DEFINITIONS

Below are definitions of terms not specifically defined on individual pages.

FUNDS:

The term **Operating Funds** is a collective reference to each of the following four funds, which combine to include the bulk of the day-to-day revenues and expenditures of the District:

The **Education Fund** is the primary Operating Fund, generally representing approximately 88% of the total expenditures paid from the Operating Funds. It includes all financial resources of the District except those specifically required by law to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues for the Education Fund come primarily from local property taxes (roughly 92%), state aid (roughly 5%) and federal aid (roughly 3%).

The **Operations and Maintenance Fund** covers solely those expenditures made for operations, repair and maintenance of the District's buildings and land. It generally makes up about 8% of all the Operating Funds expenditures. Revenues for this fund come primarily from local property taxes.

The **Transportation Fund** covers all expenditures made for student transportation. It generally makes up about 4% of all Operating Funds expenditures. Revenues for this fund come from a combination of local property taxes (roughly 60%) and state reimbursement grants (roughly 40%).

The **Working Cash Fund** covers temporary interfund loans for working capital requirements, as permitted by the School Code. The revenue for this fund comes primarily from property taxes and proceeds from periodic bond issues.

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION:

Instruction Expenditures are those costs directly associated with the teaching of students or the interaction between teachers and students. This includes such items as classroom teachers' salaries, benefits and textbooks as well as costs associated with Special Education, Interscholastic, Gifted and Bilingual Programs. **Support Services Expenditures** are the costs of administrative, technical, and logistical support used to facilitate and enhance instruction. This includes items in the area of Pupil Support such as Social Work, Psychology, Speech Pathology and Nurse Services; and Instructional Support such as Library Media and Technology Services. Separate **Support Services Expenditures** include Board of Education Services, Administrative Services and Business Services, as well as Maintenance and Transportation. **Other Expenditures** include Community Services, Payments to Other Governments, and Capital Outlay.

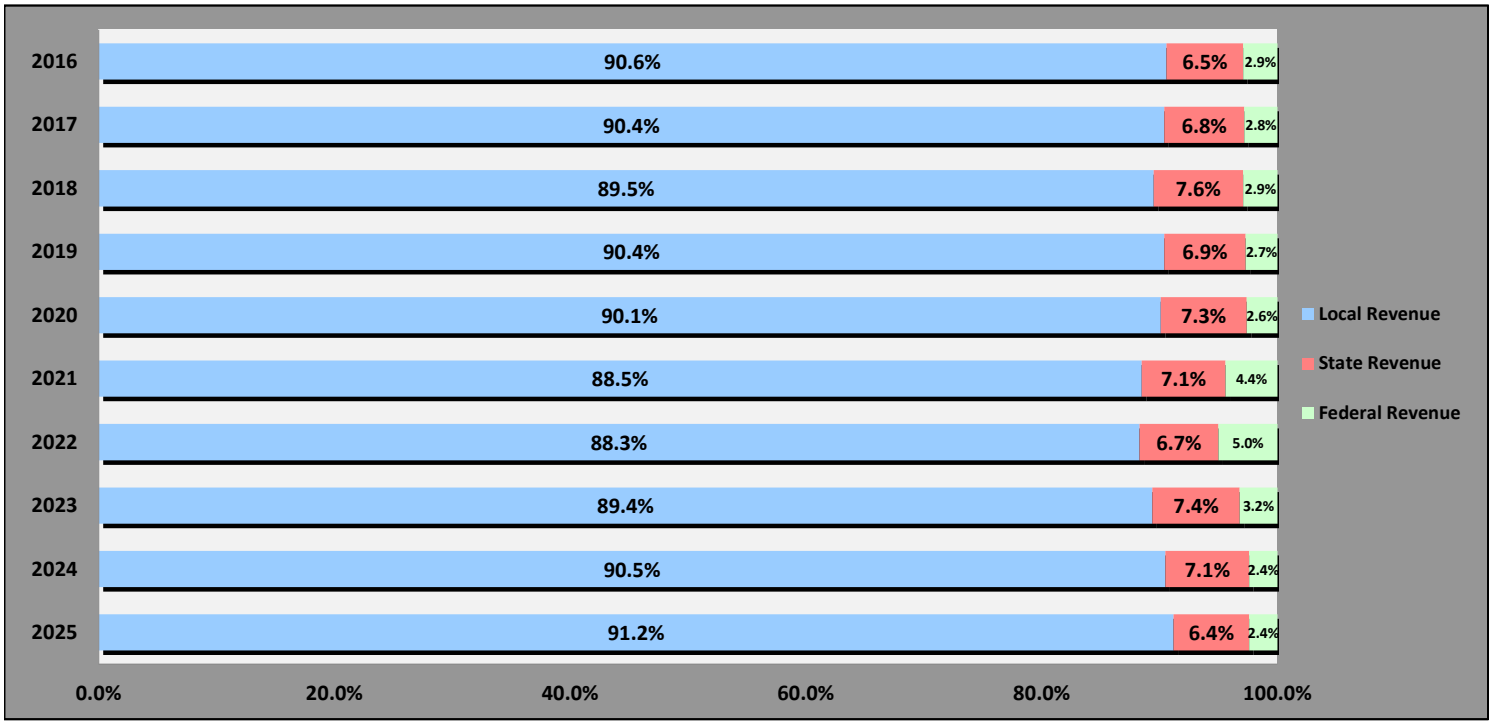
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT:

Salaries are amounts paid to employees on the District payroll. Generally, District salaries are for teachers and teachers' aides, covering roughly 80% of all salaries. Administrative salaries, on the other hand, are generally 10% of total salaries. Finally, nurse, social worker, custodial, and technology related salaries are roughly 10% of total salaries. **Employee Benefits** are amounts District 90 pays on behalf of employees to cover fringe benefits like healthcare coverage and pensions. **Purchased Services** are amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel not on the District's payroll. This includes items such as outside consultants, therapists and professional specialists. **Supplies and Materials** are amounts paid for material items of an expendable nature that are consumed, worn out or deteriorated in use. This includes items such as textbooks, workbooks, pens and pencils, paper, art supplies and copier ink. **Capital Outlay** are amounts paid for the acquisition of fixed assets like technology or copier equipment or additions to fixed assets like building improvements.

ADJUSTING FOR INFLATION:

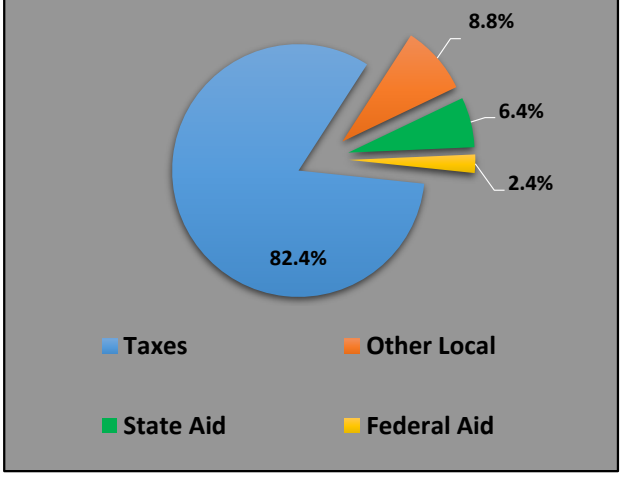
To adjust for inflation, the District uses the **Employment Cost Index (ECI)**. As opposed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which essentially tracks changes in the cost of living, the ECI tracks changes in the cost of labor. This not only includes salaries, but benefits as well. Since almost 76% of the District's expenditures are salaries and benefits, this measure is more representative of the District's financial dynamics, and thus, more useful.

Operating Funds Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years



June 30 Fiscal Year	Local Revenues	% of Ttl	State Revenues	% of Ttl	Federal Revenues	% of Ttl	Total	% Change from Prior Year	Total (adjusted for inflation)	% Change from Prior Year
2016	$19,878,965	90.6%	$1,425,434	6.5%	$639,404	2.9%	$21,943,803		$29,538,550	
2017	$21,237,448	90.4%	$1,593,479	6.8%	$668,826	2.8%	$23,499,753	7.09%	$30,912,745	4.65%
2018	$21,139,612	89.5%	$1,791,162	7.6%	$682,481	2.9%	$23,613,255	0.48%	$30,257,211	-2.12%
2019	$21,949,974	90.4%	$1,678,456	6.9%	$657,334	2.7%	$24,285,764	2.85%	$30,265,455	0.03%
2020	$22,622,244	90.1%	$1,852,041	7.3%	$645,658	2.6%	$25,119,943	3.43%	$30,467,179	0.67%
2021	$22,402,528	88.5%	$1,805,522	7.1%	$1,120,197	4.4%	$25,328,247	0.83%	$29,935,513	-1.75%
2022	$23,389,585	88.3%	$1,781,999	6.7%	$1,331,529	5.0%	$26,503,113	4.64%	$30,032,686	0.32%
2023	$24,396,554	89.4%	$2,027,277	7.4%	$868,384	3.2%	$27,292,215	2.98%	$29,487,868	-1.81%
2024	$26,534,194	90.5%	$2,085,964	7.1%	$715,275	2.4%	$29,335,433	7.49%	$30,417,910	3.15%
2025	$28,098,253	91.2%	$1,972,020	6.4%	$726,165	2.4%	$30,796,438	4.98%	$30,796,438	1.24%

FY 2025 Operating Fund Revenues by Source



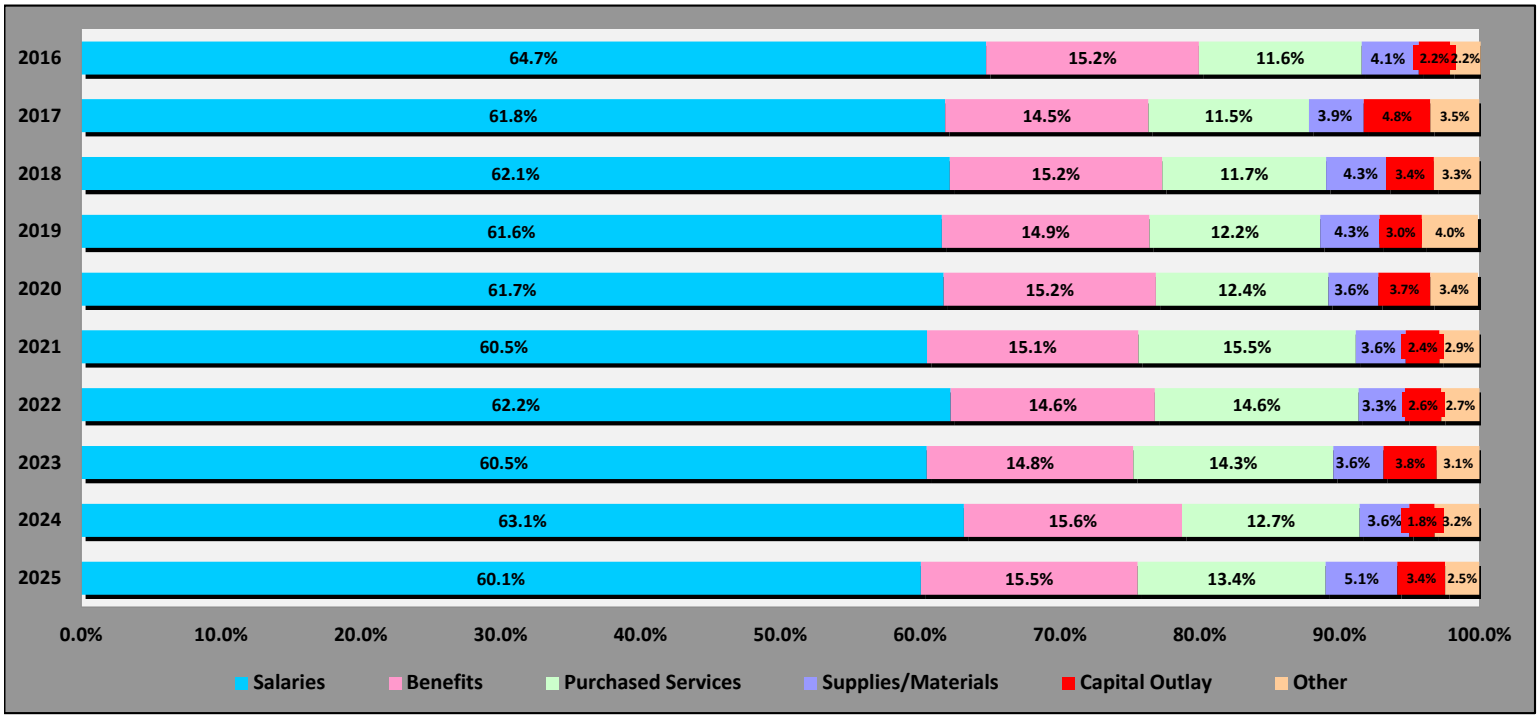
Notes

*Source of information - District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Local Revenues include taxes, interest and other items such as school fees.

The increase in 2017 is due to the prior year Education Fund tax rate reaching the statutory rate ceiling, which allocated more tax revenues into non-operating funds. The Board then adopted a levy strategy to increase the Special Education levy, which allocated tax revenues back into the operating funds. The increase in 2021, while not as significant in total, was due to a decrease in interest on investments and lunch fees offset by a first-time receipt of ESSER funds. A significant portion of lunch fees were refunded due to COVID delaying the program. The increase in 2022 was due to the collection of additional property taxes, replacement taxes, lunch fees and federal aid, all offset by a decrease in interest earnings. The increase in 2024 was due mainly to the collection of additional property taxes and interest earnings. The increase in 2025 was once again due mainly to the collection of additional property taxes and interest earnings.

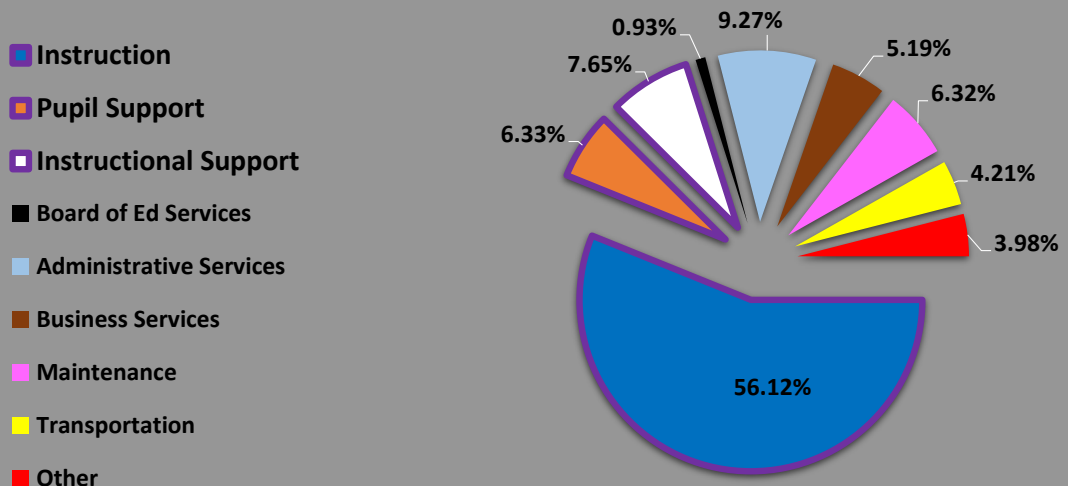
Total Revenues were adjusted for inflation using the seasonal adjusted quarterly Employment Cost Index (ECI) adjusted to 6/30/25 dollars.

Operating Funds Expenditures by Object - Last Ten Fiscal Years



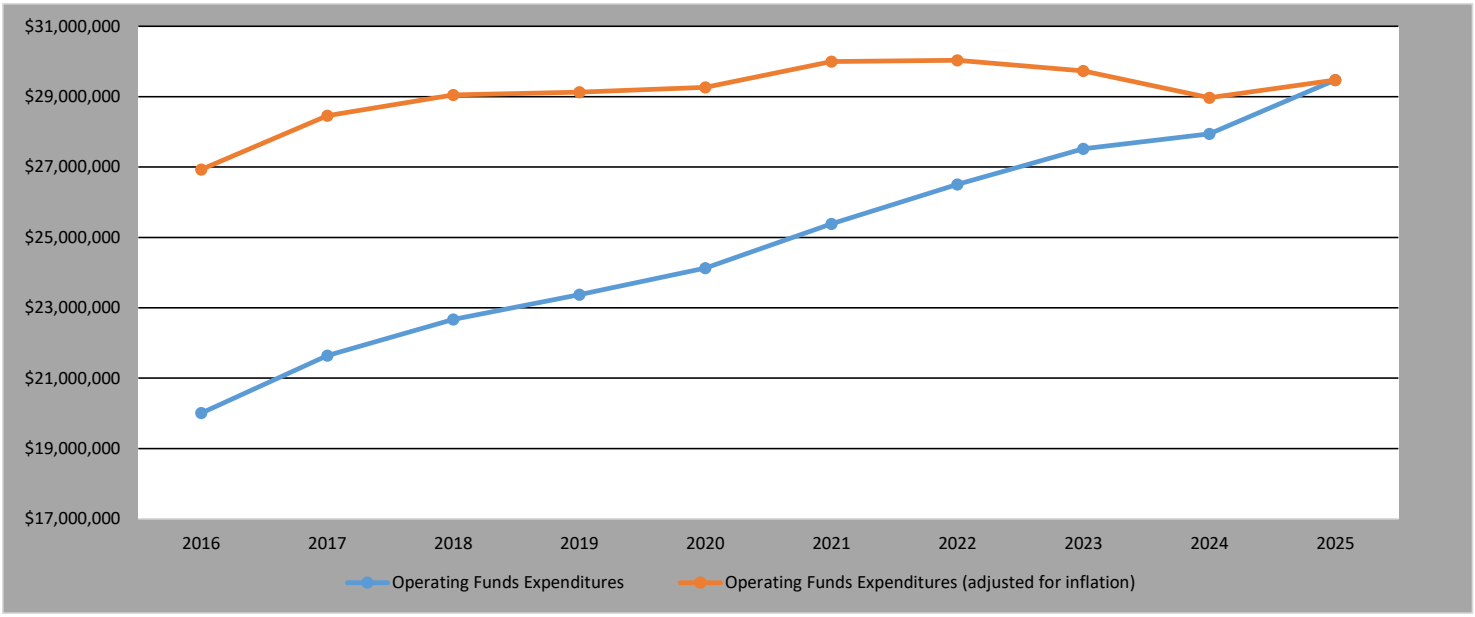
Fiscal Year	Salaries	% of Ttl	Benefits	% of Ttl	Purchased Services	% of Ttl	Supplies/ Materials	% of Ttl	Capital Outlay	% of Ttl	Other	% of Ttl	Total
2016	$12,948,315	64.7%	$3,045,283	15.2%	$2,308,369	11.6%	$817,603	4.1%	$446,052	2.2%	$441,016	2.2%	$20,006,638
2017	$13,372,660	61.8%	$3,144,544	14.5%	$2,486,694	11.5%	$845,130	3.9%	$1,030,567	4.8%	$757,894	3.5%	$21,637,489
2018	$14,084,226	62.1%	$3,442,565	15.2%	$2,656,763	11.7%	$972,929	4.3%	$774,291	3.4%	$739,035	3.3%	$22,669,809
2019	$14,386,084	61.6%	$3,470,262	14.9%	$2,879,540	12.2%	$993,196	4.3%	$704,915	3.0%	$937,826	4.0%	$23,371,823
2020	$14,882,917	61.7%	$3,660,851	15.2%	$3,003,198	12.4%	$859,889	3.6%	$896,430	3.7%	$823,837	3.4%	$24,127,122
2021	$15,353,281	60.5%	$3,839,271	15.1%	$3,944,088	15.5%	$906,629	3.6%	$614,960	2.4%	$724,974	2.9%	$25,383,203
2022	$16,480,720	62.2%	$3,874,474	14.6%	$3,858,416	14.6%	$878,940	3.3%	$688,064	2.6%	$723,235	2.7%	$26,503,849
2023	$16,640,122	60.5%	$4,068,877	14.8%	$3,931,407	14.3%	$990,051	3.6%	$1,047,436	3.8%	$838,061	3.1%	$27,515,954
2024	$17,640,209	63.1%	$4,355,417	15.6%	$3,550,679	12.7%	$995,977	3.6%	$505,617	1.8%	$891,046	3.2%	$27,938,945
2025	$17,699,047	60.1%	$4,574,197	15.5%	$3,962,448	13.4%	$1,513,442	5.1%	$1,004,488	3.4%	$721,803	2.5%	$29,475,425

FY 2025 Operating Fund Expenditures by Function



Instruction, Pupil Support and Instructional Support are those expenditure functions that are either directly associated with classroom instruction or have the highest impact by supporting or enhancing classroom instruction. Those functions are outlined in **PURPLE**.

Operating Funds Expenditures - Last Ten Fiscal Years



June 30 Fiscal Year	Operating Funds Expenditures	% Change from Prior Year	Operating Funds Expenditures (adjusted for inflation)	% Change from Prior Year
2016	$20,006,638		$26,930,933	
2017	$21,637,489	8.15%	$28,463,032	5.69%
2018	$22,669,809	4.77%	$29,048,311	2.06%
2019	$23,371,823	3.10%	$29,126,480	0.27%
2020	$24,127,122	3.23%	$29,263,017	0.47%
2021	$25,383,203	5.21%	$30,000,466	2.52%
2022	$26,503,849	4.41%	$30,033,519	0.11%
2023	$27,515,954	3.82%	$29,729,607	-1.01%
2024	$27,938,945	1.54%	$28,969,892	-2.56%
2025	$29,475,425	5.50%	$29,475,425	1.75%

Notes

* Source of Information - District 90 Annual Financial Report (AFR).

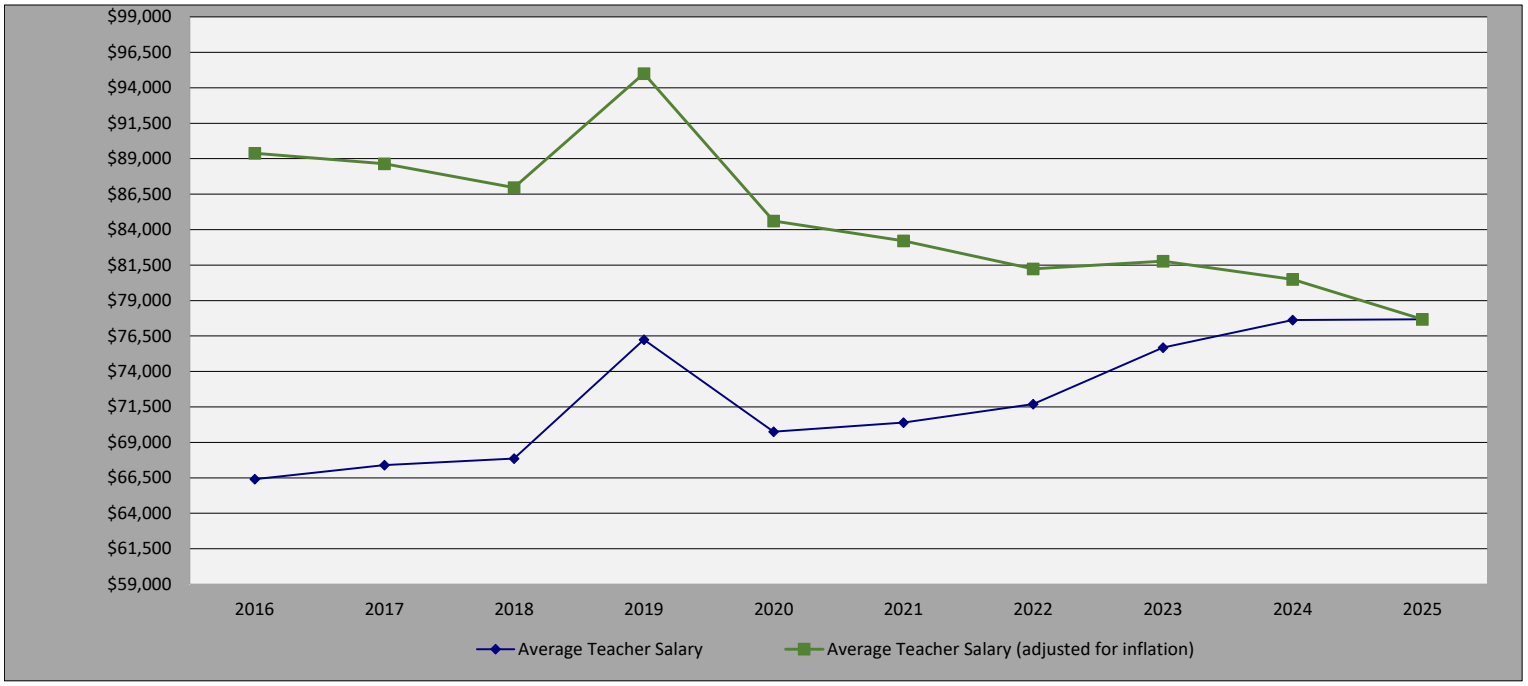
Total Expenditures were adjusted for inflation using the seasonal adjusted quarterly Employment Cost Index (ECI) adjusted to 6/30/25 dollars.

The increase in 2017 was due primarily to the 2.7% salary increase in the teachers' collective bargaining agreement. In addition, capital expenditures increased due to the Technology plan as well as the District instituting a new print management system with all new multi-function devices. Finally, out-of-district special education tuition and the related transportation increased greatly.

The increase in 2021 was due primarily to the significant addition of COVID-related salaries, benefits and purchased services expenditures needed to ensure the safest work environment possible for students, faculty and staff.

The increase in 2025 was due primarily to technology and safety-related purchased services and capital expenditures as well as curriculum adoption costs in the areas of science, math and ELA.

Average Teacher Salary - Last Ten Fiscal Years



June 30 Fiscal Year	Certified Teaching Staff	% Holding Masters' or Higher	Average Teacher Salary	% Change from Prior Year	Average Teacher Salary (adjusted for inflation)	% Change from Prior Year
2016	128	87.5%	$66,407		$89,391	
2017	128	85.9%	$67,393	1.48%	$88,652	-0.83%
2018	134	84.3%	$67,867	0.70%	$86,963	-1.91%
2019	133	84.2%	$76,238	12.33%	$95,010	9.25%
2020	138	85.5%	$69,759	-8.50%	$84,609	-10.95%
2021	142	88.0%	$70,399	0.92%	$83,204	-1.66%
2022	141	90.1%	$71,694	1.84%	$81,242	-2.36%
2023	140	90.0%	$75,686	5.57%	$81,775	0.66%
2024	144	89.6%	$77,630	2.57%	$80,495	-1.57%
2025	141	89.4%	$77,679	0.06%	$77,679	-3.50%

Certified Teaching Staff by Type					
June 30 FY	K-4, Music, Art and PE	Middle School	Special Education	Psychologists and Social Workers	Learning Center
2016	54	39	25	7	3
2017	57	39	21	8	3
2018	63	39	21	8	3
2019	63	38	21	8	3
2020	64	39	22	10	3
2021	66	43	21	9	3
2022	63	44	22	9	3
2023	61	44	24	8	3
2024	64	44	23	10	3
2025	62	43	23	10	3

Average Teacher Salary for Comparable High Performing Districts - Fiscal Year 2025			
Glencoe 35	$107,433	Skokie 69	$81,290
Northbrook 27	$105,326	Lagrange Highlands 106	$78,976
Hinsdale 181	$102,583	**River Forest 90**	**$77,679**
Winnetka 36	$100,277	Riverside 96	$76,543
Northbrook 28	$97,989	LaGrange 102	$74,780
Glenview 30	$95,662	LaGrange 105	$74,780
Oak Park 97	$89,346	Hillside 93	$72,942
Butler 53	$88,350	Pleasantdale 107	$72,106
Gower 62	$87,041	Rosemont 78	$71,184
Western Springs 101	$83,306	Franklin Park 84	$71,053
Union Ridge 86	$82,525	Komarek 94	$63,831
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	**$84,318**		
STATE AVERAGE	**$78,495**	**Source:** Illinois Report Card	

Notes

*** Source of Information - District 90 Annual Comprehensivel Financial Report (ACFR).**

Average Teacher Salary was adjusted for inflation using the seasonal adjusted quarterly Employment Cost Index (ECI) adjusted to 6/30/25 dollars.

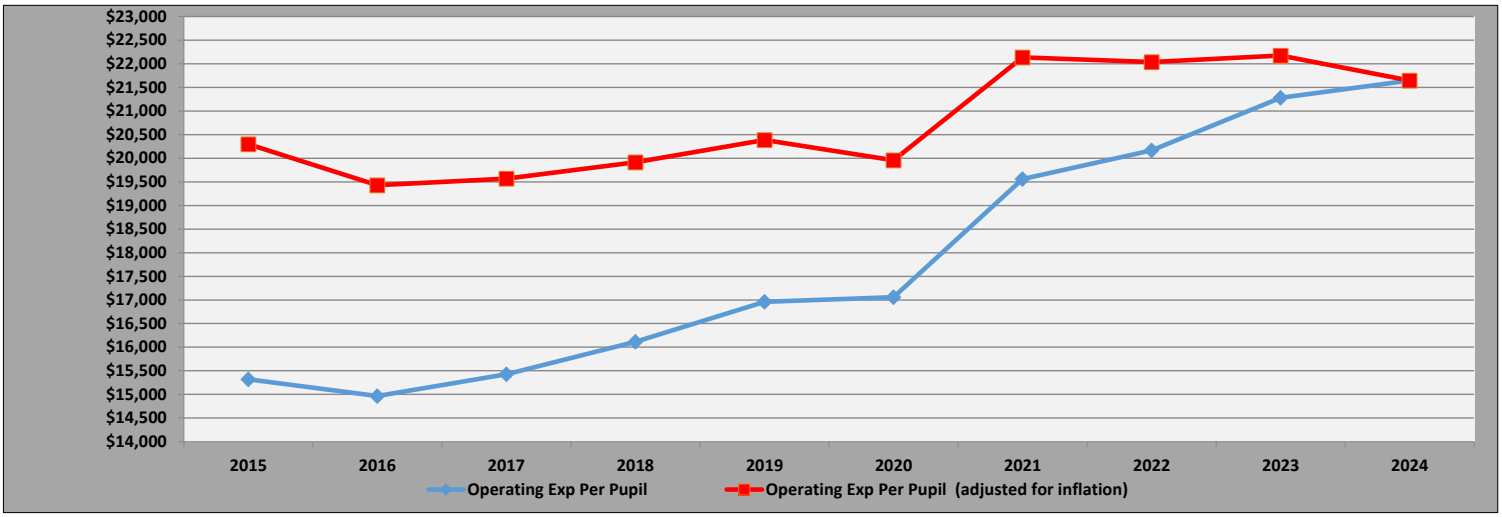
The decrease in FY 16 Ave Teacher Salary was due mainly to the retirement of four highly compensated, veteran teachers replaced by teachers paid lower on the pay scale.

The increase in FY 19 Ave Teacher Salary was due to a change in the calculation formula by ISBE per the 2019 Report Card Metrics, which not only modified the numerator and denominator, but the minimum salary amount eliminated from the average was raised. In addition, there were almost twenty teachers that received education lane increases in that year as compared to only a handful in the prior year.

The decrease in FY 20 Ave Teacher Salary was due mainly to the resignation/ retirement of seven highly compensated, veteran teachers replaced by teachers paid lower on the pay scale or not replaced at all.

The increase in FY 23 Ave Teacher Salary was due mainly to the annual salary increase that was tied to a CPI that was at the ceiling of the range stipulated in the negotiated contract, along with only one retirement of a highly compensated, veteran teacher.

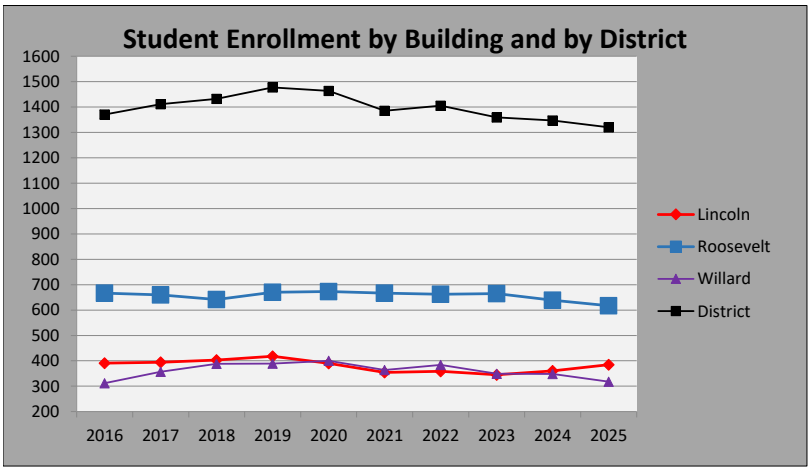
Operating Expense per Pupil - Last Ten Fiscal Years



June 30 Fiscal Year	Operating Expenses	Average Daily Attendance	Operating Exp Per Pupil	% Change from Prior Year	Operating Exp Per Pupil (adjusted for inflation)	% Change from Prior Year
2015	$19,646,424	1,282	$15,321		$20,297	
2016	$19,628,418	1,312	$14,966	-2.32%	$19,429	-4.28%
2017	$20,423,101	1,324	$15,425	3.07%	$19,569	0.72%
2018	$21,689,700	1,346	$16,114	4.47%	$19,913	1.76%
2019	$22,229,382	1,311	$16,961	5.26%	$20,385	2.37%
2020	$22,346,654	1,310	$17,060	0.58%	$19,955	-2.11%
2021	$24,607,383	1,258	$19,561	14.66%	$22,134	10.92%
2022	$25,518,793	1,266	$20,165	3.09%	$22,037	-0.44%
2023	$25,967,158	1,220	$21,281	5.53%	$22,175	0.63%
2024	$27,035,524	1,249	$21,646	1.72%	$21,646	-2.39%

Operating Expense per Pupil for Comparable High Performing Districts - Fiscal Year 2024

Rosemont 78	$38,359	River Forest 90	$21,649
Butler 53	$30,252	Oak Park 97	$20,214
Winnetka 36	$28,121	Pleasantdale 107	$19,908
Northbrook 28	$27,440	Gower 62	$19,070
Glencoe 35	$26,572	Riverside 96	$17,928
Northbrook 27	$25,802	Franklin Park 84	$17,723
Hillside 93	$24,646	Lagrange Highlands 106	$17,121
Glenview 30	$24,444	Komarek 94	$16,904
LaGrange 105	$23,403	LaGrange 102	$16,576
Hinsdale 181	$22,402	Western Springs 101	$15,467
Skokie 69	$22,243	Union Ridge 86	$14,442
AVERAGE OF ABOVE	$22,304		
STATE AVERAGE	$20,129	Source: Illinois Report Card	



Student Enrollment - Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30 Fiscal Year	Lincoln	Roosevelt	Willard	District
2016	391	667	312	1,370
2017	394	660	357	1,411
2018	403	641	388	1,432
2019	418	670	389	1,477
2020	390	673	400	1,463
2021	354	667	364	1,385
2022	359	662	384	1,405
2023	345	665	349	1,359
2024	360	639	348	1,347
2025	385	617	318	1,320

Notes

* Source of Information - Previous year District 90 Annual Financial Report (AFR).

The Operating Expense per Pupil (OEPP) is calculated as part of the Annual Financial Report, which is completed after the close of the fiscal year. Operating expenses are calculated by taking applicable costs less certain revenues and expenditures of nonregular programs. That total expense amount is then divided by the Average Daily Attendance to calculate Operating Expense per Pupil. OEPP was adjusted for inflation using the seasonal adjusted quarterly Employment Cost Index (ECI) adjusted to 6/30/24 dollars.

The increase in FY 21 OEPP was due to a significant increase in Operating Expenses, particularly in the Education Fund along with a decrease in total deductions for OEPP computation, mainly in tuition payments and capital outlay, along with a sizeable decrease in Average Daily Attendance, which was mainly due to the pandemic.