Financial Report June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Worth Township Trustees of Schools Oak Lawn, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Worth Township Trustees of Schools, Illinois (the Trustees) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trustees' 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Trustees' 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 Trustees' 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Worth Township Trustees of Schools, Illinois as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trustees' basic financial statements. The accompanying other information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedules of employer contributions and changes in net pension liabilities, listed in the table of contents as other information, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other information as listed in the table of contents 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 DATE



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Worth Township Trustees of Schools' (Trustees) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the Trustees' financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Trustees' financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Revenues in the amount of \$1,329,330 were collected from school districts and joint agreements.
- The Township Trustees of Schools earned interest totaling \$8,682,282 and made distributions to school districts and joint agreements of \$8,950,003.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

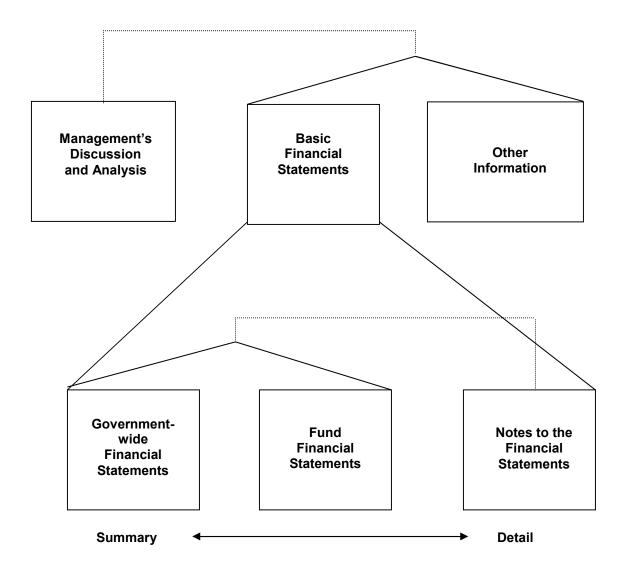
- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Trustees' *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Trustees, reporting the Trustees' operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Trustees act solely as an agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of other information that further explains and supports the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of Worth Township Trustees of Schools' Annual Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Trustees' financial statements, including the portion of the Trustees' activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Financia	l Statements			
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire Worth Township Trustees of Schools (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Trustees that are not fiduciary.	Instances in which the Trustees administer resources on behalf of someone else, such as the Elementary School Districts.			
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Modified cash basis accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified cash basis accounting and current financial focus.	Modified cash basis accounting and current financial resources focus.			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, if any.	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, if any.			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, recorded when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.			

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Trustees as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Trustees' assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities.

The two government-wide financial statements report the Trustees' *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Trustees' assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Trustees' financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Trustees' net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Trustees' overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in member districts and market interest rates and market values.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Trustees' activities are all categorized as *governmental activities*. All of the Trustees' basic services are included here. Charges to the school districts and joint agreements finance all of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Worth Township Trustees of Schools' fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Trustees' funds. Funds are accounting devices the Trustees use to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending.

- A General Fund is required by state law.
- The Trustees establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes such as trust and agency.

The Trustees have two categories of funds:

- Governmental funds: All of the Trustees' basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Trustees' programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information after each of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The Trustees are the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the school districts and joint agreements. The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Trustees exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because they cannot use these assets to finance their operation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Trustees as a Whole

Fiscal Year 2020

Net position: The Trustees' net position, on a modified cash basis, as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$740,720. There were no liabilities.

Changes in net position: During fiscal year 2020, net position decreased by \$267,566. The primary reason for the decrease in net position was the difference between interest distributed over interest income.

The Trustees' total revenues were \$10,040,480 as of June 30, 2020. Charges to the school districts and joint agreements were \$1,329,330 of the Trustees' total revenue. Investment interest income of \$8,682,282 comprised the remaining total revenue. Revenues decreased by \$535,843 from the prior year, mainly due to the decrease in interest income.

Operating costs of \$1,358,043 and interest distributions to districts of \$8,950,003 comprise the Trustees' total expenses of \$10,308,046 as of June 30, 2020.

Total expenses exceeded revenues at June 30, 2019, by \$267,566 primarily because of the interest income distributions being greater than the interest income generated during the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2019

Net position: The Trustees' net position, on a modified cash basis, as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$1,008,286. There were no liabilities.

Changes in net position: During fiscal year 2019, net position decreased by \$241,641. The primary reason for the decrease in net position was the difference between interest distributed over interest income.

The Trustees' total revenues were \$10,576,323 as of June 30, 2019. Charges to the school districts and joint agreements were \$1,285,029 of the Trustees' total revenue. Investment interest income of \$9,243,017 comprised the remaining total revenue. Revenues increased by \$3,431,913 from the prior year, mainly due to the decrease in interest income.

Operating costs of \$1,317,966 and interest distributions to districts of \$9,499,998 comprise the Trustees' total expenses of \$10,817,964 as of June 30, 2019.

Total expenses exceeded revenues at June 30, 2019, by \$241,641 primarily because of the increase of interest income distributions.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

While the Trustees' budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by \$1,381,631, the actual result was a \$267,566 deficit. The Trustees do not budget for investment income, charges to the school districts and joint agreements, and interest distributed to the school districts and joint agreements. The current year deficit can be attributed to the interest income distributions to the districts exceeding interest income.

Contacting the Trustees' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Worth Township Trustees of Schools' member districts, those districts' taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Trustees' finances and to demonstrate the Trustees' accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Township Treasurer, 10720 South Kenton, Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453.



Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 740,720			
Total assets	\$ 740,720			
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities	\$ -			
Net Position				
Unrestricted	 740,720			
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 740,720			

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Pro	ogram Revenues	F	et (Expense), devenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:						
Supporting services	\$	1,358,043	\$	1,358,198	\$	155
Interest distributions		8,950,003		-		(8,950,003)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,308,046	\$	1,358,198		(8,949,848)
General revenues:						
Interest income						8,682,282
Total general revenues						8,682,282
	Ch	ange in net po	sitior	1		(267,566)
Net position:						
July 1, 2019						1,008,286
June 30, 2020					\$	740,720



Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	740,720
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities	\$	-
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		740,720
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	740,720

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Origina and Final Bud		General Fund
Revenues:			
Investment income:			
Interest	\$	- 9	8,682,282
Charges to Worth Township school districts and joint agreements	•	_	1,329,330
Fees and charges to other school districts and joint agreements	30,0	000	28,868
Total revenues	30,		10,040,480
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Supporting services:			
Interest distributed to school districts and joint agreements		-	8,950,003
Salaries	589,	722	609,691
Retirement and Social Security contributions	207,	968	216,158
Other employee benefits	126,4	480	130,782
Telephone	10,0	000	9,373
Insurance	45,0	000	4,334
Printing and supplies	25,0	000	10,988
Equipment leasing and maintenance	18,0	000	12,801
Software and programming	200,0	000	203,299
Auditing	83,0	000	82,300
Legal	5,0	000	-
Rent	70,	261	71,596
Postage	1,0	000	368
Treasurer's costs	1,0	000	1,952
Transportation costs	1,0	000	-
Dues and subscriptions	4,5	200	3,532
Outside services	2,0	000	512
Other operating costs	22,0	000	357
Total expenditures	1,411,	631	10,308,046
Change in fund balance	\$ (1,381,	631)	(267,566)
Fund balance:			
July 1, 2019		_	1,008,286
June 30, 2020		9	740,720

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Modified Cash Basis Agency Fund June 30, 2020

		Fiduciary Fund Type Agency
Assets		Agency
Cash and investments	\$	343,223,677
Unallocated net appreciation in fair market value of investments Total assets	<u> </u>	4,827,683 348,051,360
Liabilities		
Due to districts and joint agreements	\$	348,051,360

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Worth Township Trustees of Schools (Trustees) oversee and account for the duties of an appointed Township Treasurer. The Treasurer is responsible for the receipts, disbursements and investments for all public school districts and joint agreements in Worth Township. Cash and investments of the school districts and joint agreements are pooled and interest earned is distributed.

The accounting policies of the Trustees conform to the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than 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 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.
- 3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the other component unit's debt.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS): The government-wide Statement of Net Position - modified cash basis and Statement of Activities - modified cash basis report the overall financial activity of the Trustees.

The Statement of Net Position - modified cash basis presents the Trustees' non-fiduciary assets and liabilities arising out of cash transactions with the difference reported as net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Statement of Activities - modified cash basis demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct revenues are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest distributions to districts are considered such an indirect expense. Program revenues include charges to Worth Township School Districts and joint agreements and fees and charges to other school districts and joint agreements. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS): The FFS of the reporting entity are generally organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that represent the fund's assets, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The following fund types are used by the Trustees:

Governmental fund types are used to account for the Trustees' general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of any general fixed assets and the servicing of any general long-term debt.

The **General Fund** is the Trustees' primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Trustees.

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agency on behalf of others.

The **Agency Fund** is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Trustees for the public school districts and joint agreements in the Worth Township in an agency capacity.

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.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position - modified cash basis and the Statement of Activities - modified cash basis, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) are reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used. Under a "current financial resources" measurement focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation and unrealized gains and losses on investments in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Trustees utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and all government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Significant Accounting Policies

Investments

The Worth Township Trustees of Schools account for the cash and investments for the public school districts and the joint agreement in the Worth Township. The investments are recorded at fair value, which is based on market value for same or similar investments.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees earn vacation days which accumulate up to a maximum of 180 days. They can earn from 2 weeks to 5 weeks a year based on seniority.

All full-time employees receive 8 sick days each calendar year and there is a limit of 180 days that can be accumulated. Upon the termination of employment, sick days will not be reimbursed. If the employee is a member of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the unused sick days will be used as additional service time.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include software are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair 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. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

Software 4 years

Net Position

The Trustees' Statement of Net Position presents the Trustees' non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference 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 deferred outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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 Trustees' policy to use restricted resources first to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balances

Within the General Fund, the Trustees' 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. At June 30, 2020, the Trustees have no nonspendable fund balance amounts.

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. At June 30, 2020, the Trustees have no restricted fund balance amounts.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Trustees' highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action they employed to previously commit those amounts. The Trustees' highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Trustees' Board of Education. The Trustees pass formal resolutions to commit their fund balances. At June 30, 2020, the Trustees have no committed fund balance amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the Trustees' *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the Trustees' 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 Trustees' Board of Education has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. At June 30, 2020, the Trustees had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund.

It is the Trustees' 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Budget and Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. The annual budget is adopted using the modified cash basis of accounting. All budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before July 1 of each year, the Treasurer is to submit for review by the Trustees a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing on that date. After reviewing the proposed budget, the Trustees hold a public hearing and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than October 1. The Trustees do not budget for interest, changes in fair market value of investments, charges to the Worth Township school districts and joint agreements and interest distributed to school districts and joint agreements.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

Substantially all of the cash balances are deposits and investments maintained in the name of the Worth Township School Treasurer, as the legal custodian for any Participating Districts of the Worth Township Schools. The Trustees comingle the Participating Districts' Funds. Accounting records are maintained to separate the common cash and investment accounts by individual Participating District and by fund within the Districts.

Deposits

State statutes authorize the Trustees 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, 2020, the Trustees had deposits with federally insured financial institutions of \$45,962,020 with bank balances totaling \$61.666.671.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Trustees' deposits may not be returned to it. The Trustees do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, none of the Trustees' bank balances was uninsured and collateral was held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Trustees' name.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Trustees had the following investments:

			Maturities							
		Balance at		Less						Greater
Investment Type	,	June 30, 2020	T	han 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years	Т	han 10 Years
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	2,448,226	\$	-	\$	2,448,226	\$	-	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage										
Association (FNMA)		4,476,367		3,145,692		-		1,330,675		-
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		34,320,413		-		299,260		14,424,043		19,597,110
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		54,258,410		-		5,012,150		35,168,870		14,077,390
FHLMC (Freddie Mac)		8,578,815		667,444		4,300,136		3,611,235		-
Government National Mortgage										
Association (Ginnie Mae)		3,478,524		-		1,848,330		-		1,630,194
Municipal Bonds		90,613,450		19,573,952		48,270,641		12,741,639		10,027,218
Commercial Paper		598,163		598,163		-		-		-
Tax Anticipation Warrants		5,000,000		5,000,000		-		-		-
Corporate Bonds		27,419,365		4,689,006		22,730,359		-		-
Certificates of Deposit		9,067,500		6,000,000		3,067,500		-		
	\$	240,259,233	\$	39,674,257	\$	87,976,602	\$	67,276,462	\$	45,331,912

The Trustees invest in the Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (ISDLAF+). The Trustees' ISDLAF+ investment is reported as a certificate of deposit maturing in less than one year, based on the Trustees' individual investments in the fund.

Interest rate risk. The Trustees' investment policy does not limit the Trustees' investment portfolio to specific maturities; however, the Trustees' predominant investment strategy is to operate as a buy and hold to maturity investor, which does limit interest rate risk.

ISDLAF+ is a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. ISDLAF+ is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in ISDLAF+ are valued at the fund's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for.

Authorized Investments. State statutes authorize the Trustees 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 Trustees are also authorized to invest in the ISDLAF+, the Illinois Institutional Investors Trust, the Illinois Funds and Municipal Bonds. The Trustees restricted their investments to only those investments described above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the Trustees to invest in securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, commercial paper constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000, and money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Trustees are also authorized to invest in the ISDLAF+ and the Illinois Funds. The Trustees restricted their investments to only those investments described above and listed in the detailed maturities table above.

The ISDLAF+ is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. FHLB, FFCB and FNMA securities are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. Of the Municipal Bonds, \$17,504,620 is rated Aaa, \$8,313,869 is Aa1, \$9,803,121 is Aa2, \$4,272,040 is Aa3, \$1,314,635 is A1, \$3,001,206 is A2 and \$46,403,959 is not rated by Moody's. The Trustees' investments in GNMA and FHLMC were not rated.

Concentration of credit risk. The Trustees investment policy does not restrict the amount of investment in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Trustees' investments are in FHLB and FFCB. These investments are 14.3 percent and 22.6 percent, respectively, of the Trustees' total investments.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Trustees will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. agency securities (FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, and FFCB) and municipal bonds are insured or registered or are held by the Trustees or its agent in the Trustees' name. The commercial paper and the ISDLAF+ are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investments Measured at Fair Value

The Trustees categorize their 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 ISDLAF+ is maintained at amortized cost (2a7 like pool) through daily adjustment in the interest earnings. The value of the Trustees' investment in the funds is the same as the value of the pool shares. All funds deposited in the pool are classified as investments even though some could be withdrawn on a day's notice. There are no unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2020.

Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Trustees have the following investments as of June 30, 2019:

	June 30, 2020		i M Ider	oted Prices n Active arkets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level							
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	2,448,226	\$	-	\$ 2,448,226	\$	-
Federal National Mortgage							
Association (FNMA)		4,476,367		-	4,476,367		-
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		34,320,413		-	34,320,413		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		54,258,410		-	54,258,410		-
FHLMC (Freddie Mac)		8,578,815		-	8,578,815		-
Government National Mortgage							
Association (Ginnie Mae)		3,478,524		-	3,478,524		-
Corporate Bonds		27,419,365		-	27,419,365		-
Municipal Bonds		90,613,450		-	90,613,450		-
		225,593,570	\$	-	\$ 225,593,570	\$	_
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Money Market Mutual Funds		62,523,666					
Tax Anticipation Warrants		5,000,000					
Commercial Paper		598,163					
Certificates of Deposit		9,067,500	_				

Total investments measured at fair value \$\\$302,782,899\$

Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The deposits of \$45,962,020 and investments of \$302,830,060 totaling \$348,792,080 are reported in the financial statements as cash and investments as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 740,720
Fiduciary fund type	348,051,360
	\$ 348.792.080

Note 4. Lease Obligations

The Trustees signed a lease with the Board of Education of School District 218 to lease a portion of the Polaris school building. The lease commenced July 1, 2019 and expires June 30, 2022. The lease calls for an initial annual payment of \$71,596 with increases for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) each year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Lease Obligations (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2021	71,596
2022	 71,596
	\$ 143,192

Rent expense was \$71,596 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 5. Retirement Fund Commitments

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Trustees' defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Trustees' plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. 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 Trustees participate 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 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Retirement Fund Commitments (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active Plan Members	7
Total	20

Contributions

As set by statute, the Trustees regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Trustees' required and actual contribution rates for the calendar years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, were 17,65 percent and 9.68 percent, respectively. For fiscal year 2020, the Trustees contributed \$91,458 to the plan. The Trustees also contribute for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefit rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Trustees' net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Since the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are not the result of cash transactions, the modified cash basis of accounting does not allow for these to be recorded on the government-wide financial statements.

The schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of employer contributions are presented as other information following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 6. Risk Management

The Trustees are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction to assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Trustees carry commercial insurance for general liability and property, workers' compensation and employee health coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during any of the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

(a) Plan Description

The Worth Township Trustees of Schools provides post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) in the form of medical (including prescription drug coverage) and dental coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses until Medicare eligibility at the attainment of age 65. No dependents are eligible to participate in the plan. The current eligibility criteria for retirees is as follows: Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) employees must be active in the Trustees' medical plan immediately prior to retirement, have accrued 8 years of service credit, and be at least age 55. This is a single-employer plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

(b) Funding Status, Policy and Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Trustees are established and may be amended by the Trustees' Board and are detailed in the various "plan documents." The Trustees fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2020, the Trustees did not contribute to the plan. At June 30, 2020, the plan was unfunded. The estimated amount of the unfunded accrued liability has not been determined.

(c) Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

Since the Trustees' financial statements have been prepared using a modified cash basis of accounting as discussed in Note 1, only contributions made to the OPEB plan are recorded as expense in the accompanying financial statements.

The Trustees have not engaged an actuary to determine the *annual required contribution* (ARC) to the OPEB plan. The ARC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45 that 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.

Additionally, since the net OPEB obligation does not arise out of a cash transaction, it is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The amount of the net OPEB obligation has not been determined

Note 8. Other Retirement Plans

The Worth Township Trustees of Schools offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency occurs. The plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the employee and, therefore, not reflected in the financial statements of the Worth Township Trustees of Schools. The Worth Township Trustees of Schools contributed \$0 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Worth Township Trustees of Schools offers its employees a tax-advantaged retirement savings plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan allows its employees to make salary deferral contributions. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency occurs. The plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the employee and, therefore, not reflected in the financial statements of the Worth Township Trustees of Schools. The Worth Township Trustees of Schools contributed \$0 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, that provides temporary relief in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates of various pronouncements are postponed. The pronouncements below have been updated for the applicable implementation dates. The following is a description of other GASB authoritative pronouncements, which have been issued but not yet adopted by the Trustees:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will be effective for the Trustees beginning with their year ended June 30, 2021. This statement provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Trustees with their year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, will be effective for the Trustees for their year ending June 30, 2021. This statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debt. This statement requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. The statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement also requires governments to disclose additional essential debt-related information for all types of debt, including amounts of unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant: (a) events of default with finance-related consequences, (b) termination events with finance-related consequences, and (c) subjective acceleration clauses.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of Construction Period, will be effective for the Trustees for their year ending June 30, 2022. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, will be effective for the Trustees for their year ending June 30, 2021. This statement improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information related to presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations that previously were reported inconsistently. In addition, requiring reporting of information about component units if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest provides information about the cost of services to be provided by the component unit in relation to the consideration provided to acquire the component unit.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the Trustees for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will be effective for the Trustees for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* establishes how the District/Village will report the change of any of its variable payment debt that are tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) when the LIBOR standard is no longer used after December 31, 2021. This statement will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

Management has not determined the impact, if any, these statements will have on the basic financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020 declared it to be a pandemic. It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Trustees. To date, the Trustees, as with most local governments in the State and Country, is experiencing declining revenue, and significant changes in the fair value of assets.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions.



Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Calendar Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Determined Actual		Def	tribution iciency (cess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll		
2019	\$ 62,147	\$	62,147	\$	_	\$ 642,014	9.68%		
2018	86,785		86,784		1	622,115	13.95%		
2017	82,713		82,713		-	586,620	14.10%		
2016	104,725		130,268	(2	25,543)	643,271	20.25%		
2015	101,643		88,021		13,622	605,377	14.54%		
2014	182,701		216,367	(;	33,666)	581,295	37.22%		

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Calendar Year Ended December 31,		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability											_
1. Service cost	\$	59,584 \$	54,357	\$	55,246	\$	67,912	\$	64,743	\$	76,813
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	•	522,150	504,479		507,155	•	486,686	•	475,923	•	443,143
3. Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual											
experience of the Total Pension Liability		(2,170,552)	84,363		35,510		96,758		(21,898)		11,277
5. Changes of assumptions		(10,932)	176,897		(214,884)		(82,411)		33,842		312,245
6. Benefit payments, including refunds											
of employee contributions		(229,736)	(424,460)	(412,079)		(378,337)		(351,562)		(329,629)
7. Net change in total pension liability		(1,829,486)	395,636		(29,052)		190,608		201,048		513,849
8. Total pension liability - beginning		7,307,069	6,911,433		6,940,485		6,749,877		6,548,829		6,034,980
9. Total pension liability - ending	\$	5,477,583 \$	7,307,069	\$	6,911,433	\$	6,940,485	\$	6,749,877	\$	6,548,829
B. Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	62,147 \$	86,784	\$	82,713	\$	130,268	\$	88,021	\$	216,367
2. Contributions - employee	•	28,891	27,995		26,398	•	28,947	*	27,242	Ψ.	28,363
3. Net investment income		1,214,302	(396,584		1,128,832		402,454		29,368		348,757
Benefit payments, including refunds		, ,	(,	,	, -,		- , -		.,		, .
of employee contributions		(229,736)	(424,460)	(412,079)		(378,337)		(351,562)		(329,629)
5. Other (net transfer)		(2,096,660)	135,851	,	(96,152)		102,840		146,137		(31,940)
6. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,021,056)	(570,414)	729,712		286,172		(60,794)		231,918
7. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,376,366	6,946,780		6,217,068		5,930,896		5,991,690		5,759,772
8. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	5,355,310 \$	6,376,366	\$	6,946,780	\$	6,217,068	\$	5,930,896	\$	5,991,690
C. Net pension liability (asset)	\$	122,273 \$	930,703	\$	(35,347)	\$	723,417	\$	818,981	\$	557,139
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of total pension liability		97.77%	87.26%	6	100.51%		89.58%		87.87%		91.49%
E. Covered valuation payroll	\$	642,014 \$	622,115	\$	586,620	\$	643,271	\$	605,377	\$	630,285
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		19.05%	149.60%	6	-6.03%		112.46%		135.28%		88.39%

Note to schedule: Detailed information and actuarial assumptions used in the preparation of this schedule are available at the Trustees' administrative offices and at https://www.imrf.org/en/employers/employer-resources/reports-for-employers