MARION PARK DISTRICT MARION, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

SARAH GIBBENS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT JOHNSTON CITY, IL 62951

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 34 through 38 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.

Sough Silvers

Sarah Gibbens, CPA Johnston City, Illinois December 15, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$1,193,414 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$672,581.
- Revenues totaled \$1,276,745 for the District's governmental funds. Total revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$176,760.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$672,581, or 61% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$44,000 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 20-33 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 34-38 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 39-40.

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 \$1,193,414 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, 2023, and 2022

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal		
	2023	2022	2	2023 2022		2023	2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,699	\$	17	\$	20	\$ 1,921	\$ 1,719
Captial Assets	1,282	1,383		15		15	1,297	1,398
Total Assets	3,186	3,082		32		35	3,218	3,117
Total Deferred Outflows	242	61		<u>-</u>			242	61
Current Liabilities	95	98		8		8	103	106
Noncurrent Liablities	813	683		-		-	813	683
Total Liabilities	908	781		8		8	916	789
Total Deferred Inflows	1,351	1,321					1,351	1,321
Net Position								
Invested in Captial Assets,								
net or related debt	599	603		15		15	614	618
Unrestricted	569	438		10		12	579	450
Total Net Position	\$ 1,168	\$ 1,041	\$	25	\$	27	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,068

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, 2023 and 2022

		nmental	Busine	ss-Type		
		vities	 	vities		tal
_	2023	2022	 2023	2022	2023	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 26	\$ 34	\$ 35	\$ 37	\$ 61	\$ 71
General Revenues					-	-
Property Taxes	1,094	1,071	-	-	1,094	1,071
Replacement Taxes	75	72	-	-	75	72
Interest Income	29	2	2	_	31	2
Concession Sales	-	-	8	9	8	9
Miscellaneous	29	19	-	-	29	19
Contributions, property					-	-
and equipment	23	28	-	-	23	28
Transfers	(57)	(43)	57	43	-	-
Total Revenues	1,219	1,183	102	89	1,321	1,272
E-manage.						
Expenses:	(0.07)					
General Government	(397)	(303)	-	•	(397)	(303)
Recreation	(677)	(627)	-	-	(677)	(627)
Interest on Debt	(19)	(20)	•	-	(19)	(20)
Aquatic Center			(104)	(103)	(104)	(103)
Total Expenses	(1,093)	(950)	 (104)	(103)	(1,197)	(1,053)
Change in Net Position	126	233	(2)	(14)	124	219
Beginning Net Position	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,042	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 1,069	\$ 850
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,168	\$ 1,275	\$ 25	\$ 13	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,069

The net position of the District increased \$125,375 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 83% 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 57%. Payroll expense decreased by 7% in 2023.

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 near-term 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 \$672,581 and is unrestricted. This increase in fund balance is partly due to an increase in property taxes. The unrestricted fund balance of \$672,581 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.

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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

During the fiscal year 2023 there were no changes in overall appropriation amounts between the original and final appropriation budget.

In the General Fund, the District under spent \$321,484 of the total \$1,421,700 budgeted and received \$103,092 more in revenues than budgeted. General government expenses in the General Fund were \$240,498 under budget. Recreation expenses were \$166,062 under budget. Capital expenditures were \$85,270 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, 2023 amounts to \$1,282,000 (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 decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$48,346 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governi	Governmental					
	<u>activi</u>	ties					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>					
Land	\$ 150,637	\$ 150,637					
Construction in Progress	8,401						
Park improvements	265,988	282,282					
Buildings	110,886	122,071					
Vehicles	65,931	92,537					
Equipment	680,157	682,820					
	\$1,282,000	<u>\$1,330,347</u>					

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 683,000 with a 17-year payback schedule. The district also has \$23,834 of compensated absences payable and a pension liability in the amount of \$175,162.

The District's total debt decreased by \$44,000 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 2022 levy year was \$372,563,622 which represents one-third of market value. Residential and commercial properties represent 97% of the EAV for the 2022 levy year. The assessed value increased 3% from 2021.

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 83% of the District's operating revenues. The District does not receive any state or local sales tax.

The focus for budget year 2023-2024 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARION PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	overnmental Activities	ness-type ctivities		Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets		.=	•	007.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 669,845	\$ 17,391	\$	687,236
Receivables, net:	4 404 004			1,181,661
Property tax	1,181,661	_		1,101,001
Replacement tax	11,805	<u>-</u>		40,860
Prepaids T. 1.1.0	 40,8 <u>60</u> 1,904,171	 17,391		1,921,562
Total Current Assets	1,804,171	17,551		1,021,002
Non-Current Assets				4=0.000
Capital assets, non-depreciable	159,038	<u>.</u>		159,038
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net Pension Asset	1,122,962 -	15,511 -		1,138,473
Total Non-Current Assets	1,282,000	15,511		1,297,511
TOTAL ASSETS	 3,186,171	 32,902		3,219,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows for pension expense	241,709	 		241,709
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8,198	5,121		13,319
Accrued payroll	7,567	2,543		10,110
Accrued vacation payable	23,834	-		23,834
Accrued expenses	10,330	195		10,525
Bonds Payable - Current portion	 45,000	 		45,000
Total Current Liabilities	94,929	7,859		102,788
Non-Current Liabilities				
Bonds Payable - Long-Term Portion	638,000	-		638,000
Net Pension Liability	 175,162	 		175 <u>,162</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	813,162	 		813,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 908,091	 7,859		915,950
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Pension	169,757	-		169,757
Unavailable property taxes	 1,181,661_	 		1,181,661
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	 1,351,418	 <u> </u>		1,351,418
NET POSTION				
Investments in capital assets	599,000	15,511		614,511
Unrestricted	 569,371	 9,532		578,903
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,168,371	\$ 25,043	\$	1,193,414

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MARION PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues	evenues				Net (Expense	s) Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	า Net Asset	10
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	fing and trions	Capital Grants and Contributions	al and tions	Gove	Governmental Activities	Busine	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities General government Recreation Interest on debt Service	\$ 397,151 676,816 18,912	\$ 26,146	v s	3,020	Б	20,000	ss	(394,131) (630,670) (18,912)	ь	1 1 1	49	(394,131) (630,670) (18,912)
Total governmental activities	1,092,879	26,146		3,020	Ž	20,000		(1,043,713)		•		(1,043,713)
Business-type activities: Swimming Pool	103.741	34.437		'		· '		. '		(69,304)		(69,304)
Total business-type activities	103,741	34,437				· 				(69,304)		(69,304)
Totals	\$ 1,196,620	\$ 60,583	s	3,020	\$ 21	20,000	69	(1,043,713)	4 7	(69,304)	6 5	(1,113,017)
		General Revenues Taxes: Property Taxes Replacement Taxes Concession Sales Interest Income Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Revenue Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning of Year	kes s on on of Year Year			, ,	ω	1,094,056 74,861 29,270 29,391 (56,978) 1,170,600 126,887 1,041,484	ω	8,201 181 2,432 56,978 67,792 (1,512) 26,555 25,043	69	1,094,056 74,861 8,201 29,451 31,823 1,238,392 1,068,039 1,193,414
						,						

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MARION PARK DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund_
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 669,845
Property taxes Replacement Tax	1,181,661 11,805
Other Prepaids	- 40,860
Due from Pool Fund	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,904,171
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows for pension	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,904,171
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,198
Accrued payroll	7,567
Accrued vacation payable	23,834 10,330
Accrued expenses	10,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable taxes	1,181,661
Total Deferred Inflows	1,181,661
FUND BALANCE	40,860
Non-Spendable Assigned	61,329
Unassigned fund balance	570,392
Total Fund Balance	672,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	e 100/174
AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,904,171</u>

MARION PARK DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund balances of Governmental funds	\$ 672,581
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.	1,282,000
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.	 (786,210)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,168,371

MARION PARK DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE! GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u> </u>	General Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$	1,094,056
Replacement Taxes		74,861
Contributions		20,075
Interest		29,270
Rent		23,693
Non-Government Grant Income		2,945
Miscellaneous		31,845
TOTAL REVENUES		1,276,745
EXPENDITURES		000 171
General Government		393,171
Recreation		555,632
Debt Service:		44,000
Principal		18,912
Interest and other charges		88,270
Capital outlay		00,270
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,099,985
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		176,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from Debt		- (EC 070)
Transfers Out		(56,978)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(56,978)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		119,782
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		552,799
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	672,581

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, 2023

Net change in Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds	\$	119,782
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 in the current period.		88,270
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, and contributions) is to increase net assets.		(4,483)
The increase/decrease in long-term pension liability is reported in the Government-Wide Sta 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.	tement	11,452
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		44,000
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, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds.		(132,134)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	126,887

MARION PARK DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

JUNE 30, 2023		imming ol Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	17,391
Total current assets		17,391
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		15,511
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	32,902
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued expenses Due to general fund		5,121 2,543 195
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,859
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		25,043
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25,043

MARION PARK DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	/imming ool Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Service Charges Concession Sales Miscellaneous	\$ 34,437 8,201 2,431
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	45,069
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Services Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other Supplies and Expenses Insurance Depreciation	 54,614 855 14,156 9,874 21,413 - 2,828
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 103,740
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(58,671)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Rental Income	 181
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 181
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(58,490)
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	 56,978
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,512)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 26,555
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 25,043

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MARION PARK DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	rimming ool Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$ 45,069 (48,139) (52,827)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(55,897)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net operating transfers	56,978
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 56,978
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	 (3,561)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED Financing activities	 (3,561)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments Rental Income	 181
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 181_
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,299)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 19,690
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 17,391
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	\$ (58,671) 2,828
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(545)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,543 [°] (2,052)
Total adjustments	 2,774
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (55,897)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 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).

Note 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).

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year intended to finance, regardless of when collected. The 2022 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 2023 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2023. Although the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2023 the tax will not be levied until December 2023 and accordingly, is not measurable at June 30, 2023.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 \$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

Fund Balance

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

- 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 \$40,860 at June 30, 2023.
- 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, 2023.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Fund Balance (continued)

- 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, 2023.
- 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 balance of and \$61,329 for Inclusive Playground at June 30, 2023.
- 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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, 2023, 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.

Note 2: Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities	Balance as of June 30, 2022 Increases		creases	Decreases		Balance as of June 30, 2023		
Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	150,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,637
Construction in Pregress		(0)		8,401				8,401
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Park Improvements		439,852		17,919				457,771
Buildings		278,493						278,493
Motor Vehicles		241,955		_				241,955
Office Equipment		19,975		_				19,975
Maintenance Equipment		145,922		25,851	3	34,082		137,691
Recreation Equipment		912,186		6,514				918,700
Safety and Security		4,689		29,585				34,274
Equipment		44,791_						44,791
Total Capital Assets		2,238,501		88,270	3	34,082		2,292,689_
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Park Improvements		157,572		34,212				191,783
Buildings		156,422		11,186				167,607
Vehicles		149,418		26,606				176,024
Equipment		444,743		60,132		29,601 <u> </u>		475,274
Total Accumulated Depreciation		908, 155		132,135		29,601		1,010,689
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	1,330,345					\$	1,282,000

Note 2: Capital Assets (continued)

Pusinoss Type Activities		ance as of e 30, 2022	Incre	ases	Decre	ases	 ance as of ance as of
Business-Type Activities Building Grounds Improvements Furniture and Fixtures Swimming Pool	\$	104,947 9,285 11,813 685,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 104,947 9,285 11,813 685,191
Pool Equipment		40,729		,56 <u>1</u>		<u>-</u>	 44,290 855,525
Total Capital Assets		851,965 837,185		,561 ,828		-	840,013
Less Accumulated Depreciation Business-Type Activities		007,100_		,020		· · · ·	
Capital Assets, Net	_\$_	14,780					\$ 15,512

Note 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, 2023:

1

Governmental	June 30, <u>2022</u>	Issued	Retired	June 30, <u>2023</u>
General obligation bonds	\$727,000	\$ -	\$ (44,000)	\$683,000

Note 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.

Note 4: General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Aggregate future principal maturities and interest payments required on these bonds are as follows at June 30, 2023:

•			
Year ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest _	Total
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
— -	49,000	13,320	62,320
2028	•	45,655	313,655
2029-2033	268,000	,	•
2034-2036	180,000	7,94 <u>6</u>	187,946
	\$683,000	\$131,715	\$814,715

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.

Note 5: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for pool operations made during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In		<u>Trar</u>	nsfers out
General Park	\$	-	\$	53,417 3,561
Swimming Pool		56,978		
OMMINION STATE	\$	56,978	\$	56,978

Note 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 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.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active Plan Members	<u>8</u>
Total	<u>14</u>

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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 2022 was 8.83 percent. The required contribution for calendar year 2022 was \$35,273. 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, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2022:

- 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

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 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 4.05 percent, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	(A)	(B)	_	A) - (B)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 1,446,018	\$ 1,498,689	\$	(52,671)
Changes for the Year:				24 920
Service Cost	34,829	-		34,829
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	103,586	-		103,586
Changes of Benefit Terms	u	-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(17,563)	-		(17,563)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-		-
Contributions- Employer	-	35,273		(35,273)
Contributions- Employees	-	17,976		(17,976)
Net Investment Income	-	(166,435)		166,435
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				-
of Employee Contributions	(69,328)	(69,328)		-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	6,205		(6,20 <u>5)</u>
•	 51,524	(176,309)		(124,785)
Net Changes Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,497,542	\$ 1,322,380	\$	175,162

Note 6: 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	% Lower 6.25%	Curre	Current Discount 7.25%		% Higher 8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	381,986	\$	175,162	\$	19,436

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$25,507. At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts Related to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 13,388	\$ 30,931
Changes of Assumptions	8,535	18,443
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	219,786	120,383
Total Deferred Amounts to Recognized Pension Expense in Future Periods	241,709	169,757
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 241,709	\$ 169,757

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 December 31,	rred Outflows esources
2023	\$ (4,856)
2024	13,354
2025	23,211
2026	47,092
2027	(4,982)
Thereafter	 (1,867)
Total	\$ 71,952

Note 7: Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 15, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 8: Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$686,271 and the bank balance was \$730,501.

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 \$480,501 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, 2023

	UAAL as a Percentag e of Covered Payroll ((b-	11.85% 29.20% 48.84% 69.41% 64.66%
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	399,467 390,998 391,160 363,588 346,271
	(a/b) Funded Ratio	94.40% 87.22% 76.95% 67.44% 66.50%
	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	47,339 114,171 191,030 252,382 223,889
	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	844,770 893,680 828,612 775,222 668,341
	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	797,431 779,509 637,582 522,840 444,452
	Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2022 12/31/2021 12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2022 is \$695,285. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 82.3%.

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

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

2014	\$ 31,441 66,272	67,439 24,724	(56,601) 133,275 897,381 \$ 1,030,656	\$ 33,594 12,494 46,993	(56,601) (8,862) 27,618 775,639 \$ 803,257	227,399	77.94% \$ 295,650	76.91%
2015	\$ 29,943 3 76,021	(9,266)	(61,330) 35,368 1,030,656 \$ 1,066,024	\$ 40,796 14,758 4,002	(61,330) 13,725 11,951 803,257 \$ 815,208	250,816	76.47% \$ 327,945	76.48%
2016	\$ 32,868 78,473	13,449 (1,573)	(69,504) 53,713 1,066,024 \$ 1,119,737	\$ 38,978 14,389 55,004	(69,504) 11,436 50,303 815,208 \$ 865,511	254,226	77.30% \$ 319,755	79.51%
2017	\$ 32,273 82,785	13,960 (40,341)	(64,134) 24,543 1,119,737 \$ 1,144,280	\$ 37,057 15,673 154,899	(64,134) (17,062) 126,433 865,511 \$ 991,944	152,336	86.69% \$ 348,279	43.74%
2018	\$ 31,819 84,395	(759) 41,405	(69,859) 87,001 1,144,280 \$ 1,231,281	\$ 35,977 16,471 (51,830)	(69,859) 20,860 (48,381) 991,944 \$ 943,563	287,718	76.63% \$ 346,271	83.09%
2019	\$ 34,048 88,481	33,394	(55,757) 100,166 1,231,281 \$ 1,331,447	\$ 33,341 16,362 173,948	(55,757) 2,232 170,126 943,563 \$ 1,113,689	217,758	83.65% \$ 363,588	59.89%
2020	\$ 36,285 96,068	(512) (30,074)	(49,018) 52,749 1,331,447 \$ 1,384,196	\$ 40,094 17,602 155,695	(49,018) 5,179 169,552 1,113,689 \$ 1,283,241	100,955	92.71%	27.77%
2021	\$ 34,409 99,781	(22,154)	(50,214) 61,822 1,384,196 \$ 1,446,018	\$ 41,875 17,595 209,048	(50,214) (2,856) 215,448 1,283,241 \$ 1,498,689	(52,671)	103.64%	-13.47%
2022	\$ 34,829 103,586	serience (17,563) -	(69,328) 51,524 1,446,018 \$ 1,497,542	\$ 35,273 17,976 (166,435)	(69,328) 6,205 (176,309) 1,496,689 \$ 1,322,380	175,162	88.30% \$ 399,467	43.85%
Calendar year Ending December 31	Total Pension Liability Service Costs Interest on the Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability (17 Changes of Assumptions	Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income	Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfers) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll

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, 2023

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	De	.ctuarial termined ntribution		Actual ntribution	De	tribution ficiency xcess)	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%
		38,978		38 978			319,755	12.19%
2016		•		37,057		_	348,279	10.64%
2017		37,057				1	346,271	10.39%
2018		35,978		35,977		'	363,588	9.17%
2019		33,341		33,341		-		
2020		40.094		40,094		-	391,161	10,25%
2021		41,876		41.875		1	390, 9 99	10.71%
2021		35,273		35,273		-	399,467	8.83%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2022 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 2022 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

Aggregate entry age = normal

Remaining Amortization Period:

Level percentage of payroll, closed Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 21-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 16 years for most employers (five employers were financed over 18 years; one employer was financed over 18 years; two employers were financed over 19 years; one employer was financed over 20 years; three employers were financed

over 25 years, four employers were financed over 26 years and one employer

was financed over 27 years).

Asset Valuation Method:

5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor

Wage Growth: Price Inflation:

2.75% 2,25%

Salary Increases:

2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return:

7.25%

Retirement Age:

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2017-2019.

Mortality:

For non-disabled retiree, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) 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

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

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, 2020, 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, 2023

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget - Positive
	Origin	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes Replacement Tax Rent Interest Income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 1,093,953 27,000 23,700 1,000 22,500 5,500	\$ 1,093,953 27,000 23,700 1,000 22,500 5,500	\$ 1,094,056 74,861 23,693 29,270 20,075 34,790	103 47,861 (7) 28,270 (2,425) 29,290
Total Revenues	1,173,653	1,173,653_	1,276,745	103,092
Expenditures: General Government Recreation Debt Service Capital Outlay	\$ 633,900 721,694 63,106 3,000	\$ 633,900 721,694 63,106 3,000	\$ 393,402 555,632 62,912 88,270	\$ 240,498 166,062 194 (85,270) \$ 321,484
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,421,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,216</u>	\$ 321,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over e	xpenditures		176,529	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)			(56,978)	
Net change in fund balances			<u>\$ 119,551</u>	

MARION PARK DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023 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	\$ 321,484
Swimming Pool	\$ (8,886)

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_	аррг	stment to opriated pasis		ctual on propriated basis
Expenditures: General government Recreation Debt service Capital outlay	\$	393,171 555,632 62,912 88,270	\$	231 	\$	393,402 555,632 62,912 88,270
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,099,985</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,100,216</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

MARION PARK DISTRICT TAX EXTENSIONS, RATES AND COLLECTIONS FOR TAX YEARS 2011 – 2021

	Tax <u>extensions</u>	Tax <u>rates</u>	Collections	Equalized valuation
2011 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2013	695,660	0.2283	696,410	304,712,891
2012 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014	738,912	0.24323	737,926	303,791,523
2013 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015	766,168	0.25279	765,518	303,084,667
2014 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016	799,376	0.26473	799,376	301,959,059
2015 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017	828,809	0.26575	829,560	311,875,629
2016 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018	867,520	0.26955	855,430	321,840,405
2017 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019	907,204	0.28054	904,779	323,377,805
2018 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	941,224	0.2889	934,043	325,795,841
2019 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	1,010,773	0.29333	1,008,437	344,585,548
2020 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022	1,055,250	0.29782	1,070,631	354,324,716
2021 tax levy collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023	1,092,953	0.30219	1,094,056	361,677,558

MARION PARK DISTRICT COUPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

JUNE 30, 2023

Equalized assessed valuation, 2021 tax year	\$ 361,677,558
Statutory debt limitation - 2.875 % of equalized assessed valuation	10,398,230
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Line of Credit General obligation bonds payable, park improvements	(683,000)
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,715,230