MARION PARK DISTRICT MARION, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

SARAH GIBBENS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT JOHNSTON CITY, IL 62951

MARION PARK DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19
Notes to Einensial Statements	20-34

MARION PARK DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	35
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	. 36
Schedule of Employer Contributions	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Budget and Actual (with Variances)	38
Note to Required Supplemental Information	39
Statistical Section:	
Tax Extensions, Rates and Collections	40
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	41

Sarah Gibbens Certified Public Accountant

101 East Broadway Johnston City, IL 62951

Phone 618/983-5929 Fax 618/952-2590 sarah@gibbenscpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Marion Park District Marion, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Marion Park District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Marion Park District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Marion Park District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Marion Park District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Marion Park District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Marion Park District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10; and a budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund, information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to providing pension benefits to its employees, a schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and a schedule of employer contributions on 35 through 39 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 me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marion Park District's basic financial statements. The statistical section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statistical section 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 my opinion, the statistical section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

any assurance.

Sarah Gibbens, CPA Johnston City, Illinois March 22, 2023

Darch Disters

Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the Marion Park District's (the District) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which begin on page 11.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,068,039 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$552,799.
- Revenues totaled \$1,225,624 for the District's governmental funds. Total revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$133,839.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$552,799, or 51% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$43,000 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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 government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows and the liabilities and deferred inflows is the District's 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 net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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 items that may only result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The business-type activity of the District is an aquatic center.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 12 of this report.

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. Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same information reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 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 one individual governmental fund, the General Fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 16 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The District maintains one proprietary fund (also called Enterprise Funds), the Swimming Pool Fund. Enterprise Funds are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District maintains no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-34 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The required supplementary information includes a budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund, information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to providing pension benefits to its employees, a schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and a schedule of employer contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 35-39 of this report.

The other supplementary schedules contain statistical information about the legal debt margin calculations and assessed valuations, tax rates; taxes extended and collected information about the property tax funding system. Statistical information is presented on pages 40-41.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,068,039 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, building, machinery, vehicles and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Marion Park District's Net Position (in thousands)

As of June 30, 2022, and 2021

		Govern	menta	ıl		Busines	ss-Type					
		Activ	vities			Activ	vities			To	otal	
	- 2	2022		2021	2	022	20	021	2	022		2021
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,699	\$	1,599	\$	20	\$	35	\$	1,719	\$	1,634
Capital Assets		1,383		1,300		15		16		1,398		1,316
Total Assets		3,082		2,899		35		51		3,117		2,950
Total Deferred Outflows		61		100		-		_		61		100
Current Liabilities		98		121		8		10		106		131
Noncurrent Liabilities		683		828		_		_		683		828
Total Liabilities		781		949		8		10		789		959
Total Deferred Inflows		1,321		1,242		-		-		1,321		1,242
Net Position:												
Invested in Capital Assets,												
net of related debt		603		529		15		16		618		545
Unrestricted		438		279		12		25		450		304
Total Net Position	\$	1,041	\$	808	\$	27	\$	41	\$	1,068	\$	849

The following table reflects the condensed revenues and expenses of the District's activities:

Marion Park District's Change in Net Position (in thousands)

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Gove	ernme	ntal		Busines	s-Ty	pe			
	A	ctivitie	es		Activ	ities	3		To	
_	2022		2021	2	2022	2	2021	2	2022	 2021
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 3	4 \$	20	\$	37	\$	14	\$	71	\$ 34
General Revenues										
Property Taxes	1,07	' 1	1,008		-		-		1,071	1,008
Replacement Taxes	7	'2	33		-		-		72	33
Interest Income		2	1		-		-		2	1
Concession Sales		-	-		9		4		9	4
Miscellaneous	1	.9	19		-		-		19	19
Contributions, property									-	-
and equipment	2	28	29		-		-		28	29
Transfers	(4	13)	(35)		43		35			
Total Revenues	1,18	33	1,075		89		53		1,272	1,128
Expenses:									(= 0.0)	(205)
General Government	,	03)	(387)		-		-		(303)	(387)
Recreation	(62	27)	(649)		-		-		(627)	(649)
Interest on Debt	(2	20)	(22)		-		-		(20)	(22)
Aquatic Center		-	_		(103)		(43)		(103)	 (43)
Total Expenses	(95	50)	(1,058)		(103)		(43)		(1,053)	 (1,101)
Cl. N. 4 Danisian	23	33	17		(14)		10		219	27
Change in Net Position	2.)3	17		(1.)		10			
Beginning Net Position	80)9	643		41		31		850	 674_
			149		_		_		_	149
Prior Year Adjustment		-	177		_					
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,0	42 \$	809	\$	27	\$	41	\$	1,069	\$ 850

The net position of the District increased \$218,632 in the fiscal year.

Revenues

Revenues for the District are generated from a number of different sources. The majority of revenue is derived from property taxes, which account for 84% of the District's operating revenue. Property taxes are a stable source of revenues, not dependent on economic trends and fluctuations. The District's charges for services come mainly from, but are not limited to, the aquatic center.

Expenses

The industry norm for personnel costs (salary, wages and fringe benefits) is approximately 50% to 60% of a District's total expenses. This year the percentage for the District is 50%. Payroll expense decreased by 6% in 2022.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$438,137 and is unrestricted. This increase in fund balance is partly due to an increase in property taxes. The unrestricted fund balance of \$438,137 represents a positive amount of total General Fund revenue over expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District staff develops a working budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. This working budget is based on District goals of what programs to fund, capital projects and purchases desired, program fee structures, estimates of State revenues and grants availability, historical operating expenses and desired cash reserves and fund balance. The working budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners. The District staff use this budget to guide operations throughout the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

The legal spending limits of the District, as well as most municipal governments, are set by the appropriation budget. The appropriation budget is also developed by District staff, taking into account the maximum acceptable spending for operations and other possible contingencies. The appropriation budget is passed via ordinance of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with State statutes. The Board may vote to transfer appropriated amounts between departments or line items as needed during the year. However, there are very few remedies, as described in State statutes, if the total appropriation amount needs to be raised or lowered.

During the fiscal year 2022 there were no changes in overall appropriation amounts between the original and final appropriation budget.

In the General Fund, the District under spent \$122,537 of the total \$1,191,850 budgeted and received 132,224 more in revenues than budgeted. General government expenses in the General Fund were \$190,000 under budget. Recreation expenses were \$93,000 under budget. Capital expenditures were \$161,000 over budget. There were no changes in department structure from the prior year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$1,330,347 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, park improvements, recreation equipment, buildings, vehicles, office equipment, safety and security equipment, and maintenance equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of just under \$31,000 from last year. The following statement of capital assets, net of depreciation, lists the capital assets for the government activities.

Net Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental activities			
	2022	2021		
Land Park improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment	\$ 150,637 282,282 122,071 92,537 682,820	\$ 147,277 198,385 133,490 85,882 734,404		
	<u>\$1,330,347</u>	\$1,299,438		

Additional information about the District's capital assets can be found in Note 2 in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had debt outstanding of 727,000 with a 17-year payback schedule. The district also has \$21,321 of compensated absences payable and a pension liability in the amount of \$0.

The District's total debt decreased by \$43,000 during the current fiscal year. Additional information about the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes 3, 4 and 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The equalized assessed value (EAV) of taxable property in the District for 2021 levy year was \$361,677,558 which represents one-third of market value. Residential and commercial properties represent 97% of the EAV for the 2021 levy year. The assessed value increased 2% from 2020. In the past 5 years the District's assessed valuation has increased by 12%.

In a good economy, the assessed valuation increases each year, helping to offset the property tax cap limits imposed by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. This law limits the increase in the District's annual property tax levy to the lesser of 5% or the increase in the national Consumer Price Index, plus any new or improved property within the District boundaries. Property taxes account for approximately 84% of the District's operating revenues. The District does not receive any state or local sales tax.

The focus for budget year 2022-2023 will be continuing the steps in implementing the District's strategic plan, along with ensuring that with the current economic conditions, we are fiscally prudent in projecting revenue, and that budgeted expenses are conservative. The intent of the budget is to maintain our current level of standards and service, while taking a critical look at existing services in regard to trends, redundancy, efficiencies, and cost. Staff have made a recommitment to core programs and services, making sure that tax dollars are being spent where the need is greatest.

There are currently no known contingencies that would force a major change in the District's budgeting, spending, or taxation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Marion Park District, 519 Parish Avenue, Marion, Illinois 62959.



MARION PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 557,517	\$ 19,690	\$ 577,207
Receivables, net:	1 000 070		1 002 052
Property tax	1,092,953	-	1,092,953
Replacement tax	11,752	-	11,752 37,044
Prepaids	37,044	19,690	1,718,956
Total Current Assets	1,699,266	19,090	1,/16,930
Non-Current Assets			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	150,637	-	150,637
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,179,710	14,778	1,194,488
Net Pension Asset	52,671	- 4.4.550	52,671
Total Non-Current Assets	1,383,018	14,778	1,397,796
TOTAL ASSETS	3,082,284	34,468	3,116,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows for pension expense	61,167		61,167
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	0.104	£ 666	14,850
Accounts payable	9,184	5,666	8,977
Accrued payroll	8,977	-	21,321
Accrued vacation payable	21,321	2,247	16,279
Accrued expenses	14,032	2,247	44,000
Bonds Payable - Current portion	<u>44,000</u> 97,514	7,913	105,427
Total Current Liabilities	97,314	7,713	100,127
Non-Current Liabilities	500.000		692.000
Bonds Payable - Long-Term Portion	683,000	-	683,000
Net Pension Liability	- (92,000		683,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	683,000	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	780,514	7,913	788,427
DEFERRED INFLOWS	.		228,500
Pension	228,500	-	1,092,953
Unavailable property taxes	1,092,953	_	1,092,933
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,321,453		1,321,453
NET POSTION			
Langetements in agnital assets	603,347	14,778	618,125
Investments in capital assets Unrestricted	438,137	11,777	449,914
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,041,484	\$ 26,555	\$ 1,068,039

849,407 1,068,039

40,799 26,555

808,608 1,041,484

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

MARION PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

MARION PARK DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	557,517
Receivables		
Property taxes		1,092,953
Replacement Tax		11,752
Other		-
Prepaids		37,044
Due from Pool Fund		-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,699,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows for pension		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,699,266
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		9,184
Accrued payroll		8,977
Accrued vacation payable		21,321
Accrued expenses	<u> </u>	14,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,514
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable taxes		1,092,953
Total Deferred Inflows		1,092,953
FUND BALANCE		
Non-Spendable		37,044
Assigned		43,773
Unassigned fund balance		471,982
Total Fund Balance		552,799
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>.</u>	1.000.000
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,699,266

MARION PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund balances of Governmental funds	\$ 552,799
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 Governmental Funds.	1,330,347
Long-term Liabilities, including bonds and pension that are not	
due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	 (841,662)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,041,484

MARION PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$	1,070,631
Replacement Taxes		71,734
Contributions		28,378
Interest		1,579
Rent		33,980
Non-Government Grant Income		-
Miscellaneous		19,322
TOTAL REVENUES		1,225,624
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		369,269
Recreation		498,897
Debt Service:		
Principal		43,000
Interest and other charges		19,695
Capital outlay		160,924
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,091,785
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		133,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from Debt		-
Transfers Out	-	(43,218)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(43,218)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		90,621
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		462,178
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	552,799

MARION PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds	\$ 90,621
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded	160.025
in the current period.	160,925
The increase/decrease in long-term pension liability is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and changes in Net Position, but they do not provide current financial resources, Therefore, increases in pension liability are not reported as expenses in governmental funds.	68,346
Bond proceed provide current financial resources to government funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceed exceeded repayments	43,000
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government- Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore,	(120.017)
depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds.	 (130,016)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 232,876

MARION PARK DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

0 O NE 30, 2022		Swimming Pool Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	19,690			
Total current assets		19,690			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,778			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	34,468			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	34,468			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		5,666			
Accrued payroll		- 2.247			
Accrued expenses Due to general fund		2,247			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,913			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		26,555			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	26,555			

MARION PARK DISTRICT

PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		vimming ool Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Service Charges	\$	36,572
Concession Sales		8,916
Miscellaneous	******	1,237
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		46,725
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services		51,975
Contractual services		1,200
Utilities		14,525
Repairs and maintenance		15,362
Other Supplies and Expenses		14,077
Insurance		7.076
Depreciation		7,076
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		104,215
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(57,490)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income		28
Rental Income		-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		28
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(57,462)
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)		43,218
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(14,244)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		40,799
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	26,555

MARION PARK DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		vimming ool Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$	46,725
Payments to employees		(43,641)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	-	(55,375)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(52,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating transfers		43,218
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 	43,218
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(6,296)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED		
Financing activities		(6,296)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments		28
Rental Income		_
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		28
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(15,341)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,031
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	19,690
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(57,490)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		7.076
Depreciation		7,076
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		(4,068)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,008)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		2,191
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	•	
Total adjustments	-	5,199
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(52,291)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Marion Park District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (herein after referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Marion Park District was established on July 15, 1957, as a separate unit of local government. It is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected to four-year terms in biennial public elections. The District is composed of seven parks and a swimming pool facility designed to help meet the leisure needs of the people in the Marion, Illinois area. The accompanying financial statements include only those funds of the District, as the District has concluded that no entities meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. Likewise, the District is not required to be included as a component unit of any other entity.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District's funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a District's general activities, including collection and disbursement of restricted, committed or assigned monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financials administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds).

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Contributions of land, if any, are reported as general revenues — contributions on the statement of activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund. Revenues of the General Fund are primarily property and other taxes. Expenditures relate primarily to general administration and maintenance activities.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Swimming Pool Fund accounts for the operations of the swimming pool. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance and related debt service (if any).

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers receipts within 60 days of year-end to be available. The District recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Property taxes, corporate personal property replacement taxes, charges for services, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recorded when payment is due.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit at financial institutions, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

F. Receivables

Receivables are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from third-party payers and others for services rendered. Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances.

G. Property Taxes

The District's property taxes are required to be levied by ordinance. A certified copy of the levy ordinance must be filed with the county clerk no later than the last Tuesday in December of each year. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about June 1 and are payable in two installments, on or about July 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically to the District.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Property Taxes (continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year intended to finance, regardless of when collected. The 2021 taxes are intended to finance the 2023 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as a deferred inflow (unavailable or unearned revenue). The 2022 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2022. Although the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2022 the tax will not be levied until December 2022 and accordingly, is not measurable at June 30, 2022.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets having a useful life greater than one year. Equipment with an initial individual cost at or above \$2,500, buildings and improvements with an initial individual cost at or above \$2,000, land improvements and infrastructure with an initial individual cost at or above \$3,500, and land of any value are capitalized. Software purchases with an initial individual cost at or above \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is calculated on all capital assets other than land using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

> Infrastructure 15-40 years Buildings and improvements 15-40 years Vehicles and equipment 5-20 years

I. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

1. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable in form criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid items. The District had a nonspendable fund balance of \$37,044 at June 30, 2022.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Fund Balance (continued)

- 2. Restricted refers to the amounts that are subject to outside restrictions such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Special revenue funds are by definition restricted for those specific purposes. The District has no restricted fund balances at June 30, 2022.
- 3. Committed refers to 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 (the Board of Commissioners). The Board of Commissioners commits fund balances by passing a resolution or ordinance. Amounts committed cannot be used for any purpose unless the District removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those funds. The District has no committed fund balances at June 30, 2022.
- 4. Assigned refers to amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by the Director of Parks and Recreation. The District has assigned fund balances of \$2,941 for Capital Projects and \$40,832 for Inclusive Playground at June 30, 2022.
- 5. Unassigned refers to all spendable amounts not contained in the other four classifications described above. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally they act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

J. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets represents the District's total investment in capital assets, net accumulated depreciation and related debt.

Restricted net position includes resources that the District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Net Position (continued)

Unrestricted net position is all other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

K. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay sick leave amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

L. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. In addition to liabilities, the District may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2022, the District's unavailable property taxes and pension are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

M. Use of Estimates

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

2. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Balance as of June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance as of June 30, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 147,277	\$ 3,360	\$ -	\$ 150,637	
Construction in Progress	-	_	-	-	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Park Improvements	329,828	110,025	-	439,853	
Buildings	278,493	-	-	278,493	
Motor Vehicles	202,520	39,435	-	241,955	
Office Equipment	19,822	1,457	1,304	19,975	
Maintenance Equipment	139,663	6,260	-	145,923	
Recreation Equipment	915,184	-	2,997	912,187	
Safety and Security		4,688	-	4,688	
Equipment	44,791			44,791	
Total Capital Assets	2,077,578	165,225	4,301	2,238,502	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Park Improvements	131,442	26,130	-	157,572	
Buildings	145,004	11,418	-	156,422	
Vehicles	116,638	32,780	-	149,418	
Equipment	385,056	59,687		444,743	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	778,140	130,015		908,155	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,299,438	\$ 35,210	\$ 4,301	\$ 1,330,347	

2. Capital Assets (continued)

	Bala	ance as of					Bala	ance as of
Business-Type Activities	Jun	e 30, 2021	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	Jun	e 30, 2022
Building	\$	104,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,947
Grounds Improvements		9,285		-		-		9,285
Furniture and Fixtures		5,516		6,295		-		11,811
Swimming Pool		685,191		-		-		685,191
Pool Equipment		40,729						40,729
Total Capital Assets		845,668		6,295		-		851,963
Less Accumulated Depreciation		830,109		7,076		_		837,185
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,559	\$	(781)	\$		\$	14,778

3. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental

GO (O (MAI) ()	June 30, 2021	Issued		Issued		Retired	 June 30, Due v 2022 one v		e within ne year
General obligation bonds	\$ 770,000	\$	-0-	(\$ 43,000)	\$ 727,000	\$	44,000		

4. General Obligation Bonds

On September 12, 2016, the District issued \$936,000 of general obligation park limited bonds to provide funds: (1) to current refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax), Series 2006 (the "Refunding"), (2) finance the costs of certain capital projects (the "Project"); and (3) pay for capitalized interest through June 15, 2017 on a portion of the interest due, and (4) pay costs of issuance of the Bond. The Bonds are issued as fully register bonds, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, in \$1,000 denomination or integral multiples thereof. These bonds mature serially on December 15 of each of the calendar years 2017-2035 in amounts ranging from \$41,000 - \$62,000, and bearing interest ranging from 1.250 percent to 2.60 percent payable each June 15 and December 15 annually. The bond principal of \$936,000 and interest of \$253,983 will be paid from property taxes levied specifically for this bond repayment.

4. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Aggregate future principal maturities and interest payments required on these bonds are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Year ended June 30	_Principal	Interest	Total
2023	44,000	18,637	62,637
2024	45,000	17,746	62,746
2025	46,000	16,745	62,745
2026	47,000	15,722	62,722
2027	48,000	14,581	62,581
2028-2032	260,000	52,928	312,928
2033-2036	237,000	13,993	250,993
	<u>\$ 727,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,352</u>	<u>\$ 877,352</u>

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

5. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for pool operations made during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers out
General Swimming Pool	\$ 43,218	\$ 43,218
	<u>\$ 43,218</u>	<u>\$ 43,218</u>

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The employer'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 employer's 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

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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:

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. 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% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active Plan Members	7
Total	<u>14</u>

Contributions:

As set by statute, the employer's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% 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 employer's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 10.71 percent. The required contribution for calendar year 2021 was \$41,876. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability:

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

Single Discount Rate:

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

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

2. 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 7.25 percent, the municipal bond rate is 1.84 percent, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	 (A)	(B)	(1	A) - (B)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 1,384,196	\$ 1,283,241	\$	100,955
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	34,409	-		34,409
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	99,781	-		99,781
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual				-
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(22,154)	-		(22,154)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-		-
Contributions- Employer	-	41,875		(41,875)
Contributions- Employees		17,595		(17,595)
Net Investment Income	-	209,048		(209,048)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				-
of Employee Contributions	(50,214)	(50,214)		-
Other (Net Transfer)	 _	(2,856)		2,856
Net Changes	 61,822	215,448		135,382
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,446,018	\$ 1,498,689	\$	(52,671)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25 percent as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher:

	1% L	ower	Current	Discount	1%	Higher
		6.25%_		7.25%		8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1	54,953	\$	(52,671)	\$	(210,780)

<u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$(28,241). At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

	Defenda	Deferred
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts Related to be Recognized in Pension		
Expense in Future Periods		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 20,787	\$ 19,483
Changes of Assumptions	15,109	29,452
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	25,271	179,565
Total Deferred Amounts to Recognized Pension Expense in Future Periods	61,167	228,500
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 61,167	\$ 228,500

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Amounts reports 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 End	Net Deferred Outflows
December 31	of Resources
2022	(34,446)
2023	(57,186)
2024	(38,976)
2025	(29,119)
2026	(5,240)
Thereafter	(2,366)
Total	\$ (167,333)

8. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 22, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

9. Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$576,242 and the bank balance was \$619,262.

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 as covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$369,262 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MARION PARK DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS June 30, 2022

		ILLINOIS IN	ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND	NI FUND		
Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b- a)/c)
12/21/2021	779,509	893,680	114,171	87.22%	390,998	29.20%
120	637,582	828,612	191,030	76.95%	391,160	48.84%
12/31/2019	522,840	775,222	252,382	67.44%	363,588	69.41%
12/31/2018	444,452	668,341	223,889	%05'99	346,271	64.66%
12/31/2017	384,030	577,013	192,983	66.55%	348,279	55.41%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2021 is \$968,853. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 108.41%. The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with Marion Park District. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

MARION PARK DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

Calendar year Ending December 31		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability	_					24.040	Φ.	21.010	•	20.052	Φ.	22.060	¢.	20.042	\$	31,441
Service Costs	\$	34,409	\$	36,285	\$	34,048	\$	31,819	\$	32,273	\$	32,868	\$	29,943	2	66,272
Interest on the Pension Liability		99,781		96,068		88,481		84,395		82,785		78,473		76,021		00,272
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experier	ice			(515)		22 204		(750)		12.000		12 440		(0.266)		67.420
of the Total Pension Liability		(22,154)		(512)		33,394		(759)		13,960		13,449		(9,266)		67,439 24,724
Changes of Assumptions		-		(30,074)		-		41,405		(40,341)		(1,573)		-		24,724
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds																(55 503)
of Employee Contributions		(50,214)		(49,018)		(55,757)	_	(69,859)	_	(64,134)		(69,504)	_	(61,330)		(56,601)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		61,822		52,749		100,166		87,001		24,543		53,713		35,368		133,275
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,384,196		1,331,447	-	1,231,281		1,144,280		1,119,737		1,066,024		1,030,656		897,381
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	<u>s</u>	1,446,018	\$	1,384,196	\$	1,331,447	\$	1,231,281	\$	1,144,280	\$	1,119,737	\$	1,066,024	<u>\$</u>	1,030,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - Employer	\$	41,875	\$	40,094	\$	33,341	\$	35,977	\$	37,057	\$	38,978	\$	40,796	\$	33,594
Contributions - Employees		17.595		17,602		16,362		16,471		15,673		14,389		14,758		12,494
Net Investment Income		209,048		155,695		173,948		(51,830)		154,899		55,004		4,002		46,993
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds																
of Employee Contributions		(50,214)		(49,018)		(55,757)		(69,859)		(64,134)		(69,504)		(61,330)		(56,601)
Other (Net Transfers)		(2,856)		5,179		2,232		20,860		(17,062)		11,436		13,725		(8,862)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	215,448		169,552	_	170,126		(48,381)		126,433		50,303		11,951		27,618
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,283,241		1,113,689		943,563		991,944		865,511		815,208		803,257		775,639
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	-	1,498,689	S	1,283,241	<u></u>	1,113,689	\$	943,563	\$	991,944	\$	865,511	\$	815,208	\$	803,257
rian Pidaciary (ver rosidon - Ending (D)	<u></u>	1,150,005	-	-1	_		-								-	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)		(52,671)		100,955		217,758		287,718		152,336		254,226		250,816		227,399
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage																
of the Total Pension Liability		103.64%		92.71%		83.65%		76.63%		86.69%		77.30%		76.47%		77.94%
•														227.015	•	205.650
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	390,999	\$	363,588	\$	363,588	\$	346,271	\$	348,279	\$	319,755	\$	327,945	\$	295,650
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage																=< 0.15
of Covered Valuation Payroll		-13.47%		27.77%		59.89%		83.09%		43.74%		79.51%		76.48%		76.91%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

MARION PARK DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2022

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarial termined ntribution	Actual atribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	V	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2014	\$	35,774	\$ 33,594	\$	2,180	\$	277,647	12.10%
2015		40,796	40,796		-		327,945	12.44%
2016		38,978	38,978		-		319,755	12.19%
2017		37,057	37,057		-		348,279	10.64%
2018		35,978	35,977		1		346,271	10.39%
2019		33,341	33,341		-		363,588	9.17%
2020		40,094	40,094		_		391,161	10.25%
2021		41,876	41,875		1		390,999	10.71%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2021 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 2021 Contribution Rates:

Aggregate entry age = normal Actuarial Cost Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed Amortization Method: Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period. Remaining Amortization Period:

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 22-year closed period Early retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by

the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 17 years for most employers (five employers were financed over 18 years; one employer was financed over 19 years; ;two employers were financed over 20 years; three employers were financed over 26 years; four employers were

financed over 27 years and one employer was financed over 28 years).

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

3.25% Wage Growth: 2.50% Price Inflation:

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation Salary Increases:

Investment Rate of Return:

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

condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014-2016.

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully Mortality:

generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee

Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year. Notes:

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

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

MARION PARK DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget - Positive
	Origin	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,025,500	\$ 1,025,500	\$ 1,070,631	45,131
Replacement Tax	20,000	20,000	71,734	51,734
Rent	19,650	19,650	33,980	14,330
Interest Income	750	750	1,579	829
Contributions	22,000	22,000	28,378	6,378
Miscellaneous	5,500	5,500	19,322	13,822
Total Revenues	1,093,400	1,093,400	1,225,624	132,224
Expenditures:				
General Government	\$ 537,000	\$ 537,000	\$ 346,797	\$ 190,203
Recreation	591,744	591,744	498,897	92,847
Debt Service	63,106	63,106	62,695	411
Capital Outlay	_	_	160,924	(160,924)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,191,850	\$ 1,191,850	\$ 1,069,313	\$ 122,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditur	es		156,311	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)			(43,215)	
Net change in fund balances			\$ 113,096	

MARION PARK DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

Budgets and Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District annually passes a budget and appropriations ordinance which includes all fund types using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This budget and appropriations ordinance is prepared in accordance with state law which requires a public hearing and making the tentative budget and appropriation ordinance available for public inspection at least 30 days prior to adoption by the Board of Commissioners. Each fund's appropriations are prepared on a detailed line item basis. The Secretary-Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

All unexpended balances of the appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2022 and prior years have been specifically re-appropriated for the same general purposes for which they were originally made and may be expended in making up any insufficiency of any other items provided in the appropriation ordinance, thus making the appropriation in accordance with applicable law.

The following fund had an excess/ (deficit) of actual expenditures/expenses, exclusive of depreciation, over budget for the fiscal year:

Fund	Excess/ (Deficit)
General	\$ 122,537
Swimming Pool	\$ (17,615)

The fund financial statements in this report are prepared on the modified accrual basis. The appropriations ordinance is prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The following schedule reconciles the difference between the legally enacted appropriations and General Fund expenditures:

		ctual on AP basis	justment to propriated basis	ctual on propriated basis
Expenditures: General government Recreation Debt service Capital outlay	\$	369,269 498,897 62,695 160,924	\$ (22,472)	\$ 346,797 498,897 62,695 160,924
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,091,785	\$ (22,472)	\$ 1,069,313

STATISTICAL SECTION

MARION PARK DISTRICT TAX EXTENSIONS, RATES AND COLLECTIONS

FOR TAX YEARS 2010 – 2020

	Tax extensions	Tax rates	Collections	Equalized valuation
2010 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2012	671,238	.22638	675,321	296,509,298
2011 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2013	695,660	.22830	696,410	304,712,891
2012 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014	738,912	.24323	737,926	303,791,523
2013 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015	766,168	.25279	765,518	303,084,667
2014 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016	799,376	.26473	799,376	301,959,059
2015 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017	828,809	.26575	829,560	311,875,629
2016 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018	867,520	.26955	855,430	321,840,405
2017 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019	907,204	.28054	904,779	323,377,805
2018 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	941,224	.28890	934,043	325,795,841
2019 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	1,010,773	.29333	1,008,437	344,585,548
2020 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022	1,093,952	.29782	1,070,631	354,324,716

MARION PARK DISTRICT COUPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

JUNE 30, 2022

Equalized assessed valuation, 2020 tax year	\$ 354,324,716
Statutory debt limitation - 2.875 % of equalized assessed valuation	10,186,836
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Line of Credit	-
General obligation bonds payable, park improvements	(727,000)
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,459,836