

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and AnalysisMD&	εA 1-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5-6
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	10
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13

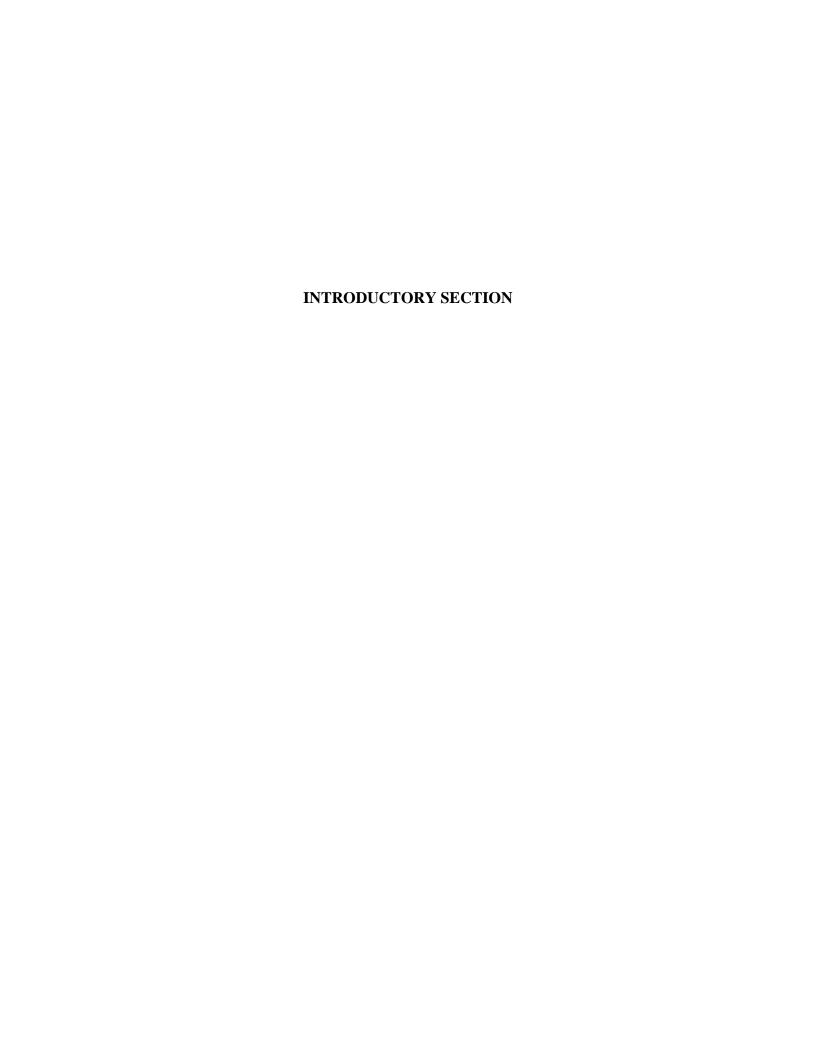
Page(s) **FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)** GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fund Financial Statements (Continued) Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position..... 14 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position..... 15 Notes to Financial Statements 16-53 **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual General Fund 54 Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 55 Police Pension Fund 56 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 57-58 Police Pension Fund 59-60 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefit Plan ..... 61 Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund 62 Notes to Required Supplementary Information ..... 63 COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund..... 64-65 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund ..... 66-70 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Capital Improvement Fund

71

**CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS**TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page(s)
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	72
Changes in Fund Balances	73
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  Motor Fuel Tax Fund  Special Service Area Fund	74 75
MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Water Operations Fund	76-77
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Long-Term Debt Requirements	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	78
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	79
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	80



# PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2021

#### MAYOR

Joseph A. Marchese

# CITY COUNCIL

Ted V. Schauer Lester Vaughan Joseph A. Kenny Thomas M. Chlystek Mary Coyle Sullivan Eric K. Gustafson Thomas J. Belczak

# CITY TREASURER

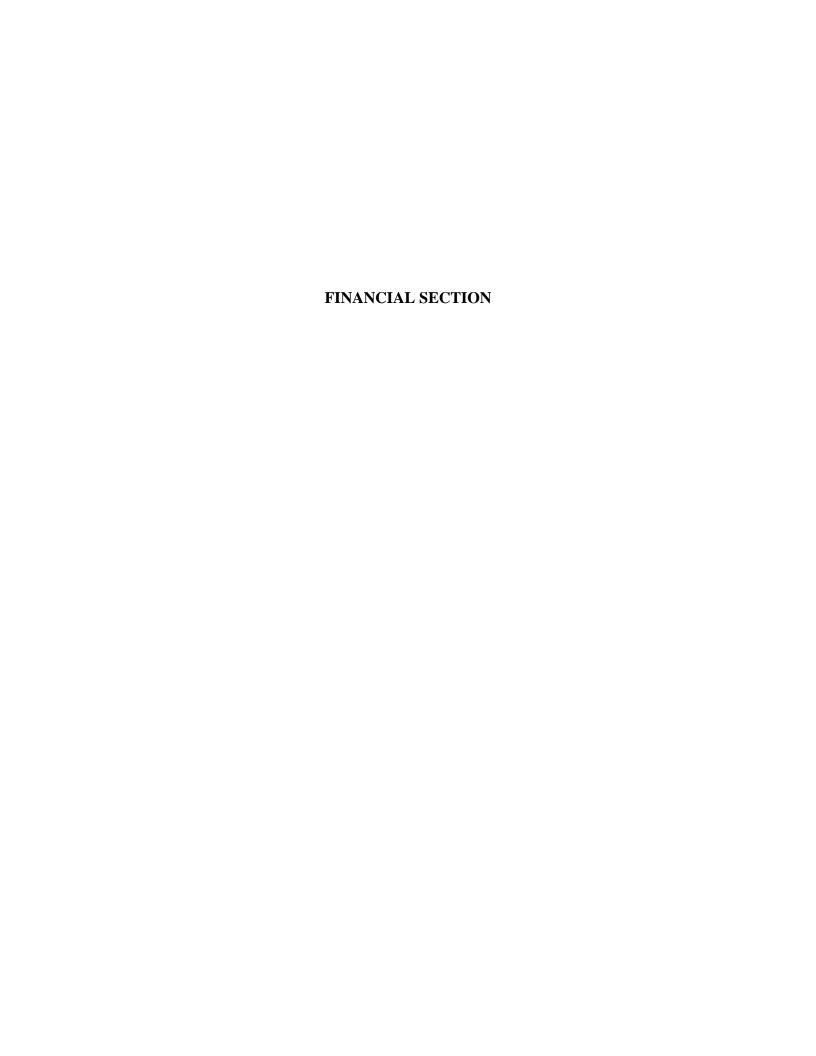
Michael J. Coren

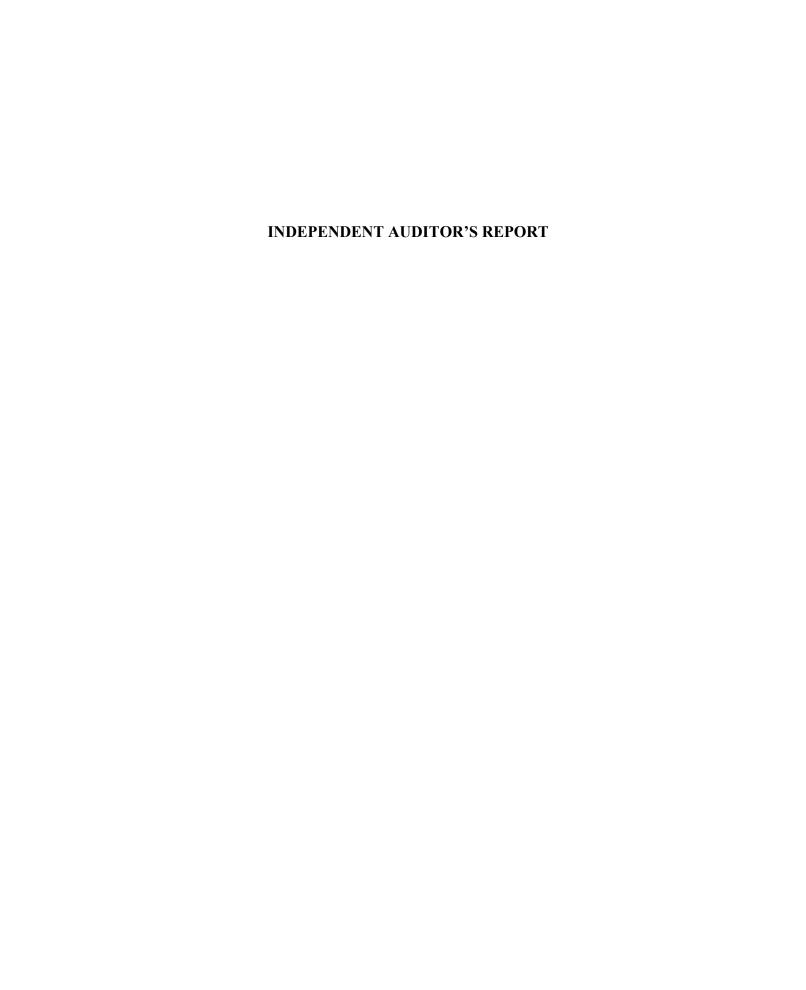
# CITY CLERK

JoAnne Ragona

# **CITY ATTORNEY**

John B. Murphey







1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, IL 60563 630.566.8400

SIKICH.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Darien, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois, as of April 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and supplemental data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2020, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated August 13, 2020, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement as a whole. The 2020 comparative data included on certain individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2020 comparative information included on certain individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 13, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois August 13, 2021

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Darien, we offer readers of Darien's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Darien for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

The City of Darien's MD&A is also designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities, identify current changes, address the subsequent year's challenges, identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budgets), and identify issues with individual funds.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Darien maintained compliance with the Police Pension funding requirements as well as the IMRF funding requirements throughout the year.
The City was able to transfer \$3.6 million to the Capital Improvements Fund in FYE 21 to be used in the City of Darien's 3-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Plan includes sidewalk replacement, storm-water ditch projects, new street lighting, the road program, and crack sealing to name a few.
The City was able to maintain a balance in The General Fund throughout the fiscal year to cover a minimum of 3 months of operating expenses.
The City was able to reduce its General Obligation Refunding Bond debt by \$710,000 during the year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4-6) are designed to be corporate-like in

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.
☐ The focus of the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (shorterm spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.
☐ The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.
☐ The Governmental Activities reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police and buildings, planning and development, streets and yard waste, and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services.
☐ The <i>Business-Type Activities</i> reflect private sector type operations (Water & Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation (pages 7-15) more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

☐ Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is
the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and
availability of liquid (spendable) resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a
government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements
allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated herewith.
Governmental Funds are recorded using the current financial resources method. The flow of
current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial
sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. A
reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term
obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide
Financial Statements).

□ Proprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Water/Sewer Fund. These are
used to report the same function presented in business-type activities in the City-Wide Financial
Statements. Accounting for this type of fund, we utilize the economic resources method, in a
similar fashion as corporate accounting. Unlike Governmental Funds, the Business-Type
Activities column on the Business-Type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-
Type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

□ Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, but which have resources that are held for the benefit of parties outside the City. These assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for fiduciary component units is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has one fiduciary component unit, the Police Pension Fund.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund, and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data.

# CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2021 and 2020 (In millions of dollars)

(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI GOIIAIS)												
	Govern	mental Ad	ctivities	<u>Bu</u>	siness-T		<u>Government</u> Total					
	0004	0000	Ob	0004	Activities	='	0004	01				
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Current and other assets	19.24	13.76	5.48	8.74	7.68	1.06	27.98	21.44	6.54			
Capital assets	<u>6.48</u>	<u>7.20</u>	(0.72)	<u>5.90</u>	<u>6.13</u>	(0.23)	<u>12.38</u>	<u>13.33</u>	<u>(0.95)</u>			
Total Assets	<u>25.72</u>	20.96	<u>4.76</u>	<u>14.64</u>	<u>13.81</u>	<u>0.83</u>	<u>40.36</u>	<u>34.77</u>	<u>5.59</u>			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2.38	3.72	(1.34)	0.20	0.26	(0.06)	2.58	3.98	(1.40)			
Total assets and Deferred	<u>28.10</u>	<u>24.68</u>	<u>3.42</u>	<u>14.84</u>	<u>14.07</u>	<u>0.77</u>	<u>42.94</u>	<u>38.75</u>	<u>4.19</u>			
Outflow of Resources												
Long-term liabilities	21.62	26.95	(5.33)	4.23	5.02	(0.79)	25.85	31.97	(6.12)			
Other liabilities	<u>1.47</u>	<u>2.17</u>	(0.70)	<u>1.03</u>	<u>1.03</u>	0.00	<u>2.50</u>	3.20	(0.70)			
Total Liabilities	<u>23.09</u>	<u>29.12</u>	<u>(6.03)</u>	<u>5.26</u>	6.05	(0.79)	<u>28.35</u>	<u>35.17</u>	<u>(6.82)</u>			
Deferred Inflows of	7.64	4.02	3.62	0.42	0.19	0.23	8.06	4.21	3.85			
Resources												
Total Liabilities and												
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources	30.73	33.14	(2.41)	5.68	6.24	(0.56)	36.41	39.38	(2.97)			
Net position												
Net investment in capital												
Assets.	6.00	6.54	(0.54)	2.53	2.59	(0.06)	8.53	9.13	(0.60)			
Restricted	1.72	1.08	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72	1.08	0.64			
Unrestricted	<u>(10.35)</u>	(16.08)	<u>5.73</u>	<u>6.63</u>	<u>5.24</u>	<u>1.39</u>	(3.72)	<u>(10.84)</u>	<u>7.12</u>			
Total Net Position	<u>(2.63)</u>	<u>(8.46)</u>	<u>5.83</u>	<u>9.16</u>	<u>7.83</u>	<u>1.33</u>	6.53	<u>(0.63)</u>	<u>7.16</u>			

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

<u>Net results of activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> –will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

# **Current Year Impacts**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net position increased approximately \$7.16 million from -\$0.63 million to \$6.53 million. The increase was a result of conservative budgeting, a decrease in project expenses during the pandemic, the approval of grants, and a decrease in pension liability due to investment performance. The City of Darien has a goal to maintain a specific level of fund balance which is used to cover Capital Project expenditures or used for the early payment of debt.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2576. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is approximately 3.92% of their total tax bill. The City of Darien's property taxes remain relatively lower than other municipalities within DuPage County.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, storm sewer, public safety, and a special service area.

# CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Condensed Statement of Activities													
	As of April 30, 2021 and 2020 (In millions of dollars)												
	Governmental Business-Type Government  Governmental Business-Type Government												
		<u>Activities</u>	<del></del>		<u>Activities</u>	_	<u>Total</u>						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>				
Revenues: Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services Operating and Capital	1.54	1.78	(0.24)	8.14	7.63	0.51	9.68	9.41	0.27				
Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	2.70	1.08	1.62	-	-	-	2.70	1.08	1.62				
Property Taxes	2.47	2.45	0.02	-	-	-	2.47	2.45	0.02				
Other Taxes	11.71	11.53	0.18	-	-	-	11.71	11.53	0.18				
Other General Revenues	<u>0.18</u>	0.54	(0.36)	<u>0.15</u>	0.09	0.06	<u>0.33</u>	0.63	(0.30)				
Total Revenues Expenses:	18.60	17.38	1.22	8.29	7.72	0.57	26.89	25.10	1.79				
General Government	1.87	2.17	(0.30)	-	-	-	1.87	2.17	(0.30)				
Highways and Streets	3.35	9.61	(6.26)	-	-	-	3.35	9.61	(6.26)				
Public Safety	7.55	8.53	(0.98)	-	-	-	7.55	8.53	(0.98)				
Interest and Fees	0.01	0.02	(0.01)	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	(0.01)				
Water				<u>6.96</u>	<u>7.00</u>	(0.04)	<u>6.96</u>	<u>7.00</u>	(0.04)				
Total Expenses	12.78	20.33	(7.55)	6.96	7.00	(0.04)	19.74	27.33	(7.59)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustment	5.82	(2.95)	8.77	1.33	0.72	0.61	7.15	(2.23)	9.38				
Prior Period Adjustment & Change in Accounting Principles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Change in Net Position	5.82	(2.95)	8.77	1.33	0.72	0.61	7.15	(2.23)	9.38				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(8.46)</u>	<u>(5.51)</u>	(2.95)	<u>7.83</u>	<u>7.11</u>	<u>0.72</u>	(0.63)	<u>1.60</u>	(2.23)				
Net Position, End of Year	(2.64)	(8.46)	5.82	9.16	7.83	1.33	6.52	(0.63)	7.15				

(See Independent Auditor's Report) MD&A 6

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

### Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement, and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in City approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, property taxes, etc.).

<u>Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring grants are less predictable and often distorted in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> – the City's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

#### **Expenses**

<u>Introduction of new programs</u> – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, and highways and streets), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the City.

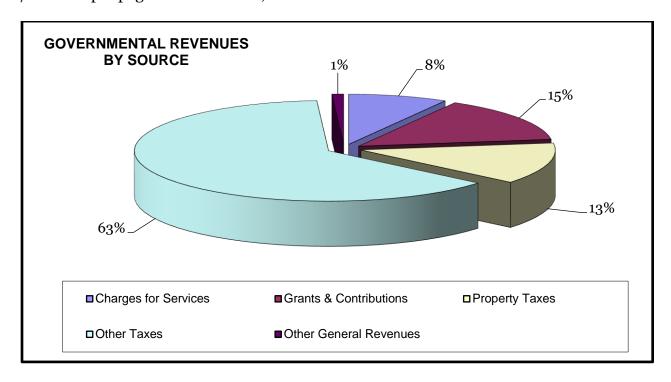
<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain staff members, requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

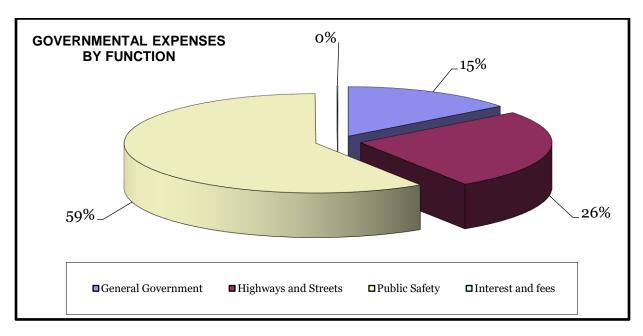
<u>Inflation</u> – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The percentages illustrated below, represent the governmental revenues and expenditures by source/function per page 6 of the MD&A, column 1.

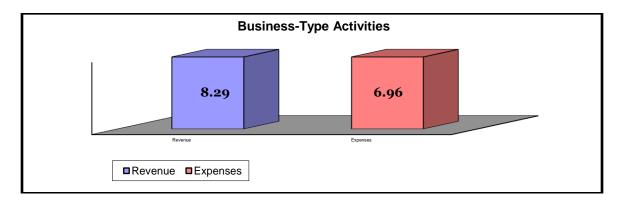




# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### **Business Type Activities**

The amounts illustrated below, represent the business-type revenues and expenditures by activity per page 6 of the MD&A, column 2.



The Business-Type activity of the City of Darien includes the Water Department. The Water Department serves the city residents and businesses; pricing of water is based on fees determined by the supplier of water, the DuPage Water Commission. The City of Darien has been able to avoid raising water rates to its residents and businesses over the past several years, even though there have been increases in the fee for the supply of water by the DuPage Water Commission. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The operating revenues of the Water Department increased by \$.57 million in comparison to the prior year.

The City pays all of the general expenses from the general fund. On an annual basis, a transfer in the amount of \$250 thousand is done from the Water Department to the General Fund. The reason this transfer is done, is to cover the overhead worked on behalf of the Water Department, yet captured within the General Fund. Operating expenses decreased \$0.04 million for this fiscal year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Darien uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Darien's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Darien financing requirements.

The City of Darien's major funds include; the General Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Darien's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$14.25 million.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$12.38 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including police and public works equipment, buildings, water facilities, roads, streets, and sewer lines.

(For more detail see Note 4 of the Audit Report)

## **Debt Administration**

The debt administration discussion covers two types of debt reported by the City's financial statements. The City's governmental activities include the general obligation bond issuance for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Overall, the City's governmental activities report a total debt of \$22.06 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$27.35 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$4.81 million is reported. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$5.58 million in debt. The business activity debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the Water Department's sale of water fee for service. The general obligation bonds of the business-type activity are obligations of the business-type activity only and are used for infrastructure and building improvements to the system. (More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the financial statements.)

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was classified by the World Health Organization as a pandemic. The impact of this pandemic on the U.S. economy was broad based and negatively impacted national, state, and local economies. Although the pandemic has significantly affected the financial markets and the City suffered a reduction in both investment income as well as tax revenue income, with the passage of the CARES Act, the City was reimbursed for eligible COVID related expenses. The City will continue to monitor the rapidly changing economic conditions to determine appropriate action necessary to maintain the City's sound financial condition, operations, and services.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. This year, many of the capital projects were put on hold in order to assess the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Other factors bearing on the City's future include increases in water rates charged by DuPage Water Commission and the City of Chicago, and the general state of the economy. The uncertainty and financial problems with the State of Illinois is a concern for all Illinois municipalities. All of the local economic factors, revenue projections, and analysis of the City's expenditures are factored in the future fiscal budget plans.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances; as well as, to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact City Hall:

Bryon Vana City Administrator 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2021

	_		
		rimary Governme	ent
		Business-Type	Total
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,428,539	\$ 6,698,330	\$ 19,126,869
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ψ 12, 120,000	φ 0,0,0,0,00	ψ 13,1 <b>2</b> 0,003
of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	2,473,210	_	2,473,210
Accounts		1,471,384	1,471,384
Intergovernmental	1,713,314	-, ,	1,713,314
Other	2,163,134	454,494	2,617,628
Inventories	83,710	,.,.	83,710
Net pension asset	376,005	112,900	488,905
Capital assets not being depreciated	819,529	100,000	919,529
Capital assets her being depreciated	5,657,683	5,799,772	11,457,455
Capital assets being depreciated	3,037,063	3,199,112	11,437,433
Total assets	25,715,124	14,636,880	40,352,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	101,583	101,583
Pension items - police	1,832,160	-	1,832,160
Pension items - IMRF	216,465	48,448	264,913
Pension items - OPEB	330,189	49,775	379,964
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,378,814	199,806	2,578,620
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	28,093,938	14,836,686	42,930,624
LIABILITIES	740.227	277.010	1 124 227
Accounts payable	748,327	375,910	1,124,237
Accrued payroll	215,686	22,285	237,971
Accrued interest payable	3,632	47,505	51,137
Deposits payable	59,126	-	59,126
Noncurrent liabilities	107.511	505.550	1.025.152
Due within one year	437,611	587,552	1,025,163
Due in more than one year	21,624,488	4,226,003	25,850,491
Total liabilities	23,088,870	5,259,255	28,348,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	2,473,210	-	2,473,210
Pension items - police	3,592,015	-	3,592,015
Pension items - IMRF	1,576,048	418,126	1,994,174
Pension items - OPEB	1,174	177	1,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,642,447	418,303	8,060,750
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	30,731,317	5,677,558	36,408,875
NET POUTTON			
NET POSITION	7.00 <b>7.010</b>	2 525 250	0.500.501
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	5,997,212	2,525,379	8,522,591
Special service area	21,185	-	21,185
Storm sewer	80,869	-	80,869
Public safety	249,850	-	249,850
Highways and streets	1,366,323	-	1,366,323
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,352,818)	6,633,749	(3,719,069)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (2,637,379)	\$ 9,159,128	\$ 6,521,749

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		Charges for Services		G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital ints and ributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		<u> </u>							
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	1,871,362	\$	1,095,957	\$	-	\$	-	
Highways and streets		3,350,478		304,852		1,518,546		45,837	
Public safety		7,551,827		136,689		1,138,804		-	
Interest and fiscal charges on									
long-term debt		13,367		-		-			
Total governmental activities		12,787,034		1,537,498		2,657,350		45,837	
Business-Type Activities									
Water operations		6,958,297		8,138,618		_			
Total business-type activities		6,958,297		8,138,618		-			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	19,745,331	\$	9,676,116	\$	2,657,350	\$	45,837	

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
			rimary Governme					
	Go	vernmental	Business-Type					
		Activities	Activities	Total				
	\$	(775,405)	¢	\$	(775,405)			
	Ψ	(1,481,243)	Ψ -	Ψ	(1,481,243)			
		(6,276,334)	_		(6,276,334)			
		(0,270,334)			(0,270,334)			
		(13,367)			(13,367)			
		(8,546,349)	-		(8,546,349)			
		-	1,180,321		1,180,321			
		-	1,180,321		1,180,321			
		(8,546,349)	1,180,321		(7,366,028)			
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property		2,472,034	_		2,472,034			
Replacement		7,985	_		7,985			
Telecommunications		378,073	_		378,073			
Utility		1,017,993	_		1,017,993			
Amusement		88,100	_		88,100			
Hotel/motel		57,844	_		57,844			
Road and bridge		226,981	-		226,981			
Video gaming		136,559	-		136,559			
Cannabis		18,052	_		18,052			
Local gas		236,816	-		236,816			
Food and beverage		531,396	=		531,396			
Intergovernmental		,			,			
Income tax		2,531,880	-		2,531,880			
Sales		5,395,514	_		5,395,514			
Local use		1,087,297	_		1,087,297			
Investment income		33,249	20,918		54,167			
Miscellaneous		220,200	57,497		277,697			
Transfers in (out)		(71,539)	71,539					
Total		14,368,434	149,954		14,518,388			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,822,085	1,330,275		7,152,360			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(8,459,464)	7,828,853		(630,611)			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$	(2,637,379)	\$ 9,159,128	\$	6,521,749			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2021

ASSETS	 General	Im	Capital provements	1	Nonmajor	Total
Abbets						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 4,488,851	\$	6,334,715	\$	1,604,973	\$ 12,428,539
Property taxes Intergovernmental Other	2,277,350 1,640,556 1,797,137		195,860 - 365,997		72,758	2,473,210 1,713,314 2,163,134
Inventory	83,710		-		-	83,710
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,287,604	\$	6,896,572	\$	1,677,731	\$ 18,861,907
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 527,550	\$	220,329	\$	448	\$ 748,327
Accrued payroll	215,686		-		-	215,686
Deposits payable	 59,126		-		-	59,126
Total liabilities	 802,362		220,329		448	1,023,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property taxes	2,277,350		195,860		-	2,473,210
Other unavailable revenue	 746,431		365,997		-	1,112,428
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,023,781		561,857			3,585,638
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 3,826,143		782,186		448	4,608,777
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	02.710					02.710
Inventory Restricted	83,710		-		-	83,710
Special service area	_		_		21,185	21,185
Storm sewer	_		-		80,869	80,869
Public safety	40,944		_		208,906	249,850
Highways and streets	-		-		1,366,323	1,366,323
Unrestricted						
Assigned						
Capital Improvements	-		6,114,386		-	6,114,386
Unassigned						
General Fund	 6,336,807		-		-	6,336,807
Total fund balances	 6,461,461		6,114,386		1,677,283	14,253,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,287,604	\$	6,896,572	\$	1,677,731	\$ 18,861,907

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,253,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	6,477,212
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(480,000)
Bonds payable Compensated absences payable	(480,000) (632,401)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	1,112,428
Net pension asset for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as an asset on the statement of net position	376,005
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred	
outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	(1,359,583)
Net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(19,126,824)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows	
and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	(1,759,855)
Total other postemployment benefit plan liability is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(1,822,874)
Differences between expected and actual experiences and assumption changes for the other postemployment benefit plan are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	329,015
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in governmental funds but is recorded on the statement of net position	(3,632)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (2,637,379)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Im	Capital provements	,	Nonmajor	Total
	 General		provenients		Tominajor	10111
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 4,971,008	\$	195,749	\$	5,075	\$ 5,171,832
Licenses and permits	1,022,666		-		-	1,022,666
Intergovernmental	10,153,495		45,837		1,518,546	11,717,878
Charges for services	517,219		-		-	517,219
Investment income	8,332		20,760		4,157	33,249
Miscellaneous	 81,727		-		-	81,727
Total revenues	 16,754,447		262,346		1,527,778	18,544,571
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	1,910,299		-		-	1,910,299
Highways and streets	1,653,527		6,425		686,664	2,346,616
Public safety	7,689,895		-		138,372	7,828,267
Capital outlay	-		589,872		70,605	660,477
Debt service						
Principal	-		180,000		-	180,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 _		14,190		-	14,190
Total expenditures	 11,253,721		790,487		895,641	12,939,849
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	5,500,726		(528,141)		632,137	5,604,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		3,600,000		4,801	3,604,801
Transfers (out)	(3,604,801)		-		-	(3,604,801)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,604,801)		3,600,000		4,801	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,895,925		3,071,859		636,938	5,604,722
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	4,565,536		3,042,527		1,040,345	8,648,408
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 6,461,461	\$	6,114,386	\$	1,677,283	\$ 14,253,130

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,604,722
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	81,789
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposals are only reported in the statement of activities	(71,964)
Transfers of capital assets are only report in the statement of activities	(71,539)
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(661,550)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	208,051
The repayment of the principal portion long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	180,000
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	823
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	31,204
The change in the net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	1,694,895
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(1,454,997)
The change in the net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	4,252,494
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(4,006,444)
The change in the total other postemployment benefit liability is reported only in the statement of activities	(183,376)
The change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the other postemployment benefit plan is reported only in the statement of activities	 217,977
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,822,085

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 6,698,330
Water - unbilled Other	1,471,384 454,494
Total current assets	8,624,208
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated Assets being depreciated	100,000
Cost	16,850,760
Accumulated depreciation	(11,050,988)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,799,772
Net pension asset	112,900
Total noncurrent assets	6,012,672
Total assets	14,636,880
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	101,583
Pension items - IMRF	48,448
Pension items - OPEB	49,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	199,806
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	14,836,686
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	375,910
Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable	22,285 47,505
Bonds payable	555,000
Compensated absences payable	8,771
Total OPEB liability	23,781_
Total current liabilities	1,033,252
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	3,925,286 49,703
Compensated absences payable Total OPEB liability	251,014
Total long-term liabilities	4,226,003
Total liabilities	5,259,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	418,126
Pension items - OPEB	177_
Total deferred inflows of resources	418,303
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,677,558
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,525,379 6,633,749
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,159,128

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water sales	\$ 8,116,705
Inspections/tap on/permits	16,769
Sale of meters	4,060
Other water sales	1,084
Total operating revenues	8,138,618
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Personnel services	764,359
Materials and supplies	651,120
Contractual services	5,005,631
Total operating expenses excluding	
depreciation	6,421,110
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	1,717,508
Depreciation	385,651
OPERATING INCOME	1,331,857
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	20,918
Miscellaneous income	57,497
Interest expense	(151,536)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(73,121)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	1,258,736
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	71,539
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,330,275
NET POSITION, MAY 1	7,828,853
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 9,159,128

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water Operations
	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,048,688
Payments to suppliers	(5,689,213)
Payments to employees	(812,539)
Net cash from operating activities	1,546,936
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
None	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for purchase of capital assets	(84,256)
Principal payments	(530,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(153,786)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(768,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	20,918
	20.010
Net cash from investing activities	20,918
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	799,812
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	5,898,518
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 6,698,330
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 1,331,857
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash from operating activities	205 (51
Depreciation Miscellaneous income	385,651 57,497
Changes in assets and liabilities	37,497
Accounts receivable	(147,427)
Accounts payable	(32,462)
Accrued payroll	8,107
Compensated absences payable	12,698
Net pension liability - IMRF	(63,592)
Net pension liability - OPEB	(5,393)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,546,936
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Capital assets contributed from other funds	\$ 71,539

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# April 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,067
Investments	
U.S. Treasury obligations	1,157,011
U.S. agency obligations	7,490,739
Municipal bonds	1,920,087
Corporate bonds	2,194,883
Equity mutual funds	22,156,783
Negotiable certificates of deposit	901,721
Receivables	
Accrued interest	73,364
Total assets	36,142,655
LIABILITIES	
Benefits payable	8,132
Total liabilities	8,132
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 36,134,523

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,920,922
Employee	327,973
Limployee	321,713
Total contributions	2,248,895
Investment income	
Net appreciation in	
fair value of investments	6,645,529
Interest	758,556
Total investment income	7,404,085
Less investment expense	(87,007)
Net investment income	7,317,078
Total additions	9,565,973
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	2,533,355
Contractual services	21,040
Administrative expenses	17,417
Total deductions	2,571,812
NET INCREASE	6,994,161
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	29,140,362
April 30	\$ 36,134,523

### CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

### a. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council consisting of seven aldermen and the mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

The City's financial statements include one fiduciary component unit.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Accordingly, the PPERS is fiscally dependent on the City. Separate financial statements are not available for the PPERS. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

#### b. Fund Accounting

The City 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 city functions or activities.

### b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general 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 financial 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 City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes pension trust funds which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in fiduciary capacity or on behalf of others as their agent.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial 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 fees and charges for support.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for all restricted, committed, or assigned resources used for the acquisition of general capital assets including infrastructure capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Operations Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the City which uses the annual property tax levy to fund the employer contribution.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of 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 and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., 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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes, and telecommunications taxes which use a 90-day period. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end; franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

### d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or period intended to finance criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue and the deferred inflows of resources for unavailable/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

#### e. Cash and Investments

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

City investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. City investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all pension fund investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

### f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

### g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories, if any, are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

### h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report, if any, are recorded as prepaid items/expenses and are recognized on the consumption method.

### i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and storm sewers), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, \$100,000 for building improvements, \$100,000 for buildings, \$200,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and any amount for land. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	8-25
Land improvements	15-35
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure - streets	25-50
Waterworks and sewage system	25

### j. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacations must be taken in the year following the one in which it was earned. Unused vacation time is not allowed to be carried over to the subsequent year without approval. Sick leave may be accumulated for future use.

#### j. Compensated Absences (Continued)

City employees may accrue up to 120 or 150 hours depending on the employment classification. The City's policy allows for a bonus to be paid for those employees who have not used sick days in the given year. Accumulated amounts are paid out at retirement at a rate of 50% of the employee's current hourly salary rate.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### k. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expense during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### 1. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the City Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund or any deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

#### 1. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

The City has not adopted a flow of funds policy and, therefore, applies the flow of funds from GASB Statement No. 54, which prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. For net position, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

None of the restricted net position or restricted fund balance results from enabling legislation adopted by the City.

#### m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

### n. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### p. Adoption of Accounting Standards

The City has elected to implement GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which was issued to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This provides for the postponement of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City and pension fund categorize the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2021. The IMET 1 to 3-Year Fund, a mutual fund, is measured based on the net asset value of the shares in IMET, which is based on the fair value of the underlying investments in the mutual fund (Level 3 input).

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, cash and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### a. City Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, The Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members.

IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The City's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield.

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The investment policy does not address how collateral is held. The City's deposits are insured through a letter of credit in the City's name.

#### Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City does not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The City limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with the City's investment policy; diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third-party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The investments shall be diversified by:

- Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities);
- Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks;
- Investing in securities with varying maturities; and
- Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

#### a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2020 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2020, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2021, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2021 and September 1, 2021. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2020 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable/deferred as of April 30, 2021.

The 2021 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2021, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2021 as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2021 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2021.

# 3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

## b. Due from Other Governments and Other Receivables

	General		In	Capital Improvements		Nonmajor Governmental		Total
GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental								
Sales tax	\$	1,304,054	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,304,054
Local use tax		226,476		-		-		226,476
Motor fuel tax		-		-		72,758		72,758
Telecommunications tax		87,623		-		-		87,623
Video gaming tax		22,403		_		-		22,403
Total intergovernmental		1,640,556		-		72,758		1,713,314
C		,						, , ,
Other receivables								
Franchise fees		4,314		-		-		4,314
Hotel/motel tax		7,060		-		-		7,060
Amusement tax		11,627		-		-		11,627
Utility tax		77,937		-		-		77,937
Food/beverage tax		49,147		-		-		49,147
Local gas tax		10,036		-		-		10,036
Rent receivable		46,080		-		-		46,080
IRMA		700,351		-		-		700,351
IPBC		803,332		-		-		803,332
Economic incentives		-		365,997				365,997
Accounts		74,933		-		-		74,933
Other		12,320		-		-		12,320
Total other receivables		1,797,137		365,997		-		2,163,134
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES	\$	3,437,693	\$	365,997	\$	72,758	\$	3,876,448

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** 4.

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance May 1		Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balances April 30			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 819,5	i29 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 819,529			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	819,5	529	-	-	819,529			
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery, vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	5,700,5 4,203,4 12,768,2	78	59,975 21,814	386,277	5,700,539 3,877,176 12,790,040			
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,672,2	43	81,789	386,277	22,367,755			
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery, vehicles and equipment Infrastructure  Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets being depreciated, net GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	3,355,9 1,833,5 11,101,7 16,291,2 6,380,9	666 741 196	130,347 293,281 237,922 661,550 (579,761)	242,774 242,774 143,503	3,486,336 1,884,073 11,339,663 16,710,072 5,657,683			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7,200,4	76 \$	(579,761)	\$ 143,503	\$ 6,477,212			
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Public safety Highways and streets				\$	55,653 158,153 447,744			
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-			<u>\$</u>	661,550			

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balances May 1	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	100,000			100,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	6,989,234	_	-	6,989,234
Machinery and equipment	952,556	155,795	832,615	275,736
Infrastructure	9,585,790	-	<u> </u>	9,585,790
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,527,580	155,795	832,615	16,850,760
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	4,277,498	159,937	-	4,437,435
Machinery and equipment	892,585	58,008	832,615	117,978
Infrastructure	6,327,869	167,706	<u> </u>	6,495,575
Total accumulated depreciation	11,497,952	385,651	832,615	11,050,988
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,029,628	(229,856)	-	5,799,772
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 6,129,628	\$ (229,856)	\$ -	\$ 5,899,772

#### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health; natural disasters; illnesses of employees; and injuries to the City's employees.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool their risk management needs. IRMA administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extension risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

### 5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (Continued)

The City's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. The City is aware of no additional contributions due to IRMA as of April 30, 2021.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (primarily medical, dental, and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain governmental, quasi governmental, and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC receives, processes, and pays such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. In addition, there are two officers; a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

### a. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

## **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2021 is as follows:

### Governmental Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$1,360,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2017) ranging from \$110,000 to \$185,000 with interest from 1.25% to 2.20%. The last payment due is January 1, 2024.	Capital Improvement	\$ 660,000	\$	- \$ 180,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 185,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL BONDED DEBT		\$ 660,000	\$	- \$ 180,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 185,000
Business-Type Ac	etivities					
Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$20,000 to \$290,000 with interest from 2.00% to 3.50%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	Water	\$ 1,620,000	\$	- \$ 245,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 260,000
\$3,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2020) ranging from \$210,000 to \$375,000 with interest of 3%. The last payment is due on January 1, 2030.	Water _	3,290,000		- 285,000	3,005,000	295,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT	_	\$ 4,910,000	\$	- \$ 530,000	\$ 4,380,000	\$ 555,000

### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Fiscal		Gen	eral Obligation Bonds				General Obligation Bonds						
Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal			Interest		Total	
2022	\$	185,000	\$	10,560	\$	195,560	\$	555,000	\$	136,975	\$	691,975	
2023		185,000		6,490		191,490		570,000		120,325		690,325	
2024		110,000		2,420		112,420		590,000		101,900		691,900	
2025		-		_		_		610,000		82,825		692,825	
2026		-		-		-		620,000		63,100		683,100	
2027		-		-		-		340,000		43,050		383,050	
2028		-		-		-		355,000		32,850		387,850	
2029		_		_		_		365,000		22,200		387,200	
2030		-		-		-		375,000		11,250		386,250	
TOTAL	\$	480,000	\$	19,470	\$	499,470	\$	4,380,000	\$	614,475	\$	4,994,475	

### c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2021:

	Balances May 1,	1	Additions	R	Reductions	Balances April 30	ue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Compensated absences payable* Total OPEB liability* Net pension liability*	\$ 660,000 663,605 1,639,498 24,392,658	\$	68,337 183,376	\$	180,000 99,541 - 5,265,834	\$ 480,000 632,401 1,822,874 19,126,824	\$ 185,000 94,860 157,751
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 27,355,761	\$	251,713	\$	5,545,375	\$ 22,062,099	\$ 437,611
	Balances May 1	1	Additions	R	Reductions	Balances April 30	ue Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences payable Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	\$	19,564 27,643	\$	530,000 17,097 6,866 - 256,419	\$ April 30  4,380,000 100,286 58,474 274,795	

<sup>\*</sup>The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the compensated absences payable, the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability.

### 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$ -	\$ 3,604,801
Capital Improvements Federal Equitable Sharing	3,600,000 4,801	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	\$ 3,604,801	\$ 3,604,801

The purpose of significant transfers in/out is as follows:

• \$3,600,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

The City additionally transferred capital assets with a net book value of \$71,539 from government-wide activities to the Water Operations Fund.

#### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### a. Litigation

The City is not aware of any pending or threatening litigation.

#### b. DuPage Water Commission

The City's water supply agreement with the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) provides that each customer is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other customers.

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; and the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for both plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or at IMRF.org. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate report.

## a. Plan Descriptions

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

### Plan Membership

### At December 31, 2020, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	59
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	64
Active employees	36
TOTAL	159

### Benefits Provided

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions are established by state statute.

#### **Contributions**

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021 was 12.93% of covered payroll.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Asset valuation method Fair value

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For non-disabled retirees, 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.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	(a) Total	(b) Plan	(a) - (b) Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	
	Zideility	T(CCT OSICIOII	Zidointy (Fisset)
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2020	\$ 22,984,675	\$ 21,714,916	\$ 1,269,759
Changes for the period			
Service cost	259,033	-	259,033
Interest	1,638,949	-	1,638,949
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	95,759	-	95,759
Changes in assumptions	(209,317)	-	(209,317)
Employer contributions	-	346,481	(346,481)
Employee contributions	-	136,129	(136, 129)
Net investment income	-	3,079,354	(3,079,354)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,016,000)	(1,016,000)	-
Other (net transfer)		(18,876)	18,876
Net changes	768,424	2,527,088	(1,758,664)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 23,753,099	\$ 24,242,004	\$ (488,905)

Changes in assumptions related to salary rates, price inflation, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2020.

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

### <u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$45,354.

At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Contributions made after measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	151,282 - 113,631	\$	122,098 - 1,872,076
TOTAL	\$	264,913	\$	1,994,174

\$113,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ (539,836) (264,523) (733,523) (305,010)
TOTAL	\$ (1,842,892)

## a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

### <u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
						_
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,263,982	\$	(488,905)	\$	(2,639,884)

#### Police Pension Plan

#### Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2021, membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	34
TOTAL	77

#### Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

#### **Contributions**

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including the costs of administering the plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. However, the City has decided to fund 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City's contribution was 55.32% of covered payroll.

#### *Investment Policy*

ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund can invest in the same securities as the City, plus the following: certain non-U.S. obligations (corporate debt securities), Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political divisions (rated Aa or better), Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, equity mutual funds, equity securities and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor (rated Aa or better). During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, changes to the investment policy related to performance benchmarks and adding language related to the Illinois Sustainable Investing Act.

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

The Fund's investment policy, in accordance with ILCS, establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	42.00%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	12.00%	7.60%
International Equity	6.00%	7.10%
Fixed Income	40.00%	1.30%

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

#### Fair Value Measurement

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

#### Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Additionally, the Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2021: the U.S. Treasury obligations and mutual funds are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The U.S. agency obligations, Municipal bonds, corporate bonds and negotiable certificates of deposits are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

#### Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 24.83%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the police pension funds deposits with financial institutions.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2021:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	Grea	ater than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	1,157,011	Φ	101,531	\$	803,503	Φ	251.977	\$	_
U.S. agency obligations	Ψ	7,490,739	Ψ	325,279	Ψ	2,613,687	Ψ	4,526,542	Ψ	17,231
Municipal bonds		1,920,087		101,094		667,208		1,151,785		-
Corporate bonds		2,194,883		251,975		1,591,313		351,595		-
Negotiable CDs		901,721		-		455,524		446,197		_
TOTAL	\$	13,664,441	\$	779,879	\$	6,139,235	\$	6,728,096	\$	17,231

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed within a one-year period. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund.

#### Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in state and local obligations and obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The corporate bonds are required to be investment grade rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's or Baa3 by Moody's. The municipal bonds are required to be rated A or better by Moody's. The U.S. agency obligations are rated AA+ or not rated. The municipal bonds are rated from AA to AAA. The corporate bonds are rated from BBB+ to AAA. The negotiable certificate deposits are not rated.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Fund's name. The mutual funds and money market mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

## a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations and mutual funds) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
MAY 1, 2020	\$ 52,519,680	\$ 29,140,362	\$ 23,379,318
Changes for the period Service cost	789,351		789,351
Interest	3,642,965	_	3,642,965
Difference between expected	, ,		
and actual experience	842,706	-	842,706
Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	_	-	-
Employer contributions	_	1,920,922	(1,920,922)
Employee contributions	_	327,973	(327,973)
Net investment income	-	7,317,078	(7,317,078)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,533,355)	(2,533,355)	-
Administrative expense		(38,457)	38,457
Net changes	2,741,667	6,994,161	(4,252,494)
BALANCES AT			
APRIL 30, 2021	\$ 55,261,347	\$ 36,134,523	\$ 19,126,824

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date April 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Service-based

Interest rate 7.00%

Asset valuation method Fair value

Mortality rates were based on PubS-2010 Employee mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018. 10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty for active lives. PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018 for inactive lives. PubS-2010 Survivor mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018 for beneficiaries. PubS-2010 Disabled mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018 for disabled lives.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6%)		(7%)		(8%)
Net pension liability	\$	26,902,043	\$	19,126,824	\$	12,760,616

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized police pension expense of \$1,674,872. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	957,195 874,965	\$ 236,784 192,166 3,163,065
TOTAL	\$	1,832,160	\$ 3,592,015

### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

### Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
April 30,	
2022	\$ (343,293)
2023	(347,600)
2024	(333,004)
2025	(876,409)
2026	140,451
Thereafter	<u> </u>
TOTAL	\$ (1,759,855)

#### 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City rebates sales taxes to recruit, retain, or improve local business facilities or their supporting public infrastructure under certain circumstances. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the businesses concerned. These agreements are authorized through formal approval by the City Council. There are no recapture provisions in the agreements.

The City entered into an agreement in April 2012 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to a net present value of \$4,000,000 of incremental sales tax revenue, discounted at 8.15%. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, a liability of \$291,362 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$1,321,877 have been made under this agreement.

The City entered into an agreement in February 2013 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to \$750,000 of sales tax revenue over 11 years. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, a liability of \$68,000 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$408,000 have been made under this agreement.

### 10. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

The City entered into an agreement in September 2019 with a local business wherein the City has agreed to support capital improvements up to \$366,000. Upon completion of the projects of the local business, the City will record a lien against the subject property in the amount of \$366,000. The loan is to be repaid through annual installments based on increased project revenues with any remaining balance, if any, to be paid in full at the end of ten years. Enhanced project revenues are defined as 50% of the gross revenue generated by the virtual golf facility being installed as part of the project improvements, sales tax, amusement tax, food and beverage tax and video gaming tax generated by the local business. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, the projects of the local business have been completed, the City has paid \$365,997 related to the agreement and has recorded a receivable and deferred inflow for this amount.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

#### b. Benefits Provided

The City provides the opportunity for retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement) to participate in the City's health insurance plan for pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance. To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's three retirement plans. An implicit benefit is provided due to the retirees paying 100% of the actuarially determined premium to the plan. Pursuant to the Illinois Public Safety Employee Benefits Act, the City provides health insurance to any sworn police employee (their spouses and dependents) who suffers a catastrophic injury or is killed in the line of duty. The City is responsible for paying the entire actuarially determined contribution to the plan. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the City's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### c. Membership

At April 30, 2021, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	15
payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	66
TOTAL	81

### d. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,097,669 was measured as of April 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2021, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Actuarial value of assets	N/A
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Discount rate	1.83%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50% Initial to 4.50% Ultimate

The discount rate was based the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2021.

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2020	\$ 1,886,650
Changes for the period	
Service cost	35,796
Interest	51,183
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	112,718
Changes of assumption	192,854
Benefit payments	(181,532)
Other changes	
Net changes	211,019
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2021	\$ 2,097,669

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate and mortality rates were made in 2021.

### g. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 1.83% as well as what the City total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.83%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.83%) than the current rate:

		Current								
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase				
		(0.83%)		(1.83%)		(2.83%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,258,701	\$	2,097,669	\$	1,953,586				

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 5.50% to 4.50% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.50% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50% to 5.50%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	H	ealthcare Rate		1% Increase
	(4.5)	0% to 3.50%)	(5.:	50% to 4.50%)	(6.	.50% to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,932,804	\$	2,097,669	\$	2,286,803

h. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(39,817). At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	Deferred aflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	99,297 280,667	\$	1,351
TOTAL	\$	379,964	\$	1,351

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending April 30		
2022	\$ 54,73	35
2023	54,73	35
2024	54,73	35
2025	54,73	35
2026	54,73	35
Thereafter	104,93	38
TOTAL	\$ 378,63	13



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	riginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 5,177,782	\$	4,971,008	\$	(206,774)
Licenses, permits, and fees	935,397		1,022,666		87,269
Intergovernmental	8,340,347		10,153,495		1,813,148
Charges for services	432,447		517,219		84,772
Investment income	65,000		8,332		(56,668)
Miscellaneous	55,000		81,727		26,727
Total revenues	 15,005,973		16,754,447		1,748,474
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	2,005,283		1,910,299		(94,984)
Highways and streets	1,987,516		1,653,527		(333,989)
Public safety	8,296,121		7,689,895		(606,226)
Total expenditures	 12,288,920		11,253,721		(1,035,199)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 2,717,053		5,500,726		2,783,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	_		(3,604,801)		(3,604,801)
Transfers (out)			(3,001,001)		(3,001,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(3,604,801)		(3,604,801)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,717,053	:	1,895,925	\$	(821,128)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			4,565,536	•	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	6,461,461	ı	

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Six Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 349,021	\$ 263,481	\$ 278,630	\$ 403,827	\$ 329,704	\$ 335,289
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 349,021	263,481	278,630	403,827	329,704	335,289
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,698,612	\$ 2,553,725	\$ 2,411,693	\$ 2,594,734	\$ 2,517,936	\$ 2,525,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.93%	10.32%	11.55%	15.56%	13.09%	13.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior calendar year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 23 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.50% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually, and inflation of 2.50%.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,905,149	\$ 1,714,350	\$ 1,618,878	\$ 1,456,052	\$ 1,412,529	\$ 1,200,005	\$ 1,196,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,920,922	1,728,465	1,634,019	1,468,691	1,421,243	1,209,939	1,205,560
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ (15,773)	\$ (14,115)	\$ (15,141)	\$ (12,639)	\$ (8,714)	\$ (9,934)	\$ (9,533)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,472,348	\$ 3,407,217	\$ 3,319,478	\$ 3,163,883	\$ 3,159,697	\$ 3,054,195	\$ 2,916,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	55.32%	50.73%	49.23%	46.42%	44.98%	39.62%	41.33%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of May 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information from the actuarial valuation used to determine the current year contributions is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, 100% closed basis and the amortization period was 21 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.00% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.50% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually (Tier 1) and an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3.00% per year or 1/2 the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI-U.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### Last Six Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2020	2019		2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$	259,033 \$	252,736	\$	245,279
Interest		1,638,949	1,542,957		1,425,656
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		95,759	522,376		931,248
Changes of assumptions		(209,317)	-		597,080
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,016,000)	(978,377)		(880,787)
Net change in total pension liability		768,424	1,339,692		2,318,476
Total pension liability - beginning		22,984,675	21,644,983		19,326,507
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	23,753,099 \$	22,984,675	\$	21,644,983
DI AN EVENT CLARY NET DOCUMENT					
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$	346,481 \$	220.200	\$	207.020
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	Э	346,481 \$ 136,129	229,398 114,445	Ф	397,939 112,439
Net investment income		3,079,354	3,478,060		(978,275)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,016,000)	(978,377)		(880,787)
Other		(18,876)	267,292		566,121
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,527,088	3,110,818		(782,563)
		, ,	, ,		, , ,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,714,916	18,604,098		19,386,661
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	24,242,004 \$	21,714,916	\$	18,604,098
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$	(488,905) \$	1,269,759	\$	3,040,885
Plan fiduciary net position					
as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.06%	94.48%		85.95%
Covered payroll	\$	2,696,354 \$	2,543,208	\$	2,498,644
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(18.13%)	49.93%		121.70%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions for the discount rate were made in 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2017.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2018.

Changes in assumptions related to salary rates, price inflation, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2020.

	2017		2016		2015
\$	263,857	\$	278,904	\$	286,420
_	1,428,582	_	1,382,894	-	1,327,546
	-		-		-
	(372,485)		(320,532)		(169,723)
	(543,970)		(48,542)		24,074
	(730,617)		(720,046)		(681,770)
	45,367		572,678		786,547
	19,281,140		18,708,462		17,921,915
\$	19,326,507	\$	19,281,140	\$	18,708,462
_			,,		
\$	314,655	\$	353,272	\$	335,354
	111,740		115,595		114,576
	2,968,029		1,126,831		80,704
	(730,617)		(720,046)		(681,770)
	(360,471)		84,073		18,009
	2,303,336		959,725		(133,127)
	17,083,325		16,123,600		16,256,727
\$	19,386,661	\$	17,083,325	\$	16,123,600
\$	(60,154)	\$	2,197,815	\$	2,584,862
	100.31%		88.60%		86.18%
\$	2,483,111	\$	2,568,770	\$	2,525,245
	(2.42%)		85.56%		102.36%

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

#### Last Seven Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,		2021		2020		2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	ф	700.251	ф	720.005	ф	605,000
Service cost Interest	\$	789,351 3,642,965	\$	730,885 3,486,465	\$	685,980 3,270,691
Changes of benefit terms		-		114,024		-
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		842,706		245,106		(473,570) 1,749,927
Contributions - buy back		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member						
contributions		(2,533,355)		(2,265,113)		(2,125,790)
Net change in total pension liability		2,741,667		2,311,367		3,107,238
Total pension liability - beginning		52,519,680		50,208,313		47,101,075
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	55,261,347	\$	52,519,680	\$	50,208,313
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,920,922	\$	1,728,465	\$	1,634,019
Contributions - member		327,973		329,449		319,775
Contributions - buy back Net investment income		7,317,078		369,394		1,738,762
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		7,517,070		307,374		1,730,702
contributions		(2,533,355)		(2,265,113)		(2,125,790)
Administrative expense		(38,457)		(44,663)		(41,538)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,994,161		117,532		1,525,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		29,140,362		29,022,830		27,497,602
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	36,134,523	\$	29,140,362	\$	29,022,830
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$	19,126,824	\$	23,379,318	\$	21,185,483
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.39%		55.48%		57.80%
Covered payroll	\$	3,472,348	\$	3,407,217	\$	3,319,478
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		550.83%		686.17%		638.22%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2015 to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates, disability rates, turnover rates, and retirement rates.

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2017 to reflect updated mortality assumptions to include a projection to the valuation date using Scale BB and the salary scale assumption was updated from a flat 5.50% to a service-graded schedule.

There were changes in assumptions in 2018 for retirement, termination, and disability rate tables, salary increase rates, percentage of disabilities and deaths assumed to be in the line of duty.

There were changes in assumptions in 2019 to update the mortality rates to reflect the PubS-2010 tables.

There were changes in benefits in 2020 as required by PA-101-0610 (SB 1300).

	2018		2017		2016		2015		
\$	730,502	\$	797,055	\$	754,785	\$	688,515		
	3,168,022		2,970,623		2,938,342		2,599,067		
	274,605		202,447		(1,424,513)		(388,710)		
	(576,498)		798,335		-		2,888,856		
	-		106,677		-		-		
	(2,045,013)		(1,932,191)		(1,767,269)		(1,624,179)		
	1,551,618		2,942,946		501,345		4,163,549		
	45,549,457		42,606,511		42,105,166		37,941,617		
\$	47,101,075	\$	45,549,457	\$	42,606,511	\$	42,105,166		
Ψ	47,101,073	Ψ	+3,3+2,+37	Ψ	42,000,311	Ψ	42,103,100		
\$	1,468,691	\$	1,421,243	\$	1,209,939	\$	1,205,560		
	295,483		313,126		308,852		302,058		
	-		106,677		-		-		
	1,789,255		1,982,144		(21,989)		1,604,934		
	(2,045,013)		(1,932,191)		(1,767,269)		(1,624,179)		
	(39,377)		(41,720)		(34,650)		(39,881)		
	1,469,039		1,849,279		(305,117)		1,448,492		
	26,028,563		24,179,284		24,484,401		23,035,909		
\$	27,497,602	\$	26,028,563	\$	24,179,284	\$	24,484,401		
	10.502.452		10.500.001		10 105 005	ф	15 - 20 5 - 5		
\$	19,603,473	\$	19,520,894	\$	18,427,227	\$	17,620,765		
	58.38%		57.14%		56.75%		58.15%		
\$	3,163,883	\$	3,159,697	\$	3,054,195	\$	2,916,963		
•	, -,	•	, -,	,	, , , , ,	•	, -,		
	619.60%		617.81%		603.34%		604.08%		

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

#### Last Three Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
Service cost	\$ 35,796 \$	34,033 \$	31,356
Interest	51,183	57,927	64,349
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	112,718	-	-
Changes of assumptions	192,854	64,557	91,892
Benefit payments	(181,532)	(149,437)	(162,002)
Other changes	-	284	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	211,019	7,364	25,595
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,886,650	1,879,286	1,853,691
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 2,097,669 \$	1,886,650 \$	1,879,286
Covered payroll	\$ 5,827,503 \$	4,910,475 \$	5,460,822
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.00%	38.42%	34.41%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate and mortality rates were made in 2021.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019 and 2020.

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	24.83%	1.26%	6.41%	6.99%	8.30%	(0.09%)	6.90%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2021

#### **BUDGETS**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except as noted below. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. As the City does not budget for its Storm Sewer or Federal Equitable Sharing Funds (it is not legally required to do so), budget to actual schedules are not presented.

Prior to April 30, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year of the General Fund and budgeted Special Revenue Funds.

The City is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the City Council. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

Expenditures exceeded budget in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund by \$38,202 and the Capital Improvement Fund by \$508,572 for the period ending April 30, 2021.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund was established to account for all revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds. This is the largest fund of the City, providing for the majority of the City's revenues, expenditures, and services. The General Fund is supported predominately with taxes, licenses, and fees. It funds the operations of the City's Police Department, Community Development Department, Mayor/City Council, Street Department, and Administration.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for the proceeds of the Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A and the expenditures for the related capital projects.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

			2021			
			2021		Variance	
	O	riginal and			Over	2020
		nal Budget	Actual		(Under)	Actual
TAXES						
	\$	2,252,782 \$	2,271,209	\$	18,427 \$	2 247 064
Property taxes - current	Ф			Ф	18,427 \$ 16,981	2,247,964
Road and bridge tax  Municipal utility tax		210,000 1,015,000	226,981 1,017,993		2,993	219,532
Telecommunication tax						978,940
Amusement tax		444,000	378,073 88,100		(65,927)	417,249
Hotel/motel tax		82,000			6,100	93,915
		68,000	57,844		(10,156)	67,593
Local gas tax		310,000	236,816		(73,184)	291,234
Food and beverage tax		580,000	531,396		(48,604)	577,109
Replacement tax		6,000	7,985		1,985	8,468
Auto rental tax		2,000	10.052		(2,000)	423
Cannabis use tax		-	18,052		18,052	3,614
Video gaming tax		208,000	136,559		(71,441)	218,914
Total taxes		5,177,782	4,971,008		(206,774)	5,124,955
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES						
Business licenses		38,000	45,363		7,363	30,593
Liquor licenses		66,500	70,475		3,975	71,325
Contractors licenses		18,000	20,220		2,220	18,030
Court fines		100,000	158,531		58,531	131,690
Ordinance fines		20,000	31,058		11,058	48,645
Building permits and fees		35,000	122,917		87,917	160,577
Cable TV franchise fees		452,800	417,443		(35,357)	433,978
PEG fees AT&T		_	8,792		8,792	9,644
NICOR franchise fees		25,000	28,720		3,720	31,108
Public hearing fees		2,000	3,885		1,885	2,510
Elevator inspections		4,500	6,025		1,525	3,580
NSF check fee		-	70		70	70
Engineering fee reimbursements		74,000	50,710		(23,290)	77,483
DUI technology fines		-	11,469		11,469	16,249
Police special service		99,597	46,988		(52,609)	121,330
Stormwater management fees		-	-		-	4,307
Total licenses, permits, and fees		935,397	1,022,666		87,269	1,161,119
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
State income taxes		2,048,170	2,531,880		483,710	2,393,776
Local use tax		682,845	1,087,297		404,452	718,742
Sales tax		5,609,332	5,395,514		(213,818)	5,547,921
Drug forfeiture receipts		-	1,104		1,104	1,621
Grants		-	1,137,700		1,137,700	1,962
Total intergovernmental		8,340,347	10,153,495		1,813,148	8,664,022

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

				2021		
					Variance	
	Original and				Over	2020
	F	inal Budget		Actual	(Under)	Actual
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Towing fees	\$	55,000	\$	70,500	\$ 15,500 \$	56,000
E-Citation fees		-		2,737	2,737	1,714
Police report/prints		5,000		4,996	(4)	6,028
Rents		324,447		346,414	21,967	353,303
Other reimbursements		45,000		71,823	26,823	89,773
Residential concrete reimbursement		-		-	-	27,045
Reimbursement - rear yard drain		-		15,494	15,494	82,015
Mail box reimbursement		-		2,315	2,315	4,617
Sales of wood chips		3,000		2,940	(60)	3,930
Total charges for services		432,447		517,219	84,772	624,425
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Investment income		65,000		8,332	(56,668)	93,125
Total investment income		65,000		8,332	(56,668)	93,125
MISCELLANEOUS						
Reimbursement - workers' compensation		-		_	-	861
Impact fees		-		125	125	375
Miscellaneous		55,000		81,602	26,602	147,401
Total miscellaneous		55,000		81,727	26,727	148,637
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	15,005,973	\$	16,754,447	\$ 1,748,474 \$	15,816,283

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2021			
	0	2021	Variance	2020	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2020 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Administration					
Personnel services					
Salaries	\$ 338,032	\$ 340,603	\$ 2,571 \$	327,314	
Overtime	Ψ 330,032	890	890	2,602	
Social Security	22,774	19,815	(2,959)	18,920	
Medicare	4,901	4,634	(267)	4,425	
IMRF	43,437	43,877	440	33,011	
Medical/life insurance	74,534	62,306	(12,228)	68,500	
	4,800	4,615	(12,228)	4,800	
Supplemental pensions	4,800	4,013	(163)	4,800	
Total personnel services	488,478	476,740	(11,738)	459,572	
Materials and supplies					
Dues and subscriptions	1,190	1,131	(59)	539	
Liability insurance	35,000	6,963	(28,037)	270,345	
Legal notices	2,000	2,123	123	2,133	
Maintenance - equipment	8,100	8,144	44	7,460	
Maintenance - equipment	-	_	-	170	
Postage/mailings	3,350	2,067	(1,283)	2,684	
Printing and forms	4,500	3,223	(1,277)	5,850	
Public relations	58,500	50,498	(8,002)	56,285	
Rent - equipment	2,500	1,500	(1,000)	1,500	
Supplies - office	8,000	4,527	(3,473)	7,154	
Supplies - other	500	854	354	385	
Training and education	1,500	-	(1,500)	-	
Travel/meetings	550	193	(357)	111	
Telephone	48,400	35,422	(12,978)	34,824	
Utilities	2,500	2,511	11	2,470	
Gas and oil	1,150	804	(346)	872	
Other		(224)	(224)	-	
Total materials and supplies	177,740	119,736	(58,004)	392,782	
Contractual services	14,000	10.427	4 427	15 527	
Audit	14,000	18,437	4,437	15,537	
Consulting/professional	363,233	367,964	4,731	316,153	
Contingency	10,000	5,024	(4,976)	11,137	
Janitorial services	20,500	19,890	(610)	18,558	
Total contractual services	407,733	411,315	3,582	361,385	
Capital outlay					
Equipment	5,000	1,843	(3,157)	261	
Total capital outlay	5,000	1,843	(3,157)	261	
Total administration	1,078,951	1,009,634	(69,317)	1,214,000	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2021					
		2021	Variance				
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	2020 Actual			
CENEDAL COVEDNMENT (Continued)							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) City Council							
Personnel services							
Salaries	\$ 42,750 \$	42,750	\$ - \$	42,750			
Social Security	2,651	2,651	Ф - Ф	2,651			
	620	620	-	620			
Medicare	620	620	-	620			
Total personnel services	46,021	46,021	-	46,021			
Materials and supplies							
Board and commissions	2,000	141	(1,859)	866			
Cable operations	6,000	2,375	(3,625)	3,825			
Dues and subscriptions	26,440	12,556	(13,884)	13,134			
Public relations	1,300	150	(1,150)	10,500			
Training and education	1.000	-	(1,000)	250			
Travel/meetings	50	_	(50)	-			
11ave/meetings			(30)				
Total materials and supplies	36,790	15,222	(21,568)	28,575			
Contractual services							
Consulting/professional	3,000	1,848	(1,152)	5,855			
Tolley contracts	600	-	(600)	233			
Total contractual services	3,600	1,848	(1,752)	6,088			
Total contractual services		1,040	(1,732)	0,088			
Total city council	86,411	63,091	(23,320)	80,684			
Community development							
Personnel services							
Salaries	316,900	310,465	(6,435)	296,690			
Overtime	1,000	1,447	447	2,630			
Social Security	17,668	17,562	(106)	17,072			
Medicare	4,610	4,390	(220)	4,174			
IMRF			, ,				
	37,989	39,589	1,600	30,094			
Medical/life insurance	55,899	23,320	(32,579)	29,052			
Supplemental pensions	2,400	1,892	(508)	2,354			
Total personnel services	436,466	398,665	(37,801)	382,066			
Materials and supplies							
Boards and commissions	1,200	1,370	170	1,770			
	The state of the s						
Dues and subscriptions	500	-	(500)	533			
Liabilities insurance	23,000	27,598	4,598	33,669			
Maintenance - vehicles	500	-	(500)	-			
Miscellaneous expenditures	<del>-</del>	-	-	150			
Printing and forms	1,565	806	(759)	1,880			
Supplies - office	900	313	(587)	798			
Training and educational	600	127	(473)	-			
Travel/meetings	200	-	(200)	-			
Gas and oil	1,350	902	(448)	1,282			
Total materials and supplies	29,815	31,116	1,301	40,082			
TT		, -	,	- ,			

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2021		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2020 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued) Community development (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Economic development	\$ 518,000 \$	531,721	3 13,721 \$	354,547
Consulting/professional	37,640	56,355	18,715	60,267
Consulting/professional reimbursable	68,000	69,717	1,717	99,641
Total contractual services	623,640	657,793	34,153	514,455
Capital outlay				
None	-	-	-	
Total capital outlay		-	-	
Total community development	1,089,921	1,087,574	(2,347)	936,603
Subtotal general government	2,255,283	2,160,299	(94,984)	2,231,287
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Total general government	2,005,283	1,910,299	(94,984)	1,981,287
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS Public works				
Personnel services				
Salaries	638,700	692,986	54,286	708,292
Overtime	78,000	39,034	(38,966)	54,138
Social Security	48,331	40,252	(8,079)	44,172
Medicare	8,932	9,502	570	10,337
IMRF	126,733	76,418	(50,315)	65,400
Unemployment insurance	-	720	720	-
Medical/life insurance	149,749	36,647	(113,102)	122,038
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,308	(92)	2,400
Total personnel services	1,052,845	897,867	(154,978)	1,006,777
Materials and supplies				
Liability insurance	30,529	25,354	(5,175)	21,499
Maintenance - building	75,686	101,975	26,289	166,457
Maintenance - equipment	39,100	21,321	(17,779)	37,717
Maintenance - vehicles	60,000	74,658	14,658	68,477
Postage/mailings	1,000	517	(483)	427
Rent - equipment	23,700	10,470	(13,230)	15,055
Supplies - office	5,153	935	(4,218)	5,913
Supplies - other	113,165 62,850	68,542	(44,623) (61,035)	74,870 12,443
Small tools and equipment Telephone	62,850	1,815	(01,033)	12,443 113
Training and education	7,800	2,189	(5,611)	1,799
Uniforms	7,800 5,946	4,222	(1,724)	4,076
Utilities	6,400	7,753	1,353	7,570
Gas and oil	60,300	46,520	(13,780)	56,295
Total materials and supplies	491,629	366,271	(125,358)	472,711

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2021		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2020 Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)				
Public works (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	\$ 10,750	\$ 32,053	\$ 21,303 \$	7,789
Forestry	106,014	92,359	(13,655)	59,489
Street light operation and maintenance	32,000	38,784	6,784	11,521
Tree trim - removal	187,500	140,786	(46,714)	114,181
Residential concrete program	-	-	-	25,795
Street sweeping	40,578	21,508	(19,070)	31,298
Mosquito abatement	41,700	41,700	-	40,887
Drainage projects	20,000	16,876	(3,124)	172,446
Total contractual services	438,542	384,066	(54,476)	463,406
Capital outlay				
Equipment	4,500	5,323	823	504,913
Total capital outlay	4,500	5,323	823	504,913
Total public works	1,987,516	1,653,527	(333,989)	2,447,807
Total highways and streets	1,987,516	1,653,527	(333,989)	2,447,807
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Personnel services				
Salaries	451,996	446,000	(5,996)	431,502
Salaries - officers	3,827,644	3,688,817	(138,827)	3,661,947
Overtime	495,324	317,744	(177,580)	475,037
Social Security	26,828	26,234	(594)	27,274
Medicare	68,957	59,559	(9,398)	60,797
IMRF	55,604	51,864	(3,740)	41,645
Medical/life insurance	512,644	461,812	(50,832)	400,043
Police pension	1,905,149	1,920,922	15,773	1,728,465
Supplemental pensions	46,800	42,046	(4,754)	43,431
Total personnel services	7,390,946	7,014,998	(375,948)	6,870,141
Materials and supplies				
Animal control	1,500	-	(1,500)	735
Auxiliary police	4,000	-	(4,000)	248
Boards and commissions	32,300	24,508	(7,792)	17,144
Dues and subscriptions	3,150	2,316	(834)	1,872
Investigation and equipment	44,480	20,963	(23,517)	29,631
Liability insurance	67,770	32,861	(34,909)	54,837
Maintenance - buildings	-	-	-	412
Maintenance - equipment	21,600	33,197	11,597	16,349
Maintenance - vehicles	29,600	32,035	2,435	31,945
Postage/mailings	4,300	1,229	(3,071)	3,163
Printing and forms	1,500	643	(857)	5,345
Public relations	3,500	1,232	(2,268)	2,961
Rent - equipment	5,800	1,300	(4,500)	1,500

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

			2021						
	Original and Sinal Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2020 Actual				
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)									
Police department (Continued)									
Materials and supplies (Continued)									
Supplies - office	\$ 6,500	\$	4,547	\$	(1,953)	\$ 6,8	372		
Training and education	39,475		27,160		(12,315)	16,4	156		
Travel/meetings	14,400		2,022		(12,378)	3,4	100		
Telephone	14,000		12,308		(1,692)	12,8	344		
Uniforms	53,200		48,743		(4,457)	51,8	353		
Utilities	7,500		7,606		106	7,7	64		
Gas and oil	 75,000		69,133		(5,867)	69,7	53		
Total materials and supplies	 429,575		321,803		(107,772)	335,0	)84_		
Contractual services									
Bad debt expense	-		-		-	14,8	337		
Consulting/professional	468,100		324,632		(143,468)	442,4	148		
Dumeg/fiat/child center	 7,500		7,500		-	25,1	80		
Total contractual services	 475,600		332,132		(143,468)	482,4	165		
Capital outlay									
Equipment	 -		20,962		20,962				
Total capital outlay	 -		20,962		20,962	-			
Total police department	 8,296,121		7,689,895		(606,226)	7,687,6	590		
Total public safety	 8,296,121		7,689,895		(606,226)	7,687,6	590_		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,288,920	\$	11,253,721	\$	(1,035,199)	\$ 12,116,7	784		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)			2020 Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	193,440	\$	195,749	\$	2,309	\$	193,750
Intergovernmental	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	45,837	Ψ	(4,163)	Ψ	50,000
Investment income		25,000		20,760		(4,240)		50,531
Total revenues		268,440		262,346		(6,094)		294,281
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Contractual services		-		6,425		6,425		61,649
Capital outlay		87,475		589,872		502,397		6,035,070
Debt service								
Principal payments		180,000		180,000		-		175,000
Interest and fiscal charges		14,440		14,190		(250)		17,290
Total expenditures		281,915		790,487		508,572		6,289,009
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(13,475)		(528,141)		(514,666)		(5,994,728)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,480,000		3,600,000		1,120,000		3,800,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,480,000		3,600,000		1,120,000		3,800,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,466,525		3,071,859	\$	605,334		(2,194,728)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				3,042,527		-		5,237,255
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	6,114,386		_	\$	3,042,527

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state-shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys, and signals.

Special Service Area Fund - A Special Service Area (SSA) is created to fund improvements which benefit an identifiable segment of the City, with a special property tax levied on and restricted to the benefited properties. SSA #1 was created to handle maintenance of the wetlands in the Tara Hill development.

Storm Sewer Fund - The Storm Sewer Fund is used to account for storm water management fees that are restricted for storm sewer improvements.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund - The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of restricted forfeited money provided through the Federal Equitable Sharing program.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2021

	Special Revenue									
	Motor Fuel Tax		Special Service Area			Storm Sewer		Federal Equitable Sharing		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,294,013	\$	21,185	\$	80,869	\$	208,906	\$	1,604,973
Intergovernmental		72,758		-		-		-		72,758
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,366,771	\$	21,185	\$	80,869	\$	208,906	\$	1,677,731
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	448	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	448
Total liabilities		448		-		-		-		448
FUND BALANCES Restricted										
Special service area		-		21,185		-		-		21,185
Storm sewer		-		-		80,869		-		80,869
Public safety		-		-		-		208,906		208,906
Highways and streets		1,366,323		-		-		-		1,366,323
Total fund balances		1,366,323		21,185		80,869		208,906		1,677,283
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,366,771	\$	21,185	\$	80,869	\$	208,906	\$	1,677,731

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Motor Special Fuel Tax Service Area		Storm Sewer	Federal Equitable Sharing	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,075	\$ -	\$ - \$	5,075
Intergovernmental	1,518,546	-	-	-	1,518,546
Investment income	3,114	77	310	656	4,157
Total revenues	1,521,660	5,152	310	656	1,527,778
EXPENDITURES					
Current	502.000	2 = 4			-0
Highways and streets	682,900	3,764	-	120.272	686,664
Public safety	21 407	-	-	138,372	138,372
Capital outlay	31,407	-	-	39,198	70,605
Total expenditures	714,307	3,764		177,570	895,641
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	807,353	1,388	310	(176,914)	632,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	-	-	4,801	4,801
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	4,801	4,801
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	807,353	1,388	310	(172,113)	636,938
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	558,970	19,797	80,559	381,019	1,040,345
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 1,366,323	\$ 21,185	\$ 80,869	\$ 208,906 \$	1,677,283

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	2021								
	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)			2020 Actual	
						,			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$	905,526	\$	790,769	\$	(114,757) \$	5	815,010	
Rebuild Illinois		-		727,777		727,777		-	
Investment income		7,500		3,114		(4,386)		6,986	
Total revenues		913,026		1,521,660		608,634		821,996	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Highways and streets									
Commodities		339,140		279,172		(59,968)		253,832	
Wages		296,965		403,728		106,763		308,054	
Capital outlay		35,000		31,407		(3,593)		44,481	
Contractual services		5,000		-		(5,000)		5,000	
		- ,				(- ) /		-,	
Total expenditures		676,105		714,307		38,202		611,367	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	236,921	•	807,353	\$	570,432		210,629	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				558,970		_		348,341	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	1,366,323	_	_\$	S	558,970	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA FUND

			2021			
	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2020 Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	5,000	\$ 5,075	\$	75 \$	5,073
Investment income		100	77		(23)	194
Total revenues		5,100	5,152		52	5,267
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Contractual services		11,500	3,764		(7,736)	
Total expenditures		11,500	3,764		(7,736)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(6,400)	1,388	\$	7,788	5,267
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			19,797	-		14,530
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 21,185	_	\$	19,797

#### **MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND**

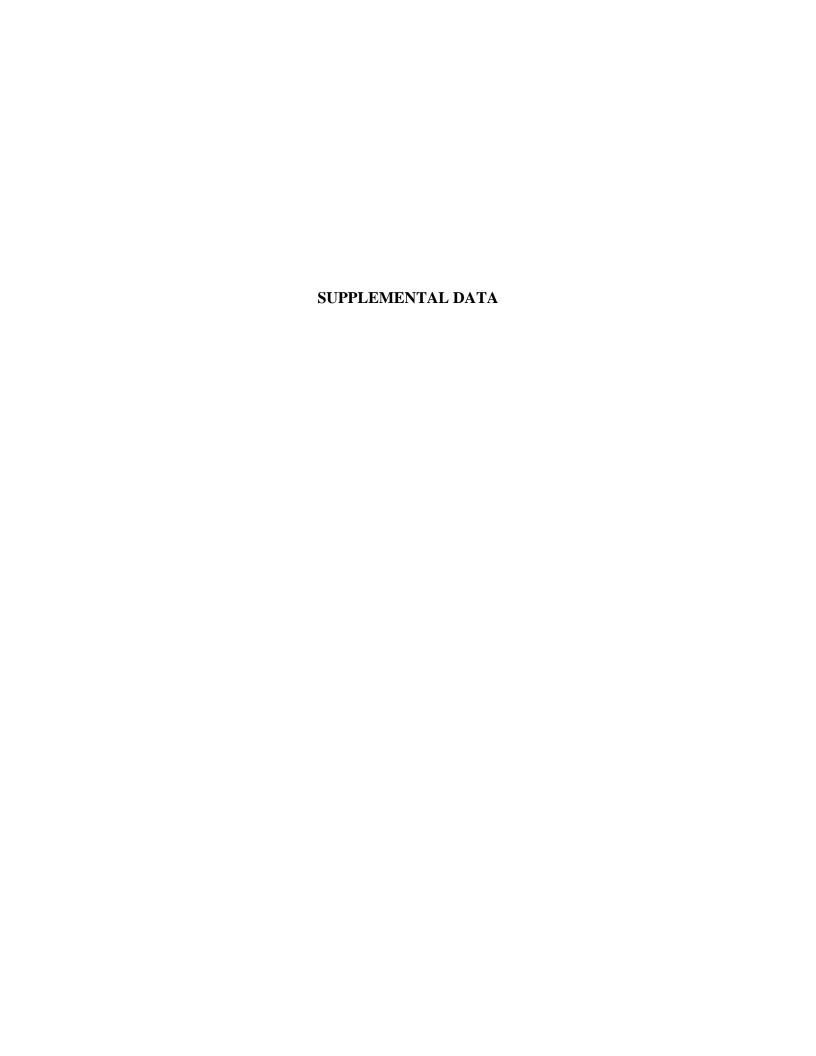
Water Operations Fund - to account for the financing of self-supporting municipal activities which render services generally on a user charge basis to the general public. The significant characteristic of an enterprise fund is that the accounting system makes it possible to determine whether that particular service area is operated at a profit or a loss in accordance with the GAAPs followed by private business concerns.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER OPERATIONS FUND

		2021				
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2020 Actual		
ODED A WING DEVENIES						
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services Water sales	\$ 7,512,846	¢ 0.116.705	¢ 602.950 ¢	7 600 004		
Inspections/tap on/permits	\$ 7,512,846 10,000	\$ 8,116,705 16,769	\$ 603,859 \$ 6,769	7,608,884 18,203		
Sale of meters	1,000	,	3,060			
Other water sales		4,060	,	5,375		
Other water sales	3,500	1,084	(2,416)	72		
Total operating revenues	7,527,346	8,138,618	611,272	7,632,534		
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION						
Personnel services						
Salaries	556,798	524,446	(32,352)	459,101		
Overtime	90,000	87,620	(2,380)	92,659		
Social Security	34,521	36,460	1,939	32,602		
Medicare	8,074	8,591	517	7,673		
IMRF	72,304	93,848	21,544	66,304		
Medical/life insurance	130,312	80,071	(50,241)	93,853		
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,308	(92)	2,400		
Total personnel services	894,409	833,344	(61,065)	754,592		
Materials and supplies						
Liability insurance	211,720	157,930	(53,790)	169,641		
Maintenance - building	20,340	42,846	22,506	53,666		
Maintenance - equipment	16,650	13,999	(2,651)	18,280		
Maintenance - water system	189,700	166,385	(23,315)	149,776		
Postage/mailings	1,400	1,400	-	70		
Quality controls	10,850	8,641	(2,209)	8,494		
Service charge	250,000	250,000	-	250,000		
Supplies - operation	4,250	3,933	(317)	5,472		
Training and education	5,400	1,409	(3,991)	1,552		
Telephone	11,000	5,859	(5,141)	6,953		
Uniforms	3,825	2,611	(1,214)	3,620		
Utilities	51,500	36,402	(15,098)	43,842		
Vehicle (gas and oil)	15,975	14,278	(1,697)	16,435		
Total materials and supplies	792,610	705,693	(86,917)	727,801		
Contractual						
Audit	11,513	11,513	-	11,513		
Consulting/professional	14,950	5,186	(9,764)	5,006		
Leak detection	21,600	11,661	(9,939)	12,844		
Data processing	152,500	151,444	(1,056)	133,333		
DuPage Water Commission	4,445,960	4,825,827	379,867	4,359,117		
Total contractual	4,646,523	5,005,631	359,108	4,521,813		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER OPERATIONS FUND

		2021	Variance	-
	Original and		Over	2020
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES				
<b>EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)</b>				
Capital outlay				
Equipment	\$ 5,000		\$ (5,000)	· ·
Water meters	27,000			47,936
Infrastructure	2,028,300	15,604	4 (2,012,696)	257,617
Total capital outlay	2,060,300	29,683	3 (2,030,617)	372,346
Total operating expenses excluding				
depreciation	8,393,842	6,574,35	1 (1,819,491)	6,376,552
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(866,496)	1,564,26	7 2,430,763	1,255,982
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	34,000	20,918	3 (13,082)	50,992
Miscellaneous income	-	57,49		84,865
Debt service		,	,	,
Principal repayment	(530,000	(530,000	-	(450,000)
Interest expense	(154,875	(148,309	9) 6,566	(186,105)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(650,875	) (599,894	4) 50,981	(500,248)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND				
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,517,371	964,373	3 2,481,744	755,734
TRANSFERS				
Transfers (in)	800,000	800,000	1	
Transfers (out)	-	(800,000		(51,788)
Total transfers	800,000	(000,000	(800,000)	(51,788)
Total transfers	800,000		(800,000)	(31,788)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	-	71,539	71,539	-
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (717,371)	1,035,912	2 \$ 1,753,283	703,946
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital outlay capitalized		84,250	5	-
Principal repayment		530,000		450,000
Bond amortization		(3,22		(3,220)
Pension/OPEB expense		68,985	5	(88,291)
Depreciation		(385,65)	<u>1)</u>	(341,455)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis		294,363	3_	17,034
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,330,275	5	720,980
NET POSITION, MAY 1		7,828,853	3	7,107,873
NET POSITION, APRIL 30		\$ 9,159,128	3	\$ 7,828,853



# LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012

### April 30, 2021

Date of Issue July 12, 2012
Date of Maturity December 15, 2025

Authorized Issue \$2,810,000 Interest Rates \$2.00% to 3.50%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

#### FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal		Tax Levy		<b>Interest Due on</b>						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount			
2022	\$ 260,000	\$ 46,825	\$ 306,825	2021	\$ 23,413	2021	\$ 23,412			
2023	265,000	39,025	304,025	2022	19,513	2022	19,512			
2024	275,000	29,750	304,750	2023	14,875	2023	14,875			
2025	285,000	20,125	305,125	2024	10,063	2024	10,062			
2026	290,000	10,150	300,150	2025	5,075	2025	5,075			
	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 145,875	\$ 1,520,875		\$ 72,939		\$ 72,936			

# LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2015

April 30, 2021

Date of Issue December 21, 2015
Date of Maturity January 1, 2024
Authorized Issue \$1,360,000
Interest Rates 1.25% to 2.20%
Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

# FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

<b>Fiscal</b>	Tax Levy						Interest Due on							
Year	P	Principal		Interest Total		July 1	A	mount	January 1	A	mount			
2022 2023 2024	\$	185,000 185,000 110,000	\$	10,560 6,490 2,420	\$	195,560 191,490 112,420	2021 2022 2023	\$	5,280 3,245 1,210	2022 2023 2024	\$	5,280 3,245 1,210		
2024		.,	Φ.	, , ,	Φ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2023		,	. 2024	Φ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	\$	480,000	\$	19,470	\$	499,470		\$	9,735	_	\$	9,735		

# LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

April 30, 2021

Date of Issue April 16, 2018
Date of Maturity January 1, 2030
Authorized Issue \$3,500,000
Interest Rates 3%

Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

# FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

<b>Fiscal</b>		Tax Levy		<b>Interest Due on</b>					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	July 1	Amount	January 1	Amount		
2022	\$ 295,000	\$ 90,150	\$ 385,150	2021	\$ 45,075	2022	\$ 45,075		
2023	305,000	81,300	386,300	2022	40,650	2023	40,650		
2024	315,000	72,150	387,150	2023	36,075	2024	36,075		
2025	325,000	62,700	387,700	2024	31,350	2025	31,350		
2026	330,000	52,950	382,950	2025	26,475	2026	26,475		
2027	340,000	43,050	383,050	2026	21,525	2027	21,525		
2028	355,000	32,850	387,850	2027	16,425	2028	16,425		
2029	365,000	22,200	387,200	2028	11,100	2029	11,100		
2030	375,000	11,250	386,250	2029	5,625	2030	5,625		
	\$ 3,005,000	\$ 468,600	\$ 3,473,600		\$ 234,300		\$ 234,300		