0090	0.0080	0.0080	0.0090	0.0090	0.0100	0.0100	0.0070	0.0110	0.0120
New Trier Township	0.0420	0.0460	0.0340	0.0540	0.0410	0.0420	0.0470	0.0540	0.0550	0.0580
Village of Wilmette	0.7280	0.5970	0.5930	0.5810	0.6740	0.7780	0.8670	0.9970	1.0150	1.0780
Wilmette Public Library	0.2980	0.2450	0.2410	0.2300	0.2660	0.3020	0.3350	0.3810	0.3810	0.3950
Wilmette Park District	0.4410	0.3600	0.3480	0.3320	0.3900	0.4510	0.4930	0.5480	0.5460	0.5180
School District 39	2.2610	1.8480	1.8120	1.7160	2.3140	2.6200	2.9220	3.3260	3.3560	3.5020
Suburban TB Sanitarium	0.0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakton Community College 535	0.1660	0.1410	0.1400	0.1400	0.1600	0.1960	0.2190	0.2560	0.2580	0.2710
Total direct and overlapping rate	6.4537	5.2667	5.2233	5.0023	6.0757	6.9130	7.3879	8.7258	8.9568	9.2603

Source: Cook County Clerk.

Note: Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Note: 2015 is the most recent available information.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	June 30,	2016		June 30, 2007			2007	
Taxpayer	Equalized Assessed Valuation 2014	Percentage of Equalized Valuation	F	Rank		Equalized Assessed Valuation 2005	Percentage of Equalized Valuation	Rank
Kraft General Foods	\$ 33,973,837	0.73	%	1	\$	58,663,367	1.25 %	1
Edens Plaza Freed	20,210,370	0.44		2		25,088,478	0.53	2
Imperial Realty Co.	8,932,174	0.19		3		-	-	-
GER Wilmette LLC	8,157,537	0.18		4		-	-	-
Individual	7,861,521	0.17		5		-	-	-
College of American Pathologists	7,808,241	0.17		6		9,708,577	0.21	7
1630 Sheridan Corp	7,598,015	0.16		7		14,985,015	0.32	3
Northfield Plaza Properties LLC	7,304,357	0.16		8		-	-	-
Bonstores Realty Two	7,085,777	0.15		9		-	-	-
New Albertsons LLC	5,329,046	0.12		10		6,496,237	0.14	10
Willow Hill Executive Center	-	-		-		12,048,505	0.26	4
McRaes, Inc.	-	-		-		12,038,438	0.26	5
Plaza Del Lago	-	-		-		11,880,831	0.25	6
Composition Corporation	-	-		-		9,219,047	0.20	8
L J Thalmann Co.	-	-		-		7,002,955	0.15	9
TOTAL	\$ 114,260,875	2.47	%		\$	167,131,450	3.57 %	

Source: Cook County Clerk.

Note: 2014 is the most recent available information.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Levy Years

Tax			ions within the fear of the Levy	Collections		Total
Levy Year	Taxes Levied	Amount	Percentage (Levy		t Total Collections	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$ 106,716,865	\$ 54,802,76	52 51.35	% \$ -	\$ 54,802,762	51.35 %
2014	\$ 104,869,379	49,665,09	47.36	54,695,787	104,360,881	99.52
2013	96,364,757	49,493,58	51.36	46,848,068	96,341,652	99.98
2012	94,273,494	47,398,58	50.28	46,392,631	93,791,220	99.49
2011	91,081,544	46,753,12	22 51.33	43,849,116	90,602,238	99.47
2010	89,227,686	45,182,57	72 50.64	43,281,410	88,463,982	99.14
2009	86,200,085	44,794,43	51.97	40,027,557	84,821,996	98.40
2008	85,124,735	38,768,70	96 45.54	44,504,921	83,273,627	97.83
2007	81,066,565	37,500,37	71 46.26	41,513,435	79,013,806	97.47
2006	78,427,302	35,615,60	98 45.41	41,855,073	77,470,681	98.78

Source: Cook County Clerk.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmer	ntal Activities		Total		Bonded Debt as Percentage	Total Debt as	
Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Alternative Revenue Bonds	Total Bonded Debt	Capital Leases	Primary Government Debt	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Percentage Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita
2016	\$ 107,728,059	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 109,023,059	\$ -	\$ 109,023,059	\$ 4,485,184,584	2.43 %	2.24 %	\$ 1,799
2015	104,428,210	1,525,000	105,953,210	764,313	106,717,523	4,624,267,268	2.29	2.70	1,876
2014	17,768,240	1,660,000	19,428,240	1,539,201	20,967,441	4,565,363,264	0.43	0.53	319
2013	16,554,941	1,785,000	18,339,941	2,447,076	20,787,017	5,057,724,900	0.36	0.53	297
2012	19,228,765	1,905,000	21,133,765	3,473,581	24,607,346	5,441,117,938	0.39	0.62	346
2011	22,016,833	2,020,000	24,036,833	653,621	24,690,454	6,053,438,655	0.40	0.63	396
2010	24,711,732	2,130,000	26,841,732	958,044	27,799,776	6,053,438,655	0.44	0.70	444
2009	19,019,350	2,950,000	21,969,350	265,961	22,235,311	6,599,808,519	0.33	0.56	335
2008	17,800,726	1,395,000	19,195,726	404,874	19,600,600	6,599,808,519	0.29	0.50	314
2007	20,661,112	2,065,000	22,726,112	277,152	23,003,264	6,240,617,260	0.36	0.58	364

Note: Population information and personal income can be found with the Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: District's Annual Financial Statements.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2016

	Debt	ole to District (1)			
	Outstanding (2)		Percent	Amount	
Overlapping Districts:					
County					
Cook County	\$ 3,362,051,750		3.57	% \$ 120,021,034	
Cook County Forest Preserve	112,720,000		3.57	4,023,963	
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	2,493,400,742	(3)	3.64	90,755,616	
School Districts					
School District 29	456,692		100.00	456,692	
School District 35	15,500,000		100.00	15,500,000	
School District 36	46,433,983		100.00	46,433,983	
School District 37	3,727,093		100.00	3,727,093	
School District 38	7,665,000		100.00	7,665,000	
School District 39	12,425,000		100.00	12,425,000	
Park Districts					
Glencoe Park District	9,290,000		100.00	9,290,000	
Glenview Park District	8,800,000		4.73	416,365	
Wilmette Park District	15,610,000		100.00	15,610,000	
Winnetka Park District	6,100,000		100.00	6,100,000	
Municipalities					
Village of Glencoe	16,960,000		100.00	16,960,000	
Village of Glenview	71,845,000		5.21	3,744,942	
Village of Kenilworth	10,085,000		100.00	10,085,000	
Village of Northbrook	92,855,000		2.82	2,617,484	
Village of Northfield Special Service Area #04-1	-		100.00	-	
Village of Wilmette	82,870,000		100.00	82,870,000	
Village of Winnetka	15,825,000		100.00	15,825,000	
Miscellaneous					
Woodley Road Sanitary District	130,000		100.00	130,000	
Oakton Community College	32,175,000		24.09	7,752,343	
Total overlapping debt				472,409,515	
District direct debt	109,023,059		100.00	109,023,059	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 581,432,574	

⁽¹⁾ Percentages based on 2014 EAVs, the most recent available.

Source: Cook County Clerk.

⁽²⁾ Excludes the following amounts of alternate revenue bonded debt: Cook County Forest Preserve District - \$52,610,000; Metropolitan Water Reclamation District - \$50,000,000; Village of Kenilworth - \$3,225,000; Village of Northfield - \$3,450,000; and Glenview Park District - \$12,040,000.

⁽³⁾ Includes IEPA Revolving Loan Bonds (\$559,595,742, per the Districts audit ending December 31, 2014.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016
Debt limit	\$ 325,600,711	\$ 430,602,591	\$ 455,374,218	\$ 481,085,663	\$ 417,687,267	\$ 375,437,138	\$ 348,983,018	\$	309,477,736	\$	319,074,441	\$	309,477,736
Total net debt applicable to limit	 20,661,112	17,800,726	19,019,350	24,711,732	22,016,833	19,228,765	16,554,941		109,023,059		104,428,210		104,640,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 304,939,599	\$ 412,801,865	\$ 436,354,868	\$ 456,373,931	\$ 395,670,434	\$ 356,208,373	\$ 332,428,077	\$	200,454,677	\$	214,646,231	\$	204,837,736
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.35%	4.13%	4.18%	5.14%	5.27%	5.12%	4.74%		35.23%		32.73%		33.81%
									Lega	al De	ebt Margin Calcula	ation	for Fiscal 2016:
									Assessed value			\$ 4	4,485,184,584
								Debt	limit percentage		_		6.9%
									Debt limit				309,477,736
							D	ebt a	applicable to limit		_		109,023,059
								L	egal debt margin			\$	200,454,677

New Trier Township High School District 203

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income		Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	
1001	. opulation	moonio			rato	
2015	60,617	\$ 4,861,119,698	\$	80,194	5.9	%
2014	55,653	3,949,462,455		70,966	7.1	
2013	55,653	3,949,462,455		70,966	7.7	
2012	55,653	3,949,462,455		70,966	8.7	
2011	55,653	3,949,462,455		70,966	7.9	
2010	55,653	3,949,462,455		70,966	6.0	
2009	55,653	3,949,462,455		70,966	6.1	
2008	56,715	3,949,462,455		69,637	3.6	
2007	56,715	3,949,462,455		69,637	2.8	
2006	56,715	3,949,462,455		69,637	2.5	

Note: Population and personal income information based on most recent census data.

Note: Unemployment rates are per Illinois Department of Employment Security.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	015		2006				
Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total		
Allstate Insurance Company	8,000	1	42.0%	5,000	2	20.9%		
UL, LLC	2,000	2	10.6%	-	-	-		
CVS Caremark	1,400	3	7.4%	-	-	-		
Kraft Foods Group, Inc.	1,300	4	6.9%	1,300	8	5.4%		
Astellas Pharma US, Inc.	1,150	5	6.1%	-	-	-		
Abt Electronics, Inc.	1,100	6	5.8%	-	-	-		
Kraft Foods Group, Inc. Kraft Technology Center	1,000	7	5.3%	2,100	4	8.7%		
Anizter, Inc.	700	8	3.7%	-	-	-		
College of American Pathologists	600	9	3.2%	-	-	-		
Midwest Industrial Packaging	600	9	3.2%	-	-	-		
Northshore University Healthsystem Glenbrook Hospital	600	9	3.2%	-	-	-		
Euromarket Designs, Inc.	500	10	2.6%	-	-	-		
Northwestern University	-	-	-	5,600	1	23.2%		
Evanston Northwestern Healthcare	-	-	-	3,000	3	12.4%		
Underwriters Laboratories	-	-	-	1,600	5	6.6%		
St. Francis Hospital of Evanston	-	-	-	1,600	5	6.6%		
Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems	-	-	-	1,500	7	6.2%		
Rush North Shore Medical Center	-	-	-	1,200	9	5.0%		
Avon Products		<u>-</u>		1,200	_ 10	5.0%		
	18,950	_	100%	24,100	_	100%		

⁽¹⁾ Includes full-time, part-time and seasonal employees.

Note: 2015 is the most recent information.

Source: 2006/2015 Illinois Manufacturer's Directory, 2006/2015 Illinois Service Directory and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fu	I-time Equ	ıivalent Er	nployees	as of June	30		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Administration:										
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Superintendents	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
District Administrators	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	7
Principals and Assistants	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total Administration	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	15
Teachers:										
Regular Education	340	319	326	335	335	331	334	341	346	320
Special Education	44	51	52	40	54	48	53	50	48	45
Psychologists	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Social workers and counselors	13	12	12	14	14	12	12	13	11	10
Total Teachers	401	386	394	393	407	395	403	408	409	378
Other Supporting Staff:										
Instructional Aides	63	65	67	62	62	55	50	53	42	35
Clerical 10/12 month	175	157	158	158	158	170	183	175	173	180
Health Assistants	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Maintenance, Custodians, and		· ·	· ·	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ü
Warehouse	62	69	69	67	69	66	70	73	73	74
Nurses	4	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Other Supporting Staff	305	296	299	293	294	296	308	306	293	295
Grand total	722	698	709	702	718	708	728	730	718	688

Source: District personnel records.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Enrollment (1)	Operating Expenditures (2)	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Total Expenses	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Free or Reduced Meals
3,757	\$ 93,946,908	25,005.83	3.68 %	\$ 96,116,916	25,583.42	6.44 %	384	9.78	1.5 %
3,844	90,611,576	23,572.21	2.92	90,304,009	23,492.20	0.49	370	10.39	3.8
3,977	88,042,382	22,136.83	3.36	89,859,511	22,593.72	3.62	378	10.52	3.5
3,986	85,181,607	21,371.75	3.88	86,722,466	21,758.35	3.28	375	10.63	3.3
4,015	81,997,877	20,423.39	0.55	83,967,100	20,913.87	2.47	389	10.32	3.3
3,919	81,546,485	20,806.87	4.07	81,945,570	20,908.70	5.41	379	10.34	3.9
3,913	78,358,534	20,022.67	2.85	77,743,485	19,865.51	5.09	387	10.11	3.9
3,924	76,190,810	19,416.62	5.05	73,974,946	18,851.92	4.60	391	10.04	2.2
3,975	72,529,785	18,246.49	5.91	70,723,942	17,792.19	5.43	394	10.09	1.8
3,904	68,482,585	17,541.65	4.42	67,083,250	17,183.21	4.41	365	10.70	1.9
	3,757 3,844 3,977 3,986 4,015 3,919 3,913 3,924 3,975	Enrollment (1) Expenditures (2) 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 3,844 90,611,576 3,977 88,042,382 3,986 85,181,607 4,015 81,997,877 3,919 81,546,485 3,913 78,358,534 3,924 76,190,810 3,975 72,529,785	Operating Per Pupil 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 3,913 78,358,534 20,022.67 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49	Operating Enrollment (1) Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Percentage Change 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 2.92 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 3.36 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 3,913 78,358,534 20,022.67 2.85 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49 5.91	Enrollment (1) Coperating Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Percentage Change Total Expenses 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 3,913 78,358,534 20,022.67 2.85 77,743,485 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49 5.91 70,723,942	Enrollment (1) Operating Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Percentage Change Total Expenses Per Pupil 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 25,583.42 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 23,492.20 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 22,593.72 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 21,758.35 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 20,913.87 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 20,908.70 3,913 78,358,534 20,022.67 2.85 77,743,485 19,865.51 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 18,851.92 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49 5.91 70,723,942 17,792.19	Enrollment (1) Operating Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Percentage Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Percentage Change 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 25,583.42 6.44 % 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 23,492.20 0.49 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 22,593.72 3.62 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 21,758.35 3.28 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 20,913.87 2.47 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 20,908.70 5.41 3,913 78,358,534 20,022.67 2.85 77,743,485 19,865.51 5.09 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 18,851.92 4.60 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49 5.91 70,723,942 17,792.19 5.43 <th>Enrollment (1) Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Per Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Per Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Per Change Teaching Staff 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 25,583.42 6.44 % 384 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 23,492.20 0.49 370 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 22,593.72 3.62 378 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 21,758.35 3.28 375 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 20,913.87 2.47 389 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 20,908.70 5.41 379 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 18,851.92 4.60 391 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49 5.91 70,723,942 17,79</th> <th>Enrollment (1) Operating Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Percentage Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Per Change Teaching Teacher Ratio 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 25,583.42 6.44 % 384 9.78 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 23,492.20 0.49 370 10.39 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 22,593.72 3.62 378 10.52 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 21,758.35 3.28 375 10.63 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 20,913.87 2.47 389 10.32 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 20,908.70 5.41 379 10.34 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 18,851.92 4.60 391 10.04 3,975</th>	Enrollment (1) Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Per Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Per Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Per Change Teaching Staff 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 25,583.42 6.44 % 384 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 23,492.20 0.49 370 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 22,593.72 3.62 378 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 21,758.35 3.28 375 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 20,913.87 2.47 389 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 20,908.70 5.41 379 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 18,851.92 4.60 391 3,975 72,529,785 18,246.49 5.91 70,723,942 17,79	Enrollment (1) Operating Expenditures (2) Per Pupil Percentage Change Total Expenses Per Pupil Per Change Teaching Teacher Ratio 3,757 \$ 93,946,908 25,005.83 3.68 % \$ 96,116,916 25,583.42 6.44 % 384 9.78 3,844 90,611,576 23,572.21 2.92 90,304,009 23,492.20 0.49 370 10.39 3,977 88,042,382 22,136.83 3.36 89,859,511 22,593.72 3.62 378 10.52 3,986 85,181,607 21,371.75 3.88 86,722,466 21,758.35 3.28 375 10.63 4,015 81,997,877 20,423.39 0.55 83,967,100 20,913.87 2.47 389 10.32 3,919 81,546,485 20,806.87 4.07 81,945,570 20,908.70 5.41 379 10.34 3,924 76,190,810 19,416.62 5.05 73,974,946 18,851.92 4.60 391 10.04 3,975

Source: District records and annual financial report.

⁽¹⁾ Represents the District's 9 month average daily attendance.(2) Represents the District's total operating expenses of regular K-12 programs.(3) Represents the expenses reported in the per capita tuition charge presented to the Illinois State Board of Education.

New Trier Township High School District 203

Capital Asset Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Northfield Campus										
Square Feet	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000	409,000
Enrollment	1,045	1,043	1,041	1,017	1,068	1,026	1,043	1,040	976	988
Winnetka Campus										
Square Feet	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	722,000
Enrollment	3,105	3,108	3,110	3,126	3,097	3,203	3,165	3,146	3,130	3,004
Total Enrollment	4,150	4,151	4,151	4,143	4,165	4,229	4,208	4,186	4,106	3,992

Source: District records.