**Annual Financial Report** 

Year Ended April 30, 2019

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended April 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	i - iii
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Principal Officials Organization Chart	iv v
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Statement of Activities	14 - 15 16 - 17
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	18 19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	22 23 24

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended April 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Basic Financial Statements (Continued)	
Fund Financial Statements (Continued)	
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Position -	
Police Pension Fund	25
Agency Fund	25
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Police Pension Fund	26
Index to the Notes to Financial Statements	27 - 28
Notes to Financial Statements	29 - 82
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios -	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	83 - 84
Multiyear Schedule of Contributions - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	85
Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
Police Pension Fund	86 - 87
Multiyear Schedule of Contributions - Police Pension Fund	88
Multiyear Schedule of Investment Returns - Police Pension Fund	89
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and	
Related Ratios - Retiree Health Plan	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) -	
Appropriation and Actual	
General Fund	91
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	92 - 96

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended April 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Financial Information	
General Fund Schedule of Detailed Revenues - Appropriation and Actual Schedule of Detailed Expenditures - Appropriation and Actual	97 - 100 101
General Obligation Bond Fund Schedule of Detailed Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual	102
Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Detailed Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Appropriation and Actual	103
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)	104 - 105 106 - 107
Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Detailed Revenues - Appropriation and Actual Schedule of Detailed Expenses - Appropriation and Actual	108 109 - 111
Fiduciary - Agency Fund - Special Service Area Agency Fund Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	112
Other Supplemental Information (Unaudited)	
Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Last Five Fiscal Years Net Position (Deficit) By Component - Last Five Fiscal Years	113 114



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Year Ended April 30, 2019

Arlene Jezierny, Mayor

Marcia Pollowy, Village Clerk

Joseph Russo, Treasurer

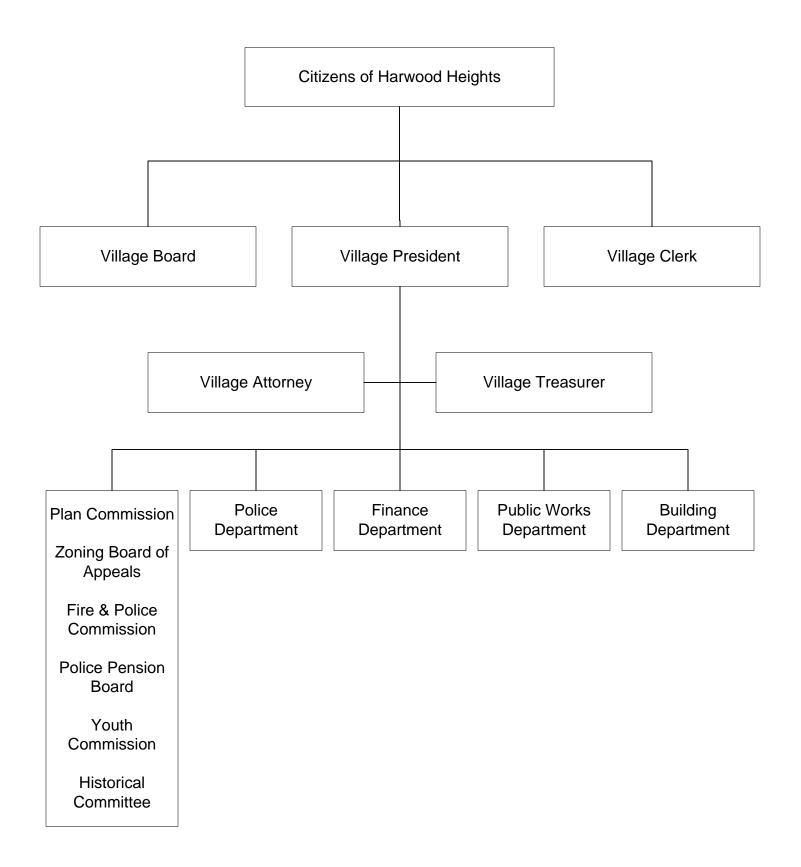
**Board of Trustees** 

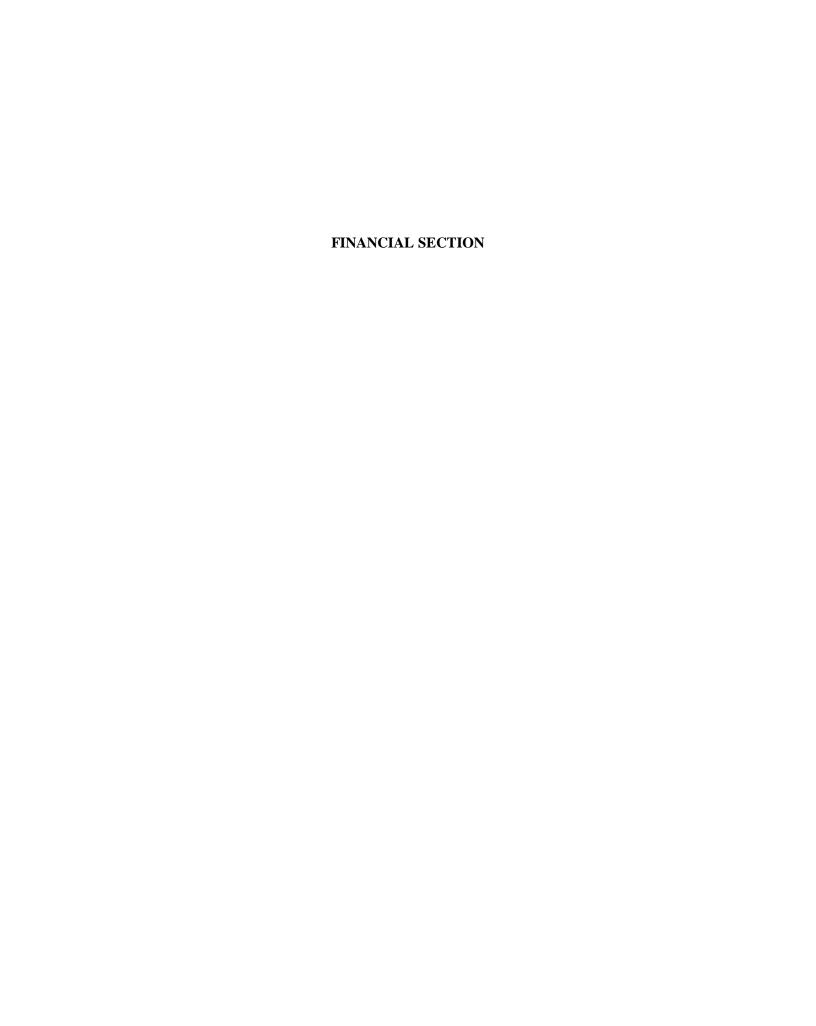
Lawrence Steiner Anna Brzozowski-Wegrecki

Giuseppe Zerillo Zbigniew Lewandowski

Annette Brzezniak-Volpe Therese Schuepfer

## Village of Harwood Heights Organization Chart







#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

The Village's 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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.

(Continued)



#### **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 Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, 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.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note N to the financial statements, long-term liabilities and net position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Water and Sewer Fund, as of May 1, 2018, have been restated as a result of an adjustment due to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and Police Pension Fund data on pages 84 - 90, the other postemployment benefits data on page 91, and the budgetary comparison schedule and notes to required supplementary information on pages 92 - 97 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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.

(Continued)

#### Other Information

Our audit for the year ended April 30, 2019 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other schedules listed in the table of contents in the introductory section, the supplementary financial information and other supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information for the year ended April 30, 2019 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2019 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 supplementary financial information for the year ended April 30, 2019 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended April 30, 2019.

The introductory sections and other supplemental information sections have 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 them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois' 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 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 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 Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MILLER, COOPER & CO., LTD.

Miller, Coyper & Co., Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

Deerfield, Illinois December 10, 2019

The Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois (the Village) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, identify changes in the Village's financial position, identify any material deviations from the approved appropriations, and identify individual fund issues or concerns. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Village's audited financial statements and accompanying footnotes, which follow this narrative.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements of the Village of Harwood Heights focus on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major funds) allow the user to address relevant issues, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Village's accountability.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Village. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's core services. Shared state revenues (income, use, and replacement taxes) and other tax revenue from sales (municipal and home rule), local utility, real estate transfer, etc., finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (water and sewer), where the fees for services typically are intended to cover all or most of the cost of operations, including depreciation.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation to be more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types. The Village uses fund accounting, like other state or local government entities. The Village has three groups of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Brief explanations of these funds are provided below.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

The governmental major funds are presented on a current financial resources basis. This is the manner in which the appropriation is typically developed. The flow and availability of current resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Governmental funds are used to account for the general governmental revenues and expenditures of the Village. The General Fund is the main operating account of the Village and the largest of the governmental funds. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus at the fund financial statement level. The current financial resources measurement focus uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, following the balance sheet for the governmental funds is a reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position to calculate net position on the full accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Proprietary Funds consist of enterprise funds. These funds comprise the business-type category reported in the government-wide statements. These funds account for business or service type operations of the Village that are similar to private sector operations in which costs are recovered as a user fee. The Village's only proprietary fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The Fiduciary Funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. While these funds represent trust or agency responsibilities of the Village, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the Village. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements. The Village's fiduciary funds are the Special Service Area Fund and the Police Pension Fund.

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

The notes to the financial statements are intended to supplement the reader with additional information. The notes include information on significant accounting policies, explanations on the reconciliations of statements, investments, receivables, capital assets, debt, interfund balances, contingent liabilities, pensions and other information related to the Village's financial status. The information contained within the notes not only supplements financial statement information, but clarifies line-items that are part of the financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 83-96 of this report.

Additional information on governmental funds is presented following the required supplementary information in the supplementary information section. Combining and individual fund statements and appropriation comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 97-112 of this report.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

The Village's largest group of assets consists of infrastructure assets and water and sewer systems (land, streets, storm sewers, etc.). These assets are valued and reported in both the governmental activities and business-type activities of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful lives. If a project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. For example, the "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a street will be capitalized.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

#### **Statement of Net Position (Deficit)**

Net position can be a useful indicator of a government's financial condition and is defined as the amount by which assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. A significant portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, net of depreciation (i.e., land, streets, storm sewers, water mains, buildings, and vehicles), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses those capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources required to repay that debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Continued)

## Statement of Net Position As of April 30,

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type	Total			
	Activ	ities	Acti	vity	Govern	nment		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets				_				
Current/Other Assets	\$6,173,793	\$7,142,109	1,055,667	\$405,184	\$7,229,460	\$7,547,293		
Internal Balances	978,118	947,676	(978,118)	(947,676)	-	-		
Capital Assets	16,167,051	13,968,087	7,162,292	7,102,522	23,329,343	21,070,609		
Total Assets	23,318,962	22,057,872	7,239,841	6,560,030	30,558,803	28,617,902		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,360,699	2,248,484	341,785	62,517	3,702,484	2,311,001		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other								
Postemployment Benefits	17,060	-	1,896	-	18,956	-		
<b>Total Deferred Outflows</b>	3,377,759	2,248,484	343,681	62,517	3,721,440	2,311,001		
Liabilities								
Current/Other Liabilities	2,604,849	1,678,408	514,586	533,691	3,119,435	2,212,099		
Long-Term Liabilities	23,349,923	20,788,042	3,451,873	3,130,314	26,801,796	23,918,356		
Total Liabilities	25,954,772	22,466,450	3,966,459	3,664,005	29,921,231	26,130,455		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for a Future Period	920,935	892,155	-	-	920,935	892,155		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	969,901	1,353,369	161,384	231,736	1,131,285	1,585,105		
Total Deferred Inflows	1,890,836	2,245,524	161,384	231,736	2,052,220	2,477,260		
Net Position (Deficit)								
•	10.000.047	0.222.452	2 022 202	2 005 506	14704330	12 027 050		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,860,947	8,222,453	3,923,382	3,805,506	14,784,329	12,027,959		
Restricted by Enabling Legislation	1,526,045	865,991	-	-	1,526,045	865,991		
Restricted for Debt Services	- (42 525 072)	1,112,344	- (467.700)	-	- (4.4.002.502)	1,112,344		
Unrestricted	(13,535,879)	(10,606,406)	(467,703)	(1,078,700)	(14,003,582)	(11,685,106)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$1,148,887)	(\$405,618)	\$3,455,679	\$2,726,806	\$2,306,792	\$2,321,188		

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Changes in Net Position**

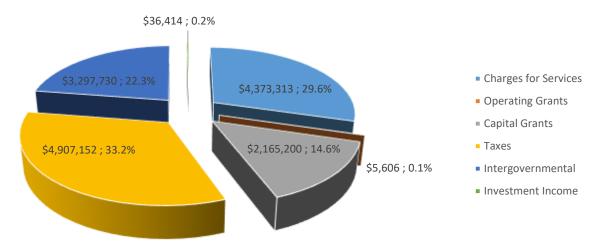
The following table summarizes the revenues, expenses, and net position of the Village's activities.

## Changes in Net Position (Deficit) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30,

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues					2013			
Program revenues								
Charges for Services	\$1,834,785	\$1,898,600	\$2,538,528	\$2,329,313	\$4,373,313	\$4,227,913		
Operating Grants	5,606	321,687	-	-	5,606	321,687		
Capital Grants	2,165,200	-	-	4,593	2,165,200	4,593		
General Revenues								
Taxes	4,907,152	4,869,610	-	-	4,907,152	4,869,610		
Intergovernmental	2,697,892	2,445,666	599,838	-	3,297,730	2,445,666		
Investment Income	36,399	27,562	15	102	36,414	27,664		
Other	-	-	35,004	-	35,004	-		
Transfers	(205,666)	-	205,666	42,557	-	42,557		
Total Revenues	11,441,368	9,563,125	3,379,051	2,376,565	14,820,419	11,939,690		
Expenses								
General Government	2,451,160	2,242,485	-	-	2,451,160	2,242,485		
Public Safety	6,833,589	6,976,207	-	-	6,833,589	6,976,207		
Public Works	1,856,802	1,336,923	-	-	1,856,802	1,336,923		
Interest	162,565	223,120	-	-	162,565	223,120		
Water	-	-	2,516,790	2,426,935	2,516,790	2,426,935		
Total Expenses	11,304,116	10,778,735	2,516,790	2,426,935	13,820,906	13,205,670		
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	137,252	(1,215,610)	862,261	(50,370)	999,513	(1,265,980)		
Beginning Net Position (Restated)	(1,286,139)	809,992	2,593,418	2,777,176	\$1,307,279	3,587,168		
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	(\$1,148,887)	\$ (405,618)	\$3,455,679	\$2,726,806	\$2,306,792	\$2,321,188		

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Total Fiscal Year 2019 Revenues**



For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, revenues totaled approximately \$14.82 million. The Village benefits from a highly diversified revenue base. The "taxes" classification includes property taxes as well as other taxes collected directly by the Village. Revenues from the Village's largest single source, property taxes, amounted to approximately \$2.16 million excluding R&B property tax dollars. Property taxes support governmental activities, debt service payments, (G.O. & SSA Debt) and the Village's contribution to the Harwood Heights Police Pension Fund. Between fiscal years 2018 and 2019, total property tax revenues increased by 2.8%. The increase can be attributed directly to an increased property tax levy in 2018 (payable in 2019) to satisfy the actuarially determined contributions for the Harwood Heights Police Pension Fund as well as increased collections within the Special Service Area.

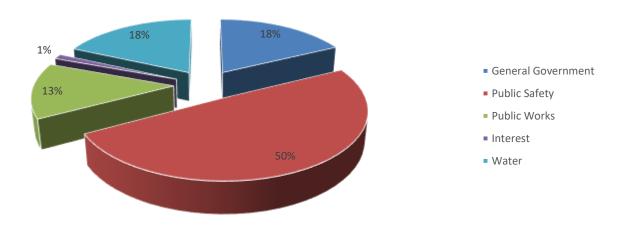
The two major types of sales taxes are the retailer's occupation tax (ROT) and the home-rule sales tax. Both of these sales taxes are collected by the State of Illinois. A portion of the ROT is shared by the state with its municipalities based upon the point of sale. In fiscal year 2019, ROT revenue was approximately \$1.83 million compared to approximately \$1.72 million in 2018. Home-rule sales tax revenue was approximately \$1.38 million compared to approximately \$1.26 million in 2018.

Income taxes are also shared by the state, but on a per-capita basis. In fiscal year 2019, state income tax revenue was approximately \$891,000, an increase of \$107,000 from the previous year.

The Village's sole business-type activity is its Water and Sewer Department. Water service charges, sewer fees, grants, transfers and late payment penalties for fiscal year 2019 totaled approximately \$3.38 million, an increase of 42.18% from the prior year. The increase can be attributed to a \$600,000 grant received as well as a transfer from the debt service fund.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Total Fiscal Year 2019 Expenses**



The Village of Harwood Heights expenses totaled approximately \$13.82 million in fiscal year 2019. This represents an increase of approximately \$.62 million or 4.66% from the prior year.

Public safety costs comprise the greatest portion of the Village's total expenses. Public safety costs decreased by 2.04%, from approximately \$6.98 million in 2018 to approximately \$6.83 million in 2019. The decrease is related to higher personnel-related and other operating costs associated with the Village's police department in fiscal year 2018. The fiscal year 2018 personnel costs reflect the impact of the police department collective bargaining agreement settlement.

In the business-type activities, the expenses of the water and sewer function commodities and operating expenses totaled approximately \$2.52 million in 2019. This includes \$1,132,356 for water purchased in 2019 which increased by .67% compared to the previous year, and \$348,826 for sewer fees in 2019 which increased by 1.3% compared to the previous year. Personnel services in the amount of \$491,678 in 2019 were provided by public works and administration employees.

Real Estate Transfer Tax decreased \$121,337 from the prior fiscal year revenue. In both fiscal years '18 and '19 there were no large commercial real-estate purchases as compared to fiscal year '17 when real estate transfer tax was in excess of a million dollars. In FY '19 the Village recognized \$381,495 in Real Estate Transfer Tax, which is still substantive and is a reflection of a solid real-estate market.

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year. As of April 30, 2019, the governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3.2 million.

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

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

It is the Village's policy to periodically review the appropriations; however, department heads are expected to limit their expenditures to their original appropriation amount and change expenditures between line items, if necessary. Over the course of fiscal year 2019, the Village amended its appropriation ordinance.

#### **General Fund Revenues**

	FY2019 Appropriation	FY 2019 Actual	Dollar Variance	Percent Variance	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$4,038,395	\$3,981,618	\$56,777	1.41%	
Intergovernmental	2,617,121	2,703,498	(\$86,377)	-3.30%	
Licenses and Permits	605,125	488,338	\$116 <i>,</i> 787	19.30%	
Fines	928,000	867,845	\$60,155	6.48%	
Charges for Services	317,900	315,696	\$2,204	0.69%	
Investment Income	12,075	22,759	(\$10,684)	-88.48%	
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$88,500	\$144,323	(\$55,823)	-63.08%	
Total Revenues	\$8,607,116	\$8,524,077	\$83,039	0.96%	

Total General Fund revenue came in under the appropriation by \$83,039, or .96%.

## **General Fund Expenditures**

	FY2019 Appropriation	FY 2019 Actual	Dollar Variance	Percent Variance	
Expenditures					
General Government	\$1,690,391	\$1,682,533	(\$7,858)	-0.46%	
Public Safety	5,478,267	5,817,727	\$339,460	6.20%	
Public Works	1,114,534	1,350,690	\$236,156	21.19%	
Debt Service	234,648	234,399	(\$249)	-0.11%	
Capital Outlay	79,498	36,940	(\$42,558)	-53.53%	
Total Expenditures	\$8,597,338	\$9,122,289	\$524,951	6.11%	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS (Continued)

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights** (Continued)

General Fund expenditures came in over budget by \$524,951, or 6.11%. Budget overage is due to higher than anticipated personnel costs within the police and public works department.

#### **Capital Assets**

The following schedule reflects the Village's capital asset balances as of April 30, 2019 and 2018, net of accumulated depreciation of \$23,329,343 and \$21,070,609, respectively.

	Govern	Governmental Business-Type				al	
	Activ	ities	Activ	vity	Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Asset Type		_					
Construction In Process	\$452,798	\$599,394	\$4,105,666	\$4,026,570	\$4,558,464	\$4,625,964	
Land	\$629,428	\$629,428	\$0	\$0	\$629,428	\$629,428	
Buildings	\$6,804,766	\$4,336,044	\$0	\$0	\$6,804,766	\$4,336,044	
Machinery and Equipment	\$521,942	\$606,664	\$164,743	\$98,231	\$686,685	\$704,895	
Land Improvements	\$7,489	\$9,629	\$0	\$0	\$7,489	\$9,629	
Infrastructure	\$7,750,628	\$7,786,928	\$2,891,883	\$2,977,721	\$10,642,511	\$10,764,649	
Total Capital Assets	\$16,167,051	\$13,968,087	\$7,162,292	\$7,102,522	\$23,329,343	\$21,070,609	

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the Village had a combined total government net capital asset of \$23.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, streets, water mains, and sewer lines. During fiscal year 2018, and continuing into fiscal year 2019, the Village began infrastructure improvements for its water distribution system as well as building a new recreation center within a vacant area of Village Hall.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The table below summarizes the Village's bonded and other indebtedness.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

			Business-Type		Tot	al
	Governmental	Activities	Activ	rity	Govern	ment
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,257,436	\$5,623,737		\$0	\$5,257,436	\$5,623,737
Capital Leases	276,104	365,634	159,294	71,058	\$435,398	436,692
Notes Payable	793,313	925,532	3,079,617	3,225,958	\$3,872,930	4,151,490
Compensated Absences	1,300,330	1,387,075		-	\$1,300,330	1,387,075
Net Pension Liabilities	15,047,659	12,737,839	286,549	-	\$15,334,208	12,737,839
Net Other Post-Empoyment				-	\$0	-
Benefit Obligations	1,250,042	1,200,495	138,893	133,388	\$1,388,935	1,333,883
Total	\$23,924,884	\$22,240,312	\$3,664,353	\$3,430,404	\$27,589,237	\$25,670,716

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Debt** (Continued)

As of April 30, 2019, the Village had a total of approximately \$27.59 million of long-term debt outstanding. Of this amount, approximately \$5.26 million was in the form of general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the Village government. As an Illinois home-rule community, the Village is not subject to any debt limitation. In 2017, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services affirmed an AA Stable credit rating for the Village's general obligation bonds.

For more detailed information on the Village's bonded and similar indebtedness, see Note I in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Village of Harwood Heights is limited in its ability to grow because it is surrounded by neighboring municipalities, including the City of Chicago. Thus, all growth must occur from within. The property tax revenue derived from the residential, commercial, and industrial properties is relatively stable. Sales taxes are expected to increase due to new economic development initiatives. Long-range goals include revitalization of the Village's commercial areas and attracting new businesses.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you should have any questions or requests for additional financial information, please contact the Village of Harwood Heights Finance Department, 7300 West Wilson Avenue, Harwood Heights, Illinois 60706, telephone (708) 867-7200.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	_	Total
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,121,515	\$	51,810	\$	2,173,325
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,052,278		945,571		4,997,849
Prepaid items	-		58,286		58,286
Noncurrent assets					
Internal balances	978,118		(978,118)		-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,082,226		4,105,666		5,187,892
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,084,825		3,056,626	_	18,141,451
Total assets	23,318,962	_	7,239,841	_	30,558,803
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other	3,360,699		341,785		3,702,484
postemployment benefits	17,060	_	1,896	_	18,956
Total deferred outflows	3,377,759	_	343,681	_	3,721,440

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Current portion of long-term liabilities \$	574,961	\$ 212,480 \$	787,441
Accounts payable	1,561,461	288,529	1,849,990
Accrued payroll liabilities	28,312	-	28,312
Deposits payable	156,169	-	156,169
Pledged sales taxes payable	48,517	-	48,517
Accrued interest	67,171	13,577	80,748
Due to fiduciary funds	9,483	-	9,483
Unearned revenue	158,775	-	158,775
Long-term liabilities			
Due in more than one year	23,349,923	3,451,873	26,801,796
Total liabilities	25,954,772	3,966,459	29,921,231
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Property taxes levied for a future period	920,935	-	920,935
Deferred inflows related to pensions	969,901	161,384	1,131,285
Total deferred inflows	1,890,836	161,384	2,052,220
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	10,860,947	3,923,382	14,784,329
Restricted by enabling legislation	1,526,045	-,,	1,526,045
Unrestricted	(13,535,879)	(467,703)	(14,003,582)
Total net position (deficit) \$	(1,148,887)	\$ 3,455,679 \$	2,306,792

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						
			Charges for		Operating		Capital		
_	Expenses	_	Services	_	Grants	_	Grants		
\$	2,451,160	\$	470,819	\$	5,606	\$	2,165,200		
	6,833,589		875,628		-		-		
	1,856,802		488,338		-		-		
	162,565		-		_				
		_			_		_		
	11,304,116		1,834,785		5,606		2,165,200		
	2,516,790		2,538,528		-		-		
		_							
\$	13,820,906	\$	4,373,313	\$	5,606	\$	2,165,200		
	_	\$ 2,451,160 6,833,589 1,856,802 162,565 11,304,116 2,516,790	\$ 2,451,160 \$ 6,833,589 1,856,802 162,565 11,304,116 2,516,790	Expenses       Charges for Services         \$ 2,451,160 \$ 470,819         6,833,589 875,628         1,856,802 488,338         162,565 -         11,304,116 1,834,785         2,516,790 2,538,528	Expenses       Charges for Services         \$ 2,451,160 \$ 470,819 \$ 6,833,589 875,628 1,856,802 488,338 162,565 -         \$ 11,304,116 1,834,785	Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants           \$ 2,451,160 \$ 470,819 \$ 5,606           6,833,589 875,628 - 1,856,802 488,338 - 162,565	Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants           \$ 2,451,160 \$ 470,819 \$ 5,606 \$ 6,833,589 875,628 - 1,856,802 488,338 - 162,565		

General revenues

Taxes

Intergovernmental

Interest

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated (Note N)

Net position (deficit) - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

	CIIu	anges in Net Position			
Governmental		Business-type			
Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	
	-		-		
190 <i>16</i> 5	\$	_	\$	190,465	
	Ψ	-	Ψ	(5,957,961)	
		_		(1,368,464)	
		-		(1,366,464) $(162,565)$	
(102,303)	-		-	(102,303)	
(7,298,525)	_		_	(7,298,525)	
-	-	21,738	-	21,738	
(7,298,525)	_	21,738		(7,276,787)	
4,907,152		-		4,907,152	
2,697,892		599,838		3,297,730	
36,399		15		36,414	
-		35,004		35,004	
(205,666)		205,666		-	
7,435,777	-	840,523	-	8,276,300	
137,252		862,261		999,513	
(1,286,139)	-	2,593,418	-	1,307,279	
(1,148,887)	\$	3,455,679	\$	2,306,792	
	Governmental Activities  190,465 (5,957,961) (1,368,464) (162,565)  (7,298,525)  (7,298,525)  4,907,152 2,697,892 36,399 (205,666)  7,435,777  137,252  (1,286,139)	Governmental Activities  190,465 \$ (5,957,961) (1,368,464) (162,565)  (7,298,525)  (7,298,525)  4,907,152 2,697,892 36,399 (205,666)  7,435,777  137,252  (1,286,139)	Governmental Activities       Business-type Activities         190,465 (5,957,961) (1,368,464) (162,565)       -         (7,298,525)       -         - 21,738       -         (7,298,525) 21,738       -         4,907,152       -         2,697,892 599,838 36,399 15       -         - 35,004 (205,666) 205,666       -         7,435,777 840,523       -         137,252 862,261       -         (1,286,139) 2,593,418	Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities           190,465	

## Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2019

			General			Nonmajor	Total
			Obligation		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	_	General	Bonds	_	Projects	Funds	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	389,990 \$	756,311	\$	- \$	975,214 \$	2,121,515
Receivables, net of allowances							
Property taxes		752,507	165,428		-	-	917,935
Intergovernmental		754,711	-		2,165,200	19,062	2,938,973
Other Due from other funds		195,370	- 212 965		- 37	-	195,370
Due from other lunds	-	2,450,034	212,865	_	31		2,662,936
Total assets	\$_	4,542,612 \$	1,134,604	\$_	2,165,237 \$	994,276 \$	8,836,729
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AN	D FU	UND BALANC	ES (DEFICI	TS)			
Liabilities			(	/			
Accounts payable	\$	131,181 \$	-	\$	1,056,789 \$	373,491 \$	1,561,461
Accrued payroll liabilities		28,312	-		-	-	28,312
Deposits payable		156,169	-		-	-	156,169
Pledged sales taxes payable		48,517	-		-	-	48,517
Due to other funds		-	-		1,620,902	63,916	1,684,818
Due to fiduciary funds		9,483	-		-	-	9,483
Unearned revenue	_	158,775	-	_	<u> </u>	<del></del>	158,775
Total liabilities	_	532,437		_	2,677,691	437,407	3,647,535
Deferred Inflows							
Unavailable grant revenues		-	-		1,090,844	-	1,090,844
Property taxes levied for a future period	_	755,507	165,428	_			920,935
Total deferred inflows	_	755,507	165,428	_	1,090,844		2,011,779
Fund balances (deficits)							
Restricted							
Special revenue funds		-	_		_	470,274	470,274
Debt service		-	969,176		-	86,595	1,055,771
Unassigned	_	3,254,668	-	_	(1,603,298)		1,651,370
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	3,254,668	969,176	_	(1,603,298)	556,869	3,177,415
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, ar	ıd						
fund balance (deficit)	\$_	4,542,612 \$	1,134,604	\$	2,165,237 \$	994,276 \$	8,836,729

Governmental Funds RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  $\underline{\text{April 30, 2019}}$ 

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) differ from the governmental funds balance sheet because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	3,177,415
Net capital assets used in governmental activities and included in the statement of net position (deficit) do not require the expenditure of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		16,167,051
Certain intergovernmental revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures and are therefore not accrued in the governmental funds.		1,090,844
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to:  IMRF pension  Police pension  Retiree health plan OPEB  \$ 571,272 1,819,526 17,060		2,407,858
Interest on long-term liabilities accrued in the statement of net position (deficit) will not be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, is not recognized in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(67,171)
Long-term liabilities included in the statement of net position (deficit) are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds	_	(23,924,884)
Net deficit - governmental activities	\$_	(1,148,887)

Governmental Funds STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Year Ended April 30, 2019

	_	General	-	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$	2 001 610	Ф	325,959	\$		\$	500 575	ф	4 007 152
Taxes Intergovernmental	Э	3,981,618 2,703,498	\$	323,939	Э	1,074,356	Þ	599,575	\$	4,907,152 3,777,854
Licenses and permits		488,338		_		1,074,550		_		488,338
Fines		867,845		-		-		7,783		875,628
Charges for services		315,696		-		-		-		315,696
Investment income		22,759		-		-		13,640		36,399
Miscellaneous	_	144,323	_	-		10,800				155,123
Total revenues	_	8,524,077	_	325,959		1,085,156		620,998		10,556,190
Expenditures										
Current General government		1,682,533								1,682,533
Public safety		5,817,727		-		-		=		5,817,727
Public works		1,350,690		_		_		148,427		1,499,117
Miscellaneous		1,550,070		_		_		13,000		13,000
Capital outlay		36,940		_		2,826,456		365,639		3,229,035
Debt service		2 0,5 10				_,===,==		232,323		-,,,
Principal		221,749		80,000		-		270,000		571,749
Interest and other	_	12,650	_	155,813	_	-		22,700		191,163
Total expenditures	_	9,122,289	_	235,813		2,826,456		819,766		13,004,324
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	_	(598,212)	_	90,146		(1,741,300)		(198,768)		(2,448,134)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		393,174		393,174
Transfers out	_	(393,174)	_	(205,666)		-				(598,840)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(393,174)	_	(205,666)				393,174		(205,666)
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		(991,386)		(115,520)		(1,741,300)		194,406		(2,653,800)
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning of year	_	4,246,054	_	1,084,696	-	138,002		362,463		5,831,215
End of year	\$_	3,254,668	\$	969,176	\$	(1,603,298)	\$	556,869	\$	3,177,415

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

Year Ended April 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances (deficit) - total governmental funds	\$	(2,653,800)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation		
expense.		2,198,964
Certain intergovernmental revenues are not available to pay for current expenditures and are therefore not accrued in the governmental funds.		1,090,844
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported only in the statement of activities:		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to IMRF pension fund Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to police pension fund Deferred outflows of resources related to retiree health plan OPEB		1,107,127 388,556 17,060
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		12,297
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	_	(2,023,796)
Change in net position (deficit) - governmental activities	\$_	137,252

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,810
Customer receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Ψ	345,733
Intergovernmental receivables		599,838
Prepaid items	_	58,286
Total current assets		1,055,667
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,105,666
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	3,056,626
Total assets	_	8,217,959
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,896
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	341,785
Total deferred outflows	_	343,681
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		212,480
Accounts payable		288,529
Accrued interest payable		13,577
Long-term		
Advances from other funds		978,118
Due in more than one year	_	3,451,873
Total liabilities	_	4,944,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	161,384
Total deferred inflows	_	161,384
NET POSITION	_	
Net investment in capital assets		3,923,382
Unrestricted		(467,703)
	-	(107,703)
Total net position	\$	3,455,679

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	2,474,047
Penalties	_	64,481
Total operating revenues	_	2,538,528
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Current		
Personal services		491,678
Commodities		1,173,600
Other services		622,126
Capital outlay		6,277
Depreciation		156,955
Total operating expenses		2,450,636
OPERATING INCOME	_	87,892
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovernmental		599,838
Other		35,004
Interest income		15
Interest expense		(66,154)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	568,703
Other financine courses		
Other financing sources Transfers in		205,666
Transfers in	_	203,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		862,261
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year, as restated (Note N)	_	2,593,418
End of year	\$	3,455,679

Water and Sewer Fund - Proprietary Fund STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended April 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,478,004
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,925,172)
Cash paid to employees for services	_	(444,016)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	108,816
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		205,666
Change in due from/to other funds	_	30,432
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	236,098
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(216,725)
Loan repayments		(146,340)
Proceeds from capital leases		137,629
Principal payments on capital leases		(49,394)
Interest paid	_	(66,154)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	_	(340,984)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		15
Antenna leasing	_	35,004
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	35,019
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		38,949
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	_	12,861
End of year	\$_	51,810
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Operating income	\$	87,892
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		156,955
Bad debt expense		2,313
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Customer receivables		(62,837)
Accounts payable		(64,883)
Prepaid items		(58,286)
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		(281,164)
Deferred inflows related to pensions  Net pension liability and net OPEB liability		(70,352) 399,178
•	Φ.	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$=	108,816

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Fiduciary Funds

# Fiduciary Funds STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

	-	Pension Trust Fund Police Pension	Agency Fund Special Service Area
ASSETS	-		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable Due from the Village Prepaids	\$	707,362 18,190,471 72,699 9,483 5,238	\$ 81,512 - - - - -
Total assets	-	18,985,253	\$ 81,512
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to property owners	-	11,303	\$ 81,512
Total liabilities	_	11,303	\$ 81,512
NET POSITION Restricted for pensions	\$ <sub>_</sub>	18,973,950	

## Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Police Pension Fund

#### Police Pension Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	
Investment income	
Investment earnings	\$ 762,555
Net increase in fair value of investments	480,923
Total investment income	1,243,478
Contributions	
Employer	901,461
Members	255,098
Total contributions	1,156,559
Total additions	2,400,037
DEDUCTIONS	
Investment expense	54,451
Pension benefits and refunds	1,384,945
Administrative expense	43,278
Total deductions	1,482,674
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	917,363
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
Beginning of Year	18,056,587
End of Year	\$_18,973,950_

## Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois INDEX TO THE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2019

	Page(s)
A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
1. Reporting Entity	29
2. New Accounting Pronouncement	29 - 30
3. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	30
4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting	21
a. Governmental Fund Types	31 31 - 32
<ul><li>b. Proprietary Fund Types</li><li>c. Fiduciary Fund Types</li></ul>	31 - 32
5. Fund Balance	32 - 33
6. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presen	
7. Cash Equivalents	35 - 35
8. Receivables	35 - 36
9. Investments	36
10. Fair Value Measurements	36 - 38
11. Prepaid Items	38
12. Interfund Transactions	38
13. Capital Assets	39
14. Compensated Absences	39
15. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	40
16. Long-Term Liabilities	40
17. Deferred Outflows / Deferred Inflows	40
18. Fund Balance and Restrictions of Net Position	41
19. Use of Estimates	41
B. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	
1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Bala	nce Sheet
and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	41 - 42
2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (I	Deficit)
and the Government-wide Statement of Activities	42 - 43
C. Deposits and Investments	
1. Village Deposits and Investments	43 - 45
2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations	45 - 51
D. Property Taxes	51
E. Interfund Transactions	
1. Due from/to Other Funds and Advances from/to Other Funds	52
2. Interfund Transfers	53
F. Capital Assets	~.
1. Governmental Activities	54
2. Business-Type Activities 3. Depreciation Expanse	55
3. Depreciation Expense	56

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois INDEX TO THE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) April 30, 2019

		Page(s)
G.	Risk Management	56
Н.	Line of Credit	56
I.	Long-Term Liabilities	
	1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	57 - 58
	2. Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities	58 - 59
	3. Capital Lease Obligations	59 - 60
	4. Note Payable	60
	5. Illinois EPA Loan	60 - 61
	6. Legal Debt Margin	61 - 62
J.	Pension Liabilities	
	1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	62 - 69
	2. Police Pension Plan	69 - 74
	3. Summary of Pension Items	75
K.	Retiree Health Plan	75 - 79
L.	Contingencies and Commitments	
	1. Grants	80
	2. Litigation	80
	3. Construction Commitments	80
	4. Intergovernmental Agreement and Debt Guarantee	80
M.	. Tax Abatements	81 - 82
N.	Prior Period Adjustment	82
O.	Subsequent Events	82

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois (the Village) was incorporated on November 25, 1947, in Cook County, Illinois. The Village operates under the mayor-trustee form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police protection, highways and streets, sanitation, water and sewer, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Village has adopted the provisions of a home-rule government body.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the Village's significant accounting policies:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- a. Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- b. Fiscal dependency on the primary government

Based on the above criteria, the Village does not have any component units, and is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### 2. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which was implemented by the Village during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. New Accounting Pronouncement (Continued)

Specific changes to the Village's financial statements relate to the recognition of a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. See Note K and Note N for the effects of this restatement.

#### 3. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements as they are not available to address activities or obligations of the Village. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated in the fund financial statements, and reported separately in the supplementary financial information.

### 4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered as separate accounting entities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The Village's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report into generic fund types and broad fund categories as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 4. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

#### a. Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Village are financed. The Village's expendable financial resources (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

- i. The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ii. <u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village's special revenue funds are the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Criminal Investigation Fund, DUI Fund, and the Emergency Telephone System Fund. The Emergency Telephone System Fund was closed in 2019.
- iii. <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of resources for debt service payments. The Village has two debt service funds, the General Obligation Bonds Fund and the Special Service Area Debt Service Fund.
- iv. <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for the use of resources for capital improvements. The Village's capital projects fund is the Capital Projects Fund. The primary revenue and financing sources include bond proceeds, intergovernmental grant revenue, and transfers from other funds.

#### b. Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Proprietary</u> <u>funds</u> are used to account for the Village's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 4. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### b. Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)

i. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is the Village's sole enterprise fund.

#### c. Fiduciary Fund Types

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

- i. <u>Pension trust funds</u> are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds, since capital maintenance is critical. The Police Pension Trust Fund is the Village's sole pension trust fund. The Police Pension Trust Fund accounts for contributions from the Village in the form of property tax revenue and contributions from participants that are used to fund the respective pension plans and make payments to beneficiaries in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code.
- ii. <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The Special Service Area Agency Fund is the Village's sole agency fund.

#### 5. Fund Balance

The governmental funds report five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

a. *Nonspendable* - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable in form criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid items or inventories. There were no nonspendable amounts at April 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 5. Fund Balance (Continued)

- b. *Restricted* refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Special revenue funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.
- c. *Committed* refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision making authority (the Village Board). The Village Board commits fund balances by passing a resolution. Amounts committed cannot be used for any purpose unless the Village removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those funds. There were no committed amounts at April 30, 2019.
- d. *Assigned* refers to amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Board of Trustees or the individual the Village Board delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village Board has not delegated this authority as of April 30, 2019. There were no assigned amounts at April 30, 2019.
- e. *Unassigned* refers to all spendable amounts not contained in the other four classifications described above. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### 6. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 6. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. A six-month availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under modified accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *General Obligation Bond Fund* is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the use of resources for capital improvements. The primary revenue and financing sources include intergovernmental grants, bond proceeds and transfers from other funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 6. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Police Pension Trust 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 employer contributions which are based upon actuarial studies and funded through an annual property tax levy.

The Special Service Area Agency Fund accounts for the changes in assets and liabilities for the special service area debt payments.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. All taxes are reported as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Village reports unearned and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unearned and unavailable revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "unavailable" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability or deferred inflow of resources for unearned or unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Governmental Funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources received, but not yet earned.

#### 7. Cash Equivalents

The Village considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 8. Receivables

The recognition of receivables associated with nonexchange transactions is as follows:

- Derived tax receivables (such as sales, income, and motor fuel taxes) are recognized when the underlying exchange has occurred.
- Imposed nonexchange receivables (such as property taxes and fines) are recognized when an enforceable legal claim has arisen.
- Government mandates or voluntary nonexchange transaction receivables such as grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all utility receivable balances that have had a final reading and estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected.

#### 9. Investments

Investments consist of treasury obligations, state and local obligations, mutual funds, and corporate obligations carried in the pension trust fund. Investments are stated at fair value. Changes in fair value are included in investment income.

#### 10. Fair Value Measurements

Current accounting standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Village has the ability to access.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 10. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:

- \* Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- \* Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- \* Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- \* Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Village's investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at April 30, 2019.

*U.S. Agency Securities:* Valued at closing price of similar instruments with comparable durations reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

*U.S. Treasuries:* Valued at closing price of identical instruments reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Common Stock: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mortgage-Backed Securities: Valued based on matrix pricing models, maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 10. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Corporate and Municipal/Government Bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, those corporate bonds are valued under a discounted cash flow approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yields or similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks.

Mutual Funds and Exchange-Traded Funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Village believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

#### 11. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by fund balance reserves, which indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 12. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered, and for lending/borrowing purposes. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from/to other funds" (the current portion of interfund transactions) or "advance from/to other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund transactions) on the fund balance sheets.

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 13. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, land improvements, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as having a useful life greater than one year with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Land improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 60

Construction in progress is stated at cost and includes engineering and design costs incurred for planned construction. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the asset is completed and put in use.

#### 14. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation and sick leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay them. Accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are reported as long-term debt on the government-wide statement of net position. Accumulated vacation and sick leave of the proprietary fund is recorded as expenses and liabilities of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 15. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### 16. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position. 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 expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 17. Deferred Outflows / Deferred Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position / fund balance that applies to future periods. At April 30, 2019, the Village had deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB benefits. In addition to liabilities, the Village may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that is applicable to future reporting periods. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes levied for a future period, pensions, and unavailable grant revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 18. Fund Balance and Restrictions of Net Position

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide statement of net position reports net position restricted by enabling legislation which consist of the following:

Net position restricted for:	_	Amount
Motor fuel tax	\$	413,100
Crime investigation		14,972
DUI		42,202
Debt service		1,055,771
Total net position restricted by enabling legislation	\$	1,526,045

#### 19. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide</u> Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – governmental funds and net position (deficit) – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities included in the statement of net position (deficit) are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet." The details of this difference are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

# NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Continued)

General obligation bonds payable	\$	(5,030,000)
Unamortized bond premium		(227,436)
Note payable		(793,313)
Compensated absences payable		(1,300,330)
Capital lease payable		(276, 104)
IMRF net pension liability		(907,405)
Police net pension liability		(14,140,254)
OPEB liability	_	(1,250,042)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - governmental funds to arrive at net		
position - governmental activities	\$_	(23,924,884)

2. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,</u> and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net deficit - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	3,014,584
Depreciation expense		(815,620)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - governmental funds	_	
to arrive at change in net deficit - governmental activities	\$	2,198,964

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

# NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Principal payments on note payable	\$	132,219
Principal payments on general obligation bonds		350,000
Amortization of bond premiums		16,301
Net change in IMRF net pension liability		(1,246,629)
Net change in Police pension liability		(1,402,415)
Net change in OPEB liability		(49,547)
Net change in compensated absences		86,745
Principal payments on capital leases	_	89,530
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - governmental funds		
to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$_	(2,023,796)

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### 1. Village Deposits and Investments

For disclosure purposes, the amounts are segregated as follows:

	_	Total
Deposits with financial institutions*	\$	1,622,622
Cash on hand		1,700
Illinois Funds		630,515
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,254,837

<sup>\*</sup>Includes certificates of deposit and money market savings accounts but primarily consists of accounts held in demand and savings accounts, which are recorded at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Village's investment policy is in line with state statutes. The investments that the Village may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities that are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. government agency securities; (3) interest bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; (4) short-term discount obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000; (5) interest bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation or school district; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois and Prime Funds; and (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are rated AAA, and are valued at Illinois Funds' share price which is the price for which the investment can be sold. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption in frequency is daily, and the redemption notice period is one day.

It is the policy of the Village 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 Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by a Village-approved independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in the Village's name. At April 30, 2019, the Village had no uninsured and uncollateralized deposits. The carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,541,110 at April 30, 2019. The Village's Agency Fund had a carrying value of \$81,512 at April 30, 2019.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

The Village 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 external investment pools. The Village's investment policy does not discuss credit risk for investments. The Illinois Funds is rated AAAm.

#### Custodial Risk

Custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not discuss custodial credit risk related to investments. The Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy does not discuss concentration of credit risk related to investments. At April 30, 2019, the Village did not have greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in any single investment type, except for The Illinois Funds.

#### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations

The deposits and investments of the Police Pension Fund (the Pension Fund) are held separately from those of other Village funds.

The deposits and investments of the Pension Fund are held separately from those of other Village funds. Statutes and the Pension Fund's investment policy authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits or invest in interest-bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the state of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; state of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Funds Market Fund, or by banks, their subsidiaries, or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the state of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the state of Illinois; and direct obligations of the State of Israel.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

Also authorized are deposits or investments in money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed ten percent of the Pension Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. Pension funds with plan net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension funds with plan net position of at least \$5 million and that have appointed an investment advisor, may, through that investment advisor, invest up to forty-five percent of the plan's net assets in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least \$10 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may invest up to fifty percent of its net plan position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds that meet specific restrictions effective July 1, 2011 and up to fifty-five percent effective July 1, 2012.

#### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

*Deposits*. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Pension Fund's deposits and related bank balances totaled \$707,362.

*Investments*. The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2019:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

# NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

		Quoted Prices		Significant			
		in Active		Other		Significant	
		Markets for		Observable		Unobservable	
	I	dentical Assets	;	Inputs		Inputs	
		(Level 1)	_	(Level 2)	_	(Level 3)	 Total
Debt Securities	_		_		_		_
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	249,889	\$	-	\$ 249,889
U.S. Agencies		-		3,862,662		-	3,862,662
U.S. Mortgage Backed Security		-		12,239		-	12,239
Corporate Bonds		-		2,961,207		-	2,961,207
Equity Securities							
Common Stock		1,441,842		-		-	1,441,842
Mutual Funds		9,583,933		-		-	9,583,933
Exchange-Traded Funds	_	78,699	-	-	_	-	 78,699
Total investments by fair value level	\$	11,104,474	\$	7,085,997	\$	-	\$ 18,190,471

At April 30, 2019, the Pension Fund has the following investment maturities:

				Investment N	<b>I</b> atur	rities in Years	
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10	 More than 10
U.S. Govt and Agency							
Obligations	\$	4,124,790	\$ 527,105 \$	1,985,932	\$	1,599,630	\$ 12,123
Corporate Obligations		2,961,207	333,480	1,816,252		811,475	_
C	=		\$ 860,585 \$	3,802,184	\$	2,411,105	\$ 12,123
Equity Securities		11,104,474					
	\$	18,190,471					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)
  - a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

The Pension Fund assumes that any callable securities will not be called.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity, while at the same time matching investment maturities to projected fund liabilities.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Pension Fund helps limit its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States government. The Pension Fund's investment policy establishes criteria for allowable investments; those criteria follow the requirements of the Illinois Pension Code. The investments in the securities of the U.S. government agencies were all rated A or better, and Corporate Obligations are rated BBB or better by Standard & Poor's or by Moody's Investors Services. Other than investing in securities issued by agencies of the United States government, the Pension Fund has no other formal policy for reducing credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. At April 30, 2019, the entire amount of the bank balance of the deposits was covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires that all deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral in order to protect deposits from default.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Money market mutual funds, and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2019, the U.S. government agencies are held by the counterparty in the trust department. The Pension Fund limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing an independent third party institution, selected by the Pension Fund, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

#### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Fund's investment in a single issuer. At April 30, 2019, the Pension Fund has over 5% of its net plan assets invested in various agency securities. Agency investments represent a large portion of the portfolio; however, the investments are diversified by maturity date, and as mentioned earlier are backed by the issuing organization. Although unlike Treasuries, agency securities do not have the "full faith and credit" backing of the U. S. government, they are considered to have a moral obligation of implicit backing and are supported by U.S. Treasury lines of credit and increasingly stringent federal regulations. Additionally, at year-end the Pension Fund had \$1,441,842 invested in common stocks.

The Pension Fund has diversified the equity mutual fund holdings as follows:

Equity Mutual Funds	Fair Value	
Columbia Dividend Income Fund	\$	1,526,031
DWS Global Real Estate Securities Fund		347,725
Fidelity Advisor New Insights Fund Class Z		1,531,847
JP Morgan Mid Cap Value Fund		516,089
MFS International Value		816,554
Oppenheimer Developing MKT-I		755,187
Oppenheimer Intrl Growth Fd-I		764,003
Pear Tree Polaris Foreign Value Fund Class		376,932
T. Rowe Price Mid-Cap Growth Fd		513,830
Undiscovered Managers Behavioral Value		544,659
Vanguard 500 Index Fund-Adm	_	1,891,076
Total equity mutual funds	\$_	9,583,933

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

### a. Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk (Continued)

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Cash	3.69 %	3.13 %
High-quality domestic bonds	37.52	3.03
Large cap domestic stocks	34.25	5.34
Small & mid cap domestic stocks	8.34	5.12
Developed international stocks	10.36	6.34
Emerging market stocks	4.00	6.61
REITS	1.84	5.88
Total	100.00 %	

ILCS limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% to the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in October 2019, in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 the expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2019 are listed in the table above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Deposits, Investments, and Concentrations (Continued)

#### b. Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.54%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2018 tax year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018 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 are payable in two installments, on or about March 1, 2019 and August 1, 2019. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The portion of the 2018 property tax levy not received by April 30 is recorded as a receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,000. The net receivable collected within the current year is recognized as revenue. Because the remaining uncollected amount is intended to finance the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, net taxes receivable is reflected as property taxes levied for a future period. The 2019 levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2019, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2019, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2019; therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2019. The Village's annual property tax levy is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL), which limits increases in property tax extensions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

# $\underline{\mathsf{NOTE}\;E}\;\text{-}\;\underline{\mathsf{INTERFUND}\;\mathsf{TRANSACTIONS}}$

1. <u>Due from/to Other Funds and Advances to/from Other Funds</u>		Due from/ Advances to	Due to/ Advances from
General Fund			
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	765,253 \$	-
SSA Debt Service Fund		63,879	-
Capital Projects Fund	_	1,620,902	
Total General Fund	_	2,450,034	
General Obligation Bonds Fund			
Water and Sewer	_	212,865	
Capital Projects Fund			
General Fund		-	1,620,902
SSA Debt Service Fund	_	37	_
Total Capital Projects Fund	_	37	1,620,902
Nonmajor governmental funds			
SSA Debt Service Fund - General Fund		-	63,879
SSA Debt Service Fund - Capital Projects Fund	_		37
Total nonmajor governmental funds	_		63,916
Total governmental funds	_	2,662,936	1,684,818
Water and Sewer Fund			
General Fund		-	765,253
General Obligation Bonds Fund		-	212,865
Total Water and Sewer Fund		-	978,118
Total all Funds		2,662,936	2,662,936
Less amounts eliminated during GASB 34 conversion		(1,684,818)	(1,684,818)
Total Village internal balances	\$	978,118 \$	978,118

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

### NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### 2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers are recorded for permanent transfers between funds which are not expected to be repaid.

During the year ended April 30, 2019, the General Obligation Bonds Fund transferred \$205,666 to the Water and Sewer Fund for debt service on the Illinois EPA loans (Note J).

During the year ended April 30, 2019, the General Fund transferred \$393,174 to the Emergency Telephone System Fund, to close out that fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

# NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

# 1. Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance		Additions / Transfers	_	Disposals / Transfers		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated			_					
Land	\$	629,428 \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	629,428
Construction in process	_	599,394	_	310,683	_	457,279	-	452,798
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	1,228,822	_	310,683	_	457,279	-	1,082,226
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		6,425,942		2,738,216		-		9,164,158
Machinery and equipment		3,363,827		124,483		-		3,488,310
Land improvements		121,499		-		-		121,499
Infrastructure	_	13,241,154	_	298,481	_	-	_	13,539,635
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	23,152,422	_	3,161,180	_		_	26,313,602
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		2,089,898		269,494		-		2,359,392
Machinery and equipment		2,757,163		209,205		-		2,966,368
Land improvements		111,870		2,140		-		114,010
Infrastructure	_	5,454,226	_	334,781	_	-	_	5,789,007
Total accumulated depreciation	_	10,413,157	_	815,620	_		_	11,228,777
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_	12,739,265	_	2,345,560	_	-	-	15,084,825
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$_	13,968,087	\$ _	2,656,243	\$_	457,279	\$	16,167,051

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2019

# NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

### 2. Business-Type Activities

2. <u>Business-1 ype Activities</u>		Beginning Balance	Additions / Transfers	Disposals / Transfers		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated	_				_	
Construction in process	\$_	4,026,570 \$	79,096 \$	-	\$_	4,105,666
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Machinery and equipment		418,609	137,629	-		556,238
Land improvements		34,700	-	-		34,700
Infrastructure	_	5,636,366		-	_	5,636,366
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	6,089,675	137,629	-	_	6,227,304
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Machinery and equipment		320,378	71,117	-		391,495
Land improvements		34,700	-	-		34,700
Infrastructure	_	2,658,645	85,838	-	_	2,744,483
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,013,723	156,955	_	. <u>-</u>	3,170,678
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	_	3,075,952	(19,326)	-	_	3,056,626
Business-type activities, capital						
assets, net	\$_	7,102,522 \$	59,770 \$	-	\$	7,162,292

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### 3. <u>Depreciation Expense</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 307,888
Public safety	103,470
Public works, streets, and lighting	 404,262
	\$ 815,620
Business – type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 156,955

#### NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; natural disasters; employee health; and injuries to the Village's employees. In order to protect against these risks, the Village purchases coverage including property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation from various insurance programs. In addition, the Village provides health insurance to its employees through a third-party indemnity policy. The Village pays a monthly premium to the insurance programs for its coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE H - LINE OF CREDIT

The Village has a line of credit agreement with a financial institution, with available borrowings of up to \$1,000,000, and interest charged at 3.83%. The agreement matured in July 2019 and was renewed at that time with a new maturity date of July 22, 2020. The renewed agreement allows for borrowings of up to \$1,000,000, and interest charged at 3.83%. There were no outstanding borrowings at April 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the Village's long-term liability balances and transactions associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2019:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions Retirements		Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds	s				
Series 2015	\$ 2,880,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 360,000
Series 2017	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Bond premium	243,737	-	16,301	227,436	-
Total general					
obligation bonds	5,623,737	-	366,301	5,257,436	360,000
	-				
Capital lease obligations	365,634	-	89,530	276,104	82,742
Note payable	925,532	-	132,219	793,313	132,219
Police net pension					
liability	12,737,839	3,748,002	2,345,587	14,140,254	-
IMRF net pension					
liability *	-	1,107,875	200,470	907,405	-
OPEB liability **	1,200,495	89,009	39,462	1,250,042	-
Compensated absences	1,387,075	1,093,928	1,180,673	1,300,330	
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 22,240,312	\$ 6,038,814	\$ 4,354,242	\$ 23,924,884	\$ 574,961

<sup>\*</sup> In 2018, the IMRF plan fiduciary net position exceeded the total pension liability, resulting in a net pension asset of \$446,348, which is presented as an asset on the statement of net position (deficit). The portion of the net pension asset allocated to governmental activities amounted to \$339,224 at April 30, 2018.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The beginning balance as of May 1, 2018 is restated due to the implementation of GASB 75 (Note K and Note N).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

# NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's long-term liability balances and transactions associated with business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2019:

		Beginning			Ending		Due Within	
		Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	_	One Year	
		_	_			_	_	
Illinois EPA loans	\$	3,225,958 \$	- \$	146,341	3,079,617	\$	149,074	
Capital lease								
obligations		71,058	137,629	49,393	159,294		63,406	
IMRF net pension								
liability *		-	349,855	63,306	286,549		-	
OPEB liability **		133,388	9,890	4,385	138,893		-	
	_	_						
Total business-type								
activities	\$	3,430,404 \$	497,374 \$	263,425	3,664,353	\$_	212,480	

<sup>\*</sup> In 2018, the IMRF plan fiduciary net position exceeded the total pension liability, resulting in a net pension asset of \$446,348, which is presented as an asset on the statement of net position (deficit). The portion of the net pension asset allocated to business-type activities amounted to \$107,124 at April 30, 2018.

#### 2. Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	
Purpose	Rates	Amount
Series 2015 General Obligation Bonds Series 2017 General Obligation Bonds	2.00 - 3.13% \$ 3.00 - 4.00%	2,530,000 2,500,000
	\$_	5,030,000

<sup>\*\*</sup> The beginning balance as of May 1, 2018 is restated due to the implementation of GASB 75 (Note K and Note N).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

# 2. <u>Long-Term Debt - Terms and Maturities</u> (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows for governmental type activities:

Year	 General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Ending			_		
April 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
	 _				
2020	\$ 360,000 \$	159,488 \$	519,488		
2021	365,000	152,288	517,288		
2022	395,000	144,988	539,988		
2023	280,000	137,088	417,088		
2024	285,000	128,688	413,688		
2025 - 2029	1,585,000	496,138	2,081,138		
2030 - 2034	1,625,000	182,681	1,807,681		
2035	 135,000	4,219	139,219		
	\$ 5,030,000 \$	1,405,578 \$	6,435,578		

### 3. Capital Lease Obligations

At April 30, 2019, the Village is obligated for future payments under various noncancelable lease for equipment as follows:

Year		Capita	eases		Capi	tal	Leases	
Ending		Governmen	ıtal	Activities		Business-	typ	e Activities
April 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	82,742	\$	7,270	\$	36,917	\$	4,932
2021		71,420		4,794		41,816		3,885
2022		59,518		2,903		43,352		2,349
2023		46,313		1,176		37,209		790
2024		16,111		168		-		-
	\$	276,104	\$	16,311	\$	159,294	\$	11,956
	Ψ_	270,104	Ψ	10,511	Ψ	157,474	Ψ	11,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 3. Capital Lease Obligations (Continued)

The cost of the capital assets associated with governmental activities acquired through capital lease is \$558,239, with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense of \$229,197 and \$68,158, respectively, at April 30, 2019. The cost of the capital assets associated with business-type activities acquired through capital lease is \$285,499, with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense of \$142,534 and \$43,337, respectively, at April 30, 2019.

#### 4. Note Payable

In fiscal year 2014, the Village entered into a note payable due to the Illinois Department of Transportation, related to a road construction grant for a project completed in 2008. The note is payable in ten equal annual installments, which commenced in fiscal year 2016, and does not bear interest. The total amount outstanding as of April 30, 2019 was \$793,313.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows for governmental type activities:

Year	
ending	
April 30,	 Principal
2020	\$ 132,219
2021	132,219
2022	132,219
2023	132,219
2024	132,219
2025	132,218
	\$ 793,313

#### 5. <u>Illinois EPA Loans</u>

The details of the Illinois EPA loans payable as of April 30, 2019 are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 5. <u>Illinois EPA Loans</u> (Continued)

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Public Water Supply Loan, payable in semiannual installments of \$37,602, including interest at 1.86%, through December 2035. \$ 1,091,746

IEPA Public Water Supply Loans, payable in semiannual installments of \$65,231, including interest at 1.86% through March 2037.

1,987,871

3,079,617

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans payable are as follows for business type activities:

Year	IEPA Loans Payable						
Ending April 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total			
2020	\$	149,074 \$	56,591	205,665			
2021		151,861	53,806	205,667			
2022		154,698	50,968	205,666			
2023		157,589	48,076	205,665			
2024		160,534	45,132	205,666			
2025 - 2029		848,803	179,525	1,028,328			
2030 - 2034		931,128	97,200	1,028,328			
2035 - 2037		525,930	15,863	541,793			
	_						
	\$_	3,079,617 \$	547,161	3,626,778			

#### 6. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Chapter 6, Section 518-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes governs computation of the legal debt margin.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 6. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u> (Continued)

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and required referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property. . . (2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: if its indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum . . . shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the Illinois General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES

The Village participates in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a statewide multiple-employer, public employee retirement system which acts as an investment and administrative agent. The IMRF plan covers substantially all of the Village's employees other than police officers. The Village also maintains a single-employer retirement plans established by state statute for the Village's police officers.

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### **Plan Description**

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postretirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the <u>Benefits Provided</u> section below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

#### **Benefits Provided**

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

#### **Benefits Provided** (Continued)

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of 3% of the original pension amount, or 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### **Plan Membership**

As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active plan members	17
Total	69

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 9.78%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 the Village contributed \$110,171 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

The Village's IMRF net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.50

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014-2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

Mortality

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 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 to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	Portfolio	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Percentage	Rate of Return
Equities	37%	(6.08%)
International equities	18%	(14.16%)
Fixed income	28%	(0.28%)
Real estate	9%	8.36%
Alternative investments	7%	4.74% - 12.40%
Cash equivalents	1%	2.50%
Total	100%	

#### **Single Discount Rate**

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

- a. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- b. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Year Municipal GO AA index"), and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

The following table shows the components of the change in the Village's net pension liability for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018:

					Net Pension
		Γotal Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Liability
		Liability		Net Position	(Asset)*
		(A)		(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	7,392,144	\$	7,838,492 \$	(446,348)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		103,642		-	103,642
Interest on the total pension liability		545,121		-	545,121
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual					
experience of the total pension liability		635,991		-	635,991
Changes of assumptions		250,608		-	250,608
Contributions - Employer		-		119,692	(119,692)
Contributions - Employees		-		55,073	(55,073)
Net Investment Loss		-		(368,715)	368,715
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(351,364)		(351,364)	-
Other (net transfer)	_	-	_	89,010	(89,010)
Net changes	_	1,183,998		(456,304)	1,640,302
	_		•	·	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$_	8,576,142	\$	7,382,188 \$	1,193,954

<sup>\*</sup> The net pension liability (asset) is allocated between the Governmental and Business Type activities based upon covered payroll within the respective activities.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

		Current Discount				
		1% Lower (6.25%)	_	Rate (7.25%)		1% Higher (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$_	2,336,874	\$	1,193,954	\$	261,529

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$292,726. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension	-			
Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	382,921	\$	138,893
Change of assumptions		150,887		123,756
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		865,547		409,788
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense				
in the future periods	_	1,399,355	_	672,437
	_			_
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	_	24,756	_	
	_			_
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	1,424,111	\$	672,437
	=		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The Village reported \$24,756 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the reporting year ended April 30, 2019. Amounts reported as net deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended April, 30	_	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	349,791 132,395 54,067 190,665
2024 Thereafter		-
Total	\$	726,918

#### 2. Police Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Police Pension Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Fund as a pension trust fund. The Fund is governed by a five member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board are appointed by the Village's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the pension trust fund. Under this method, additions to net position are recorded when earned and deductions from net position are recorded when the time related liabilities/deferred inflows are incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided in Illinois State Statutes:

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ 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 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent 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 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter.

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 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 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officer salary for the pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3 percent compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such a salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½ percent for each month under 55).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding 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 proceeding calendar year.

#### **Plan Membership**

As of April 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	29
Total plan membership	51

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required 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 Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the Village to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service cost by the year 2040. The Village has chosen to use the following parameters to fund its pension plan above and beyond the state minimum. For the year-ended April 30, 2019, the Village's contribution was 32.38% of covered payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Village's police fund net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2019, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	May 1, 2019
Actuarial measurement date	April 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market

#### Assumptions

Investment rate of return	6.75%
Discount rate	6.75%

Salary increases 3.50% - 11.00% Cost of living adjustments 1.25% - 3.00%

Inflation 2.50%

Marital status 80% of members are assumed to

be married

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 mortality tables, projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%, the same as the prior valuation. 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 Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the 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 project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Plan				
	Total	Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)		
D 1	20.704.425 Ф	10.056.506. Ф	10 727 020		
241411445 441 1411 2 0, 2010	\$ 30,794,425 \$	18,056,586 \$	12,737,839		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	610,705	-	610,705		
Interest on the total pension liability	2,073,104	-	2,073,104		
Difference between expected and actual					
experience of the total pension liability	377,061	-	377,061		
Changes of assumptions	643,854	-	643,854		
Contributions - employer	-	901,461	(901,461)		
Contributions - employees	-	255,098	(255,098)		
Net investment income (loss)	-	1,189,028	(1,189,028)		
Benefit payment, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(1,384,945)	(1,384,945)	-		
Administrative expense		(43,278)	43,278		
Net changes	2,319,779	917,364	1,402,415		
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 33,114,204 \$	18,973,950 \$	14,140,254		

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

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$ 18,673,398 \$	14,140,254	\$ 10,407,686

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2019 the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,915,320. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension	_	<u>.</u>	
Expense in Future Periods			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	601,389 \$	458,848
Change in assumptions		1,276,726	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	_	400,259	
	_	<u>.</u>	
Total deferred amounts related to Police Pension	\$_	2,278,374 \$	458,848
	-		

Amounts reported as net deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Net Deferred
Year Ended		Outflows of
April 30,		Resources
2020	\$	652,984
2021		402,373
2022		301,014
2023		171,465
2024		145,845
Thereafter		145,845
	,	_
Total	\$	1,819,526

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - PENSION LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 3. Summary of Pension Items

Below is a summary of the various pension items:

		IMRF	_	Police	_	Total
Deferred outflows of resources:						_
Employer contributions	\$	24,756	\$	-	\$	24,756
Experience		382,921		601,389		984,310
Assumptions		150,887		1,276,726		1,427,613
Investments	_	865,547		400,259		1,265,806
	Φ	1 404 111	Φ	2 279 274	ф	2 702 495
	\$ =	1,424,111	* =	2,278,374	\$	3,702,485
Net pension liability	\$_	1,193,954	\$	14,140,254	\$	15,334,208
Pension expense	\$_	292,726	\$ _	1,915,320	\$	2,208,046
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Experience	\$	138,893	\$	458,848	\$	597,741
Assumptions		123,756		-		123,756
Investments	_	409,788		-		409,788
	\$_	672,437	\$ _	458,848	\$	1,131,285

#### NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

The Village provides postemployment health care insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is an unfunded plan, and there is no separately issued report.

To be eligible for benefits under the plan, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's retirement plans. Elected officials are eligible for benefits if they qualify for retirement through the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2019

#### NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

All health care benefits are provided through the Village's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous, and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching Medicare eligible age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the Village's plan becomes secondary.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of April 30, 2019, membership in the Plan consisted of the following:

Active plan members	46
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	
	47

#### **Contributions**

Retirees have the option of choosing from an HSA plan through the Village. The Village contributes a percentage of the health insurance premium in accordance with applicable board policy in force at the time of retirement. For fiscal year 2019, the Village contributed \$43,847 toward the cost of the postemployment benefits for retirees, which was 1.07% of covered payroll.

#### **OPEB Expense**

The GASB 75 valuation was performed utilizing the Alternative Measurement Method for small plans as permitted under GASB 75. Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that qualify for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the total OPEB liability are not permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2018 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2018

Measurement date April 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal (Level %)

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation2.50%Discount rate3.79%Salary increase rate3.25%

Healthcare cost trend rate

HSA 7.20% initial; 5.00% ultimate

Dental 3.70% all years

Mortality rates Based on sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014

Study, with blue collar adjustment. Improved generationally using

MP-2016 improvement rates.

Election at retirement 30%; 10% for employees currently waiving coverage.

Spousal election Of those employees assumed to elect coverage in retirement, 50%

are assumed to elect spousal coverage. Female spouses are

assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses.

#### **Discount Rate**

The Village does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 3.79% is used, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of April 25, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	-	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability * (A) - (B)
Balances at May 1, 2018	\$	1,333,883 \$	- \$	1,333,883
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		26,413	-	26,413
Interest on the total OPEB liability		52,084	-	52,084
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability		-	-	_
Changes of assumptions		20,402	-	20,402
Contributions - employer		-	43,847	(43,847)
Contributions - active and inactive employees		-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)		-	-	-
Benefit payment, including the implicit				
rate subsidy		(43,847)	(43,847)	-
Other changes		-	-	-
Net changes	-	55,052	-	55,052
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	1,388,935 \$	\$	1,388,935

<sup>\*</sup> The net OPEB liability is allocated between the Governmental and Business Type activities based upon covered payroll within the respective activities.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.79%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

				Current	
		1% Lower		Discount Rate	1% Higher
		(2.79%)		(3.79%)	(4.79%)
	_				
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,511,965	\$	1,388,935 \$	1,281,215
			= :		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate range of 3.70%-7.20%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate range that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current range:

	Current				
	1% Lower	Healthcare Rate	1% Higher		
	(2.7%-6.2%)	(3.7%-7.2%)	(4.7%-8.2%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,253,608	\$ 1,388,935 \$	1,544,690		

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$79,943. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB	<u> </u>	
Expense in Future Periods		
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 18,956	·

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

Year Ended April 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources
2020	\$ 1,446
2021	1,446
2022	1,446
2023	1,446
2024	1,446
Thereafter	11,726
	\$ 18,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 1. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state of Illinois. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 2. Litigation

The Village has pending legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, are ordinary routine matters incidental to the normal business conducted by the Village. In the opinion of management, the outcome is neither probable nor estimable, and the ultimate dispositions of such proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Village's net position or activities.

#### 3. Construction Commitments

The Village has certain contracts for several construction projects that were in progress at April 30, 2019. Future commitments under these contracts were approximately \$355,000 at April 30, 2019.

#### 4. Intergovernmental Agreement and Debt Guarantee

Effective January 1, 2017, the Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement together with the Village of Schiller Park, Illinois and the Village of Norridge, Illinois (each referred to as a "Participating Municipality" or "Party"), to establish a joint emergency telephone system board, referred to as the Municipal Consolidated Dispatch ("MCD"). The MCD is governed by a board consisting of the Village President, Mayor, or his or her designee of each Party, two public safety representatives from each Party, and one public representative from each Party. The MCD's fiscal year shall be from May 1 to April 30 of the next year. The initial costs of the MCD were financed by a \$2,000,000 line of credit with a local financial institution. Each Party has pledged its full faith and credit to the repayment of its proportional share of the loan. The proportional share for each Party is calculated as follows: 75% is allocated evenly among the three Parties (25% each), and the remaining 25% is allocated based on each Party's relative population. The Village's total allocation is 31.2%. For the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2019 through April 30, 2020, and all subsequent fiscal years, the percentage of the MCD's total operating costs chargeable to each Party will be based on the ratio of the total number of computer-aided dispatch ("CAD") recorded incidents received for each Party during the previous calendar year immediately preceding the start of the fiscal year to the total number of CAD recorded incidents received by MCD during said calendar year. The charges will be payable to MCD on a quarterly basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village rebates certain taxes to stimulate economic development. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the applicable companies. In general, companies agree to operate business enterprises within Village boundaries in exchange for a rebate of sales tax. The abatements are authorized through resolutions of the Village Board of Trustees and provide for partial reimbursement of land acquisition and/or eligible other improvement costs.

The Village has entered into the following abatement agreements:

In April 2012, the Village entered into an agreement with a business developer related to land to be developed in the Village. Under the agreement, the Village agreed to reimburse the developer up to \$3,850,000 of the costs to develop the land, to be paid over a period of 40 years. The Village will make the reimbursement payments from 50% of the sales tax revenue generated from the business developed on the land. The monthly payments commenced in May 2013. Each monthly payment is applied first to interest at the prime rate plus 2.25%, with any remaining amount applied to the \$3,850,000 principal. The Village's pledge is limited to 50% of the related sales tax revenue, and the obligation will terminate at the end of the 40 year period, regardless of whether a principal balance remains. In 2019, total rebates were approximately \$296,000, approximately \$45,000 of which was due and outstanding at April 30, 2019. Cumulative payments paid or accrued under this arrangement amount to approximately \$1,760,000 through April 30, 2019.

In April 2014, the Village entered into an agreement with a business developer related to property to be developed in the Village. Under the agreement, the Village agreed that certain sales tax revenues generated from the businesses developed on the property will be shared between the Village and the developer. The agreement contains provisions for minimum thresholds for the various periods covered under the agreement. Any revenues generated above the thresholds, defined as surplus tax revenue, will be shared between the Village and the developer. The Village will retain 60% of the surplus tax revenue and will disburse to the developer the remaining 40%. The agreement will terminate on the earlier of forty years from the effective date of the agreement, or upon the occurrence of certain other events, as defined in the agreement. There were no sales tax revenues generated from the related business since inception of the agreement and accordingly no rebates have been paid through April 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>April 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

In April 2015, the Village entered into an agreement with a business developer related to a restaurant to be developed. Under the agreement, the Village shares certain tax revenues generated from the restaurant with the developer. The tax sharing period commenced on the first day of the month following the opening of the restaurant in November 2015 and will continue for the shorter of twelve years or until the Village has paid the developer an aggregate total of \$200,000 in shared tax revenue. During the tax sharing period, the Village will make monthly payments to the developer of 50% of the sales tax revenue generated by the restaurant. In 2019, total rebates were approximately \$22,000, approximately \$3,000 of which was due and outstanding at April 30, 2019. Cumulative payments paid or accrued under this arrangement amount to approximately \$77,000 through April 30, 2019.

#### NOTE N - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The implementation of GASB 75 (Note A-2) required the Village to report the total other postemployment benefit liability related to its unfunded retiree health plan. As a result of this implementation as of May 1, 2018 on the government-wide statements, net position of the governmental activities decreased, and OPEB liabilities (included in long-term liabilities) increased, by \$880,521. Additionally, as a result of this implementation as of May 1, 2018, net position of the business-type activities and the Water and Sewer Fund (enterprise fund) decreased, and OPEB liabilities (included in long-term liabilities) increased, by \$133,388.

#### NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2019, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that no events or transactions, other than as described below, have occurred subsequent to the statement of net position date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 1. Capital Lease

In November 2019, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement with a financing company, to finance the purchase of a vehicle with a cost of \$104,382. The lease requires three annual installments of \$36,319, through November 2021.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Four Most Recent Fiscal Years

		2019		2018
Total acquire Eshiller				
Total pension liability	Φ.	100 (10	ф	150056
Service cost	\$	103,642	\$	158,956
Interest on the total pension liability		545,121		561,127
Difference between expected and actual experience of				
the total pension liability		635,991		(295,493)
Assumption changes		250,608		(264,115)
Benefit payments and refunds		(351,364)		(341,089)
Net change in total pension liability		1,183,998		(180,614)
Total pension liability, beginning		7,392,144		7,572,758
Total pension liability, ending	\$	8,576,142	\$	7,392,144
Total pension hability, ename	Ψ	0,370,142	Ψ	7,372,144
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions, employer	\$	119,692	\$	131,231
Contributions, employee	Ψ	55,073	Ψ	61,943
Net investment income		(368,715)		1,190,092
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(351,364)		(341,089)
Other (net transfer)		89,010		(78,267)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(456,304)		963,910
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		7,838,492		6,874,582
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	7,382,188	\$	7,838,492
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,193,954	\$	(446,348)
		06.00		10604.04
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.08 %		106.04 %
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	1,223,839	\$	1,329,591
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered valuation payroll		97.56 %		(33.57) %
		, , 0		(==:=:) /0

Note: The Village implemented GASB 68 for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2016; therefore 10 years of information is not available.

Note: Actuarial valuations are as of December 31, which is four months prior to the end of the fiscal year.

	2015		2016	
	2017		2016	
\$	150,233	\$	140,878	
	537,444		513,793	
	(12,743)		23,725	
	(9,337)		8,942	
	(386,422)		(347,789)	
	279,175		339,549	
	7,293,583		6,954,034	
\$		•		
φ	7,572,758	\$	1,293,363	
\$	152,104	\$	141,104	
	71,319		63,185	
	461,866		32,819	
	(386,422)		(347,789)	
	(23,927)		74,699	
	274,940		(35,982)	
	6,599,642		6,635,624	
\$	6,874,582	\$	6,599,642	
\$	698,176	\$	693,941	
	90.78	%	90.49	%
\$	1,439,017	\$	1,338,389	
	48.52	%	51.85	%

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Four Most Recent Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2019 \$	119,691 * \$	119,692 \$	1 \$	1,223,839 %	9.78 %
2018	131,231	131,231	-	1,329,591	9.87
2017	152,104	152,104	-	1,439,017	10.57
2016	133,839	141,104	7,265	1,338,389	10.54

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated based on contribution rate of 9.78% and covered valuation payroll of \$1,223,839.

Note: The Village implemented GASB 68 for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2016; therefore, 10 years of information is not available.

Note: Actuarial valuations are as of December 31, which is four months prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Police Pension Fund MULTIYEAR SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS April 30, 2019

	-	2019			2018		_	2017
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	610,705	\$	3	594,196		\$	559,532
Interest on the total pension liability		2,073,104			2,046,568			1,915,734
Difference between expected and actual								
experience of the total pension liability		377,061			(412,409)			556,388
Assumption changes		643,854			541,378			-
Benefit payments and refunds	_	(1,384,945)		(	(1,235,590)			(1,225,559)
Net change in total pension liability	-	2,319,779			1,534,143			1,806,095
Total pension liability, beginning	_	30,794,425		2	29,260,282			27,454,187
Total pension liability, ending	\$	33,114,204	\$	3	30,794,425		\$	29,260,282
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions, employer	\$	901,461	\$	6	838,466		\$	820,142
Contributions, employee		255,098			252,680			283,346
Net investment income (loss)		1,189,028			1,015,454			1,079,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(1,384,945)		(	(1,235,590)			(1,225,559)
Transfers to other pensions		_			_			-
Administrative expense		(43,278)			(45,956)			(46,967)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	917,364			825,054		-	910,767
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		18,056,586		1	7,231,532			16,320,765
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	18,973,950	\$	<u> </u>	8,056,586		\$	17,231,532
Net pension liability	\$	14,140,254	\$	S <u> </u>	2,737,839		\$_	12,028,750
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability		57.30 %	)		58.64	%		58.89 %
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	2,783,628	\$	S	2,568,420		\$	2,423,667
Net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered valuation payroll		507.98 %	)		495.94	%		496.30 %

Note: The Village implemented GASB 68 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2015; therefore, 10 years of information is not available.

	2016	2015
\$	516,498	\$ 495,347
	1,798,675	1,651,615
	(551,725)	1,096,887
	1,091,793 (1,159,820)	(1,168,464)
_	1,695,421	2,075,385
_	25,758,766	23,683,381
\$	27,454,187	\$ 25,758,766
\$	668,617	\$ 545,245
	224,805	189,713
	(93,153)	922,870
	(1,159,820)	(1,115,751)
	- (45.770)	(52,895)
_	(45,779) (405,330)	$\frac{(40,152)}{449,030}$
	16,726,095	16,277,065
\$	16,320,765	\$ 16,726,095
_		
\$_	11,133,422	\$ 9,032,671
	59.45 %	64.93 %
\$	2,115,352	\$ 2,133,608
	526.32 %	423.35 %

### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Police Pension Fund

Police Pension Fund
MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
April 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	_	Actuarially Determined Contribution	 Actual Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Valuation Payroll	. ,	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	·
2019	\$	1,413,603	\$ 901,461	\$ (512,142) \$	2,783,628		32.38	%
2018		1,303,048	838,466	(464,582) \$	2,568,420		32.65	
2017		1,137,658	820,142	(317,516)	2,423,667		33.84	
2016		998,578	668,617	(329,961)	2,115,352		31.61	
2015		661,085	545,245	(115,840)	2,133,608		25.56	

Note: The Village implemented GASB 68 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2015; therefore, 10 years of information is not available.

Police Pension Fund MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS April 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
2019	4.54%
2018	5.94%
2017	6.67%
2016	-0.54%
2015	5.78%

Note: The Village implemented GASB 68 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2015; therefore, 10 years of information is not available.

# Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Retiree Health Plan

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Most Recent Fiscal Year

	2019	_
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	26,413	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	52,084	
Change in benefit terms	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		
of the total OPEB liability	-	
Assumption changes	20,402	
Benefit payments and refunds	(43,847)	)
Other changes	-	
Net change in total OPEB liability	55,052	_
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,333,883	
Total OPEB liability, ending \$	1,388,935	_
		=
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions, employer \$	43,847	
Contributions, employee	-	
Net investment income	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions	(43,847)	)
Other (net transfer)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	_
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		_
Plan fiduciary net position, ending \$	-	_
		=
Net OPEB liability \$	1,388,935	
		=
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
OPEB liability	-	%
Covered valuation payroll \$	4,081,786	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered		
valuation payroll	34.03	%

Note: The Village implemented GASB 75 beginning with its fiscal year ended April 30, 2019; therefore 10 years of information is not available.

### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois General Fund

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

		$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	nded Final oria			Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues	•					
Taxes	\$	4,038,395	\$	3,981,618	\$	(56,777)
Intergovernmental		2,617,121		2,703,498		86,377
Licenses and permits Fines		605,125 928,000		488,338 867,845		(116,787) (60,155)
Charges for services		317,900		315,696		(60,133) $(2,204)$
Investment income		12,075		22,759		10,684
Miscellaneous		88,500		144,323		55,823
Wiscenaneous	-	88,300	-	144,323	_	33,623
Total revenues	-	8,607,116		8,524,077	_	(83,039)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		1,690,391		1,682,533		(7,858)
Public safety		5,478,267		5,817,727		339,460
Public works		1,114,534		1,350,690		236,156
Debt service		221 740		221.740		
Principal		221,748		221,749		1
Interest and other		12,900		12,650		(250)
Capital outlay	-	79,498	_	36,940	_	(42,558)
Total expenditures	-	8,597,338	_	9,122,289	_	524,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	-	9,778		(598,212)	_	(607,990)
Other financing uses						
Transfer out		-		(393,174)	_	(393,174)
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	-		(393,174)	_	(393,174)
Net change in fund balance	\$	9,778	=	(991,386)	\$_	(1,001,164)
Fund balance	-				_	
Beginning of year			_	4,246,054		
End of year			\$	3,254,668		

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2019

#### **NOTE A - APPROPRIATIONS**

The Village prepares its appropriation ordinance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations are adopted at the fund level for all funds. The annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

- Within ninety days of the start of the fiscal year, the annual appropriation ordinance is presented for adoption by the Village Board. This ordinance appropriates such sums of money as are deemed necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of the Village. The ordinance also specifies the objects and purposes for which these appropriations are made and the amount appropriated for each.
- 2. Prior to the adoption of the appropriation ordinance, the Village makes the proposed ordinance conveniently available to public inspection and holds at least one public hearing subsequent to published notice.
- 3. Subsequent to the public hearing and before final action is taken on the appropriation ordinance, the Village Board may revise, alter, increase, or decrease the items contained therein.
- 4. Final action to adopt the appropriation for the year ended April 30, 2019 is taken by the Village Board before July 31, 2018. The appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements are as originally adopted by the Village Board on June 14, 2018.
- 5. The Board may subsequently transfer appropriated amounts to other appropriations, but may not increase overall appropriation of an individual fund without the passage of a supplemental appropriation.
- 6. The legal level of appropriation control is at the fund level.

#### NOTE B - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended April 30, 2019:

Fund	_	Variance
General	\$	524,951
General Obligation Bonds		25,094

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <u>April 30, 2019</u>

### NOTE C - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2018 IMRF CONTRIBUTION RATE \*

**Valuation Date:** Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each

year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 25-year closed period Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years

selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 20 years for most employers (two employers were financed

over 29 years).

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth 3.50%

Price Inflation 2.75% - approximate; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in this

valuation.

Salary Increases 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

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

condition. Last updated for the 2014 calculation pursuant to an

generational projections scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF

experience study of the period 2011-2013.

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

specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF

experience.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2019

### NOTE C - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2018 IMRF CONTRIBUTION RATE (Continued) \*

**Other Information:** There were no benefit changes during the year.

\* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

#### **Change in Assumptions:**

For the 2018 measurement year, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.25 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.50 percent and a real return of 4.75 percent.

For the 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 measurement years, the assumed investment rate of return was 7.50 percent, including an inflation rate of 2.50 percent and a real return of 5.00 percent.

### NOTE D - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2019 POLICE PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATE

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit credit

Amortization Method 90% funding by 2040, level percent of payroll, 3.5% payroll growth

assumption

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Actuarial Asset Method Investment gains and losses are smoother over a 5-year period.

Mortality Active Lives: PubS-2010 Employee mortality, projected 5 years past the

valuation date with Scale MP-2018. 10% of active deaths are assumed to

be line of duty.

Inactive Lives: PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality, projected 5 years

past the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Beneficiaries: PubS-2010 Survivor mortality, projected 5 years past the

valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Disabled Lives: PubS-2010 Disabled mortality, projected 5 years past the

valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Based on a 2017 experience study performed for the State of Illinois

Department of Insurance

Disability Rate 0.00% - 1.15%. 60% of disabilities are assumed to be in the line of duty,

based on a 2017 experience study performed for the State of Illinois

Department of Insurance

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2019

### NOTE D - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONTRIBUTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2019 POLICE PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATE (Continued)

Termination Rate 0.00% - 14.00%, based on a 2017 experience study performed for the

State of Illinois Department of Insurance

Salary Increases 3.50% - 11.00%, based on a 2017 experience study performed for the

State of Illinois Department of Insurance

Inflation 2.50%

Marital Status 80% of members are assumed to be married, with males assumed to be

three years older than females.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Tier 1: 3.00% per year after age 55. Those that retire prior to age 55

receive an increase of 1/12 of 3.00% for each full month since benefit

commencement upon reaching age 55.

Tier 2: 1.25% per year after the later of attainment of age 60 or first

anniversary of retirement.

The following actuarial assumption changes were made:

2019 - The mortality rates were updated to reflect the PubS-2010 tables.

2018 - The retirement, termination disability and salary increase rates were updated; the percentage of disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was updated from 70% to 60%; the percentage of deaths assumed to be in the line of duty wasd updated from 5% to 10%; and the investment return assumption was updated from 7.00% to 6.75%.

2016 - Morality Rates were updated from RP-2000 Combined Healthy Morality table to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Morality table projected to the valuation date using Scale BB; disabled mortality rates were updated from the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality table to the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality table projected to the valuation date using Scal BB.

# NOTE E - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2019 RHP CONTRIBUTION RATE

#### Valuation Date:

Valuation Date May 1, 2018
Measurement Date April 30, 2019
Fiscal Year End April 30, 2019

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION $\underline{\text{April 30, 2019}}$

### NOTE E - SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE 2019 RHP CONTRIBUTION RATE (Continued)

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the 2019 Contribution Rate:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level percent of payroll)

Amortization Method Straight line

Municipal Bond Index Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Investment Rate of Return N/A
Price Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 3.25%

Retirement Age IMRF employees: Age 60 for Tier I and age 62 for Tier II.

Police officers: Age 54 for Tier I and age 55 for Tier II.

Election at Retirement 30%; 10% for employees waiving active medical coverage.

Mortality IMRF, Police, and Spouse: Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the

RP-2014 Study, improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement

Rates.

Disabled: Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study for Disabled Pensioners, improved generationally using MP-2016

Improvement Rates.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 3.70% - 7.20% initial; 3.70% - 5.00% ultimate.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

Davage	<u>-</u>	Original and Final Appropriation				Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property General	\$	300,513	\$	291,210	\$	(9,303)
Police protection	φ	290,254	φ	281,269	φ	(8,985)
Police pension		859,628		901,461		41,833
Police pension	-	039,020	-	901,401	-	41,633
Total property taxes	_	1,450,395	_	1,473,940	_	23,545
Other taxes						
Home rule sales tax		1,365,000		1,375,136		10,136
Video rental tax		2,000		1,456		(544)
Utility		505,000		521,368		16,368
Telecommunications		149,000		127,576		(21,424)
Real estate transfer tax		460,000		381,495		(78,505)
Long term storage tax		42,000		46,839		4,839
Motor fuel tax		65,000		46,610		(18,390)
Car wash tax	_	-	_	7,198	-	7,198
Total other taxes	_	2,588,000	_	2,507,678	_	(80,322)
Total taxes	_	4,038,395	. <u>-</u>	3,981,618	_	(56,777)
Intergovernmental revenues						
Taxes						
Sales tax		1,509,000		1,514,705		5,705
State income tax		813,646		890,957		77,311
State local use tax		255,000		258,560		3,560
Roads and bridges		26,775		26,002		(773)
Personal property replacement tax	-	7,200	_	7,668	_	468
Total intergovernmental taxes	_	2,611,621	. <u>-</u>	2,697,892	_	86,271
						(Continued)

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original and Final Appropriation	<u>1</u>	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues (continued)					
Grants					
Intergovernmental grants	\$5,500	- \$	5,606	\$_	106
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,617,121		2,703,498	_	86,377
Licenses and permits					
Business licenses	77,500		82,764		5,264
Liquor licenses	50,000		56,585		6,585
Overweight truck permits	500		660		160
Building permits	210,000		92,909		(117,091)
Sewer permits	1,100		4,000		2,900
Plumbing permits	1,000		2,515		1,515
Electrical permits	7,200		2,900		(4,300)
Elevator inspections	3,500		-		(3,500)
Building inspections	10,000		5,855		(4,145)
Fence permits	600		600		-
Franchise fees	110,000		111,138		1,138
Dog tags	225		200		(25)
Vehicle licenses	130,000		124,537		(5,463)
Parking permit	3,500		3,675		175
Total licenses and permits	605,125		488,338		(116,787)

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

	<u>-</u>	Original and Final Appropriation	_	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues (continued) Fines						
Code enforcement fines	\$	12,000	\$	21,422	\$	9,422
Traffic	Ψ	123,000	Ψ	75,674	Ψ	(47,326)
Overweight trucks		-		80		80
Safe speed		300,000		279,674		(20,326)
Red speed		230,000		140,888		(89,112)
Parking tickets		210,000		224,180		14,180
Vehicle impound fees		53,000		50,400		(2,600)
Illinois debt recovery	_	-	_	75,527	. <u>-</u>	75,527
Total fines	_	928,000	_	867,845		(60,155)
Charges for services						
Youth program fees		17,500		11,950		(5,550)
Garbage fees		250,000		251,744		1,744
Hearing fees		1,000		210		(790)
Hearing officer fees		100		175		75
Escrow bond forfeiture		7,500		300		(7,200)
Police reports		800		1,956		1,156
Rental		35,000		39,193		4,193
Credit card processing		6,000		5,838		(162)
Recreation center - memberships	<del>-</del>		_	4,330	. –	4,330
Total charges for services	_	317,900	_	315,696	_	(2,204)
Investment income						
Interest	_	12,075		22,759		10,684
Total investment income	-	12,075	_	22,759	. <u>-</u>	10,684
						(Continued)

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

Revenues (continued) Miscellaneous revenues	<u>.4</u>	Original and Final Appropriation	-	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Reimbursements						
Workers comp reimbursement	\$	15,000	\$	41,489	\$	26,489
Insurance		5,000		(476)		(5,476)
Personnel (guards)		12,500		12,486		(14)
Police		25,000		26,080		1,080
Vacant properties		2,000		3,200		1,200
Special events revenue		24,000		22,226		(1,774)
Other miscellaneous	_	5,000	-	39,318	· -	34,318
Total miscellaneous revenues	_	88,500	-	144,323	. <u>-</u>	55,823
Total revenues	\$_	8,607,116	\$_	8,524,077	\$	(83,039)

(Concluded)

## General Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL <u>Year Ended April 30, 2019</u>

Expenditures		Original and Final Appropriation	. <u>-</u>	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)	
•							
General Government General Management and Support							
General administration	\$	434,640	\$	413,625	\$	(21,015)	
Legal	Ψ	194,500	Ψ	169,712	Ψ	(24,788)	
Finance		407,316		453,046		45,730	
Building	_	124,919	_	146,699		21,780	
Total General Management and Support	<del>-</del>	1,161,375	_	1,183,082	_	21,707	
Recreation and cultural opportunities	_	224,242	_	242,867		18,625	
Health	_	37,711		43,775		6,064	
Miscellaneous	_	267,063		212,809	_	(54,254)	
Total General Government	_	1,690,391		1,682,533		(7,858)	
Public Safety							
Police	_	5,478,267	_	5,817,727		339,460	
Public Works							
Forestry		45,000		55,293		10,293	
Streets and lights		549,534		710,438		160,904	
Refuse disposal	-	520,000	-	584,959	. –	64,959	
Total Public Works	_	1,114,534	_	1,350,690		236,156	
Debt Service							
Principal		221,748		221,749		1	
Interest and other	-	12,900	_	12,650	-	(250)	
Total Debt Service	_	234,648	_	234,399	_	(249)	
Capital outlay		79,498		36,940		(42,558)	
Total expenditures	\$_	8,597,338	\$	9,122,289	\$	524,951	

#### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois General Obligation Bonds Fund

## General Obligation Bonds Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Original and Final Appropriation	_	Actual	_	Variance Over / (Under)
Revenues Taxes	\$	328,203	\$	325,959	\$	(2.244)
Taxes	Ф	326,203	Φ_	323,939	Φ_	(2,244)
Total revenues		328,203	_	325,959	_	(2,244)
Expenditures Debt service						
Principal		87,500		80,000		(7,500)
Interest and other		123,219	_	155,813	_	32,594
Total debt service		210,719	_	235,813	_	25,094
Total expenditures		210,719	_	235,813	_	25,094
Excess of revenues over expenditures		117,484	_	90,146	_	(27,338)
Other financing uses						
Transfer out		(205,666)		(205,666)	-	-
Total other financing uses		(205,666)	_	(205,666)	_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(88,182)		(115,520)	\$_	(27,338)
Fund balance						
Beginning of year			_	1,084,696		
End of year			\$	969,176		

# Capital Projects Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

Revenues Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ Original and Final Appropriation  1,990,000	\$	Actual 1,074,356 \$ 10,800	Variance Over / (Under) (915,644) 10,800
Total revenues	1,990,000	_	1,085,156	(904,844)
Expenditures Capital outlay Recreation Center Other	2,790,000 311,325	_	2,735,349 91,107	(54,651) (220,218)
Total expenditures	3,101,325	_	2,826,456	(274,869)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (1,111,325)	5	(1,741,300) \$	(629,975)
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning of year		_	138,002	
End of year		\$_	(1,603,298)	

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

**The Emergency Telephone System Fund**, which was closed during the year ended April 30, 2019, was a special revenue fund that was used to account for the use of revenues provided by network connection surcharges and state grants specifically collected for 911 emergency telephone services.

**The Criminal Investigation Fund** is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the use of resources specifically designated for police department investigations dealing with illegal drug and narcotic trafficking. Revenues are generally derived from seized monies and property.

**The Motor Fuel Tax Fund** is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operation of street maintenance programs and capital projects as authorized by the Illinois Department of Transportation. Financing is provided from the Village's share of state motor fuel taxes.

The Special Service Area (SSA) Debt Service Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term special service area debt.

The DUI Fund is used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compounds or any combination thereof; including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

#### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds COMBINING BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Τe	nergency elephone System		Criminal Investigation	Motor Fuel Tax	DUI
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	14,972 \$	762,936 \$ 19,062	42,202
Total assets	\$	-	= \$	14,972 \$	781,998 \$	42,202
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$	- \$ 	368,898 \$	- -
Total liabilities		_			368,898	-
FUND BALANCE Restricted for						
Special revenue funds Debt service		- -		14,972	413,100	42,202
Total fund balance		-		14,972	413,100	42,202
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$	-	\$	14,972 \$	781,998 \$	42,202

	Debt Service Fund		
-	SSA Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	155,104	\$	975,214 19,062
\$	155,104	\$	994,276
•		•	
\$	4,593 63,916	\$	373,491 63,916
	68,509		437,407
	- 86,595		470,274 86,595
	86,595		556,869
\$	155,104	\$	994,276

#### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)
Year Ended April 30, 2019

	-		Special Re	ever	nue Funds	
	-	Emergency Telephone System	Criminal Investigation	-	Motor Fuel Tax	DUI
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	237,812 \$	-
Fines		-	-		-	7,783
Investment income	-			-	10,736	20
Total revenues	-			-	248,548	7,803
Expenditures						
Current						
Public works		-	-		148,427	-
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-
Capital outlay		-	-		365,639	-
Debt service						
Principal		-	-		-	-
Interest and other	-			-	<u> </u>	-
Total expenditures				-	514,066	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		-	_		(265,518)	7,803
•	-			•		
Other financing sources		202 174				
Transfers in	-	393,174		-	<del>-</del> -	
Total other financing sources	-	393,174		-		
Net change in fund balance		393,174	-		(265,518)	7,803
Fund balance (deficit)						
Beginning of year		(393,174)	14,972		678,618	34,399
End of year	\$	-	\$ 14,972	\$	413,100 \$	42,202

•	Debt Service Fund SSA Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	361,763 - 2,884	\$ 599,575 7,783 13,640
	364,647	620,998
	13,000	148,427 13,000 365,639
	270,000 22,700	270,000 22,700
	305,700	819,766
,	58,947	(198,768)
		393,174
		393,174
	58,947	194,406
	27,648	362,463
\$	86,595	\$ 556,869

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

#### **Enterprise Fund**

The Water and Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the service-related revenues charged to provide water and sewer services to customers and to fund the related expenses.

## Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

Operating revenues Charges for sales and services	<u> </u>	Original and Final Appropriation	_	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Water sales	\$	2,175,000	\$	2,159,737	\$	(15,263)
Sewer fees	Ψ	290,000	Ψ	308,150	Ψ	18,150
Water taps		2,500		-		(2,500)
Sewer taps		1,000		-		(1,000)
Meter sales		3,000		3,460		460
Miscellaneous	_	2,500	_	2,700		200
Total charges for sales and services		2,474,000		2,474,047		47
Penalties	_	43,000	_	64,481	_	21,481
Total operating revenues	_	2,517,000	_	2,538,528		21,528
Non-operating revenues						
Intergovernmental grants		-		599,838		599,838
Antenna leasing		34,500		35,004		504
Interest income	_	60	_	15	-	(45)
Total non-operating revenues	_	34,560	_	634,857		600,297
Total revenues	\$_	2,551,560	\$_	3,173,385	\$	621,825

## Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

						_
	Δ	Original and Final appropriation		Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Operating expenses		рргорпаноп		7 Ictuar		(Clider)
Personal services						
Salary - water commissioner	\$	10,000	\$	7,667	\$	(2,333)
Salary - collector		1,800	•	1,800	_	-
Unused sick buyback		-		8,572		8,572
Office clerks		_		29,842		29,842
Part-time clerks		_		7,719		7,719
Public works superintendent		_		32,100		32,100
Public works foremen		_		11,779		11,779
Public works full-time laborer		-		120,448		120,448
Overtime		-		29,650		29,650
Unused sick		-		2,976		2,976
On call		-		2,699		2,699
Office supplies		1,000		46		(954)
Taxes - FICA		879		18,689		17,810
Taxes - SUTA		-		94		94
Maintenance staff		420,000		184,260		(235,740)
Office staff	_	83,000	_	33,337		(49,663)
Total personal services	_	516,679	_	491,678	. <u>-</u>	(25,001)
Commodities						
Vehicle gas and oil		5,500		9,476		3,976
Purchase of water		1,142,325		1,132,356		(9,969)
Electric power and gas		15,000		-		(15,000)
Supplies - chlorine		1,100		836		(264)
Supplies - pump room		2,500		6,171		3,671
Supplies maintenance		12,000		18,230		6,230
Hydrant parts		2,500		813		(1,687)
Meter purchases	_	7,500		5,718		(1,782)
Total commodities	_	1,188,425	_	1,173,600	. <u>-</u>	(14,825)

## Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

		Original			Variance
		and Final			Over /
	A	ppropriation	Actual		(Under)
Operating expenses (continued)				_	
Other services					
City of Chicago sewer fees	\$	351,385	\$ 348,826	\$	(2,559)
Telephone		7,500	7,475		(25)
Postage		5,000	5,000		-
Printing		200	1,852		1,652
Water testing		3,200	2,538		(662)
Dues, lectures, and conference fees		2,000	640		(1,360)
Uniform allowance		3,000	63		(2,937)
Street, sidewalk, and parkway repair		20,000	27,910		7,910
Maintenance - equipment		10,000	11,821		1,821
Main testing and maintenance		1,500	900		(600)
Buildings and grounds maintenance		2,500	1,190		(1,310)
Reservoir and tower maintenance		2,000	-		(2,000)
Maintenance - vehicles		6,000	9,475		3,475
Legal		2,000	-		(2,000)
Outside service - breaks		7,500	7,500		-
Outside service - taps		500	-		(500)
Water service - miscellaneous		1,000	1,456		456
Supplies - building		1,000	496		(504)
Sewer repair		3,500	193		(3,307)
Dump fees		10,000	9,931		(69)
Permits - sewer fee		1,000	1,000		-
Single family flood relief grant		6,000	4,500		(1,500)
GIS		7,000	-		(7,000)
Insurance-property, liability, and auto		41,741	52,698		10,957
IMRF net pension liab adj		5,000	44,051		39,051
RHP OPEB liab adj		-	3,609		3,609
Contractual services - BSA software		45,009	1,470		(43,539)
Contractual services - census		2,050	1,950		(100)
Contractual services - generator		2,300	944		(1,356)
Contractual services - water tower maintenance		26,779	26,779		-

## Water and Sewer Fund SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES - APPROPRIATION AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2019

Operating expenses (continued)	<u>-</u>	Original and Final Appropriation	_	Actual		Variance Over / (Under)
Other services (continued) Professional services - auditing	\$	6,000	\$	8,000	\$	2,000
Professional services - engineering	7	20,000	_	7,155	-	(12,845)
Professional services - general		30,000		24,800		(5,200)
Contractual services - backflow	<del>-</del>	7,296	_	7,904		608
Total other services	_	639,960	_	622,126		(17,834)
Capital outlay						
Pump Room equipment		5,000		612		(4,388)
Backhoe		13,379		-		(13,379)
Box truck		10,283		-		(10,283)
Fire hydrants		5,000		5,004		4
Other equipment purchases	_	30,526	_	661		(29,865)
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	64,188	_	6,277	_	(57,911)
Depreciation	_	170,000	_	156,955	_	(13,045)
Total operating expenses	<u>-</u>	2,579,252	_	2,450,636	_	(128,616)
Interest expense	_	212,610	_	66,154	. <u>-</u>	(146,456)
Total non-operating expenses	_	212,610	_	66,154	_	(146,456)
Total expenses	\$_	2,791,862	\$_	2,516,790	\$	(275,072)

(Concluded)

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

#### **Agency Fund**

The Special Service Area Agency Fund is used to account for the assets, liabilities, and the changes that belong to the special service area.

### Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois Fiduciary Fund Special Service Area Agency Fund SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Beginning Balances	Additions		Deductions		 Ending Balances
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 99,081	\$	309	\$	17,878	\$ 81,512
Total assets	\$ 99,081	\$	309	\$	17,878	\$ 81,512
LIABILITIES						
Due to property owners	\$ 99,081	\$	309	\$	17,878	\$ 81,512
Total liabilities	\$ 99,081	\$	309	\$	17,878	\$ 81,512



### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,907,152	\$4,869,610	\$ 5,495,683	\$4,057,880	\$4,147,841
Intergovernmental	3,777,854	2,767,353	2,876,465	2,812,541	2,498,110
Licenses and Permits	488,338	561,007	598,773	615,340	477,486
Fines	875,628	901,852	972,942	935,222	899,185
Charges for Services	315,696	297,626	276,472	30,337	32,467
Investment Income	36,399	27,562	11,310	4,771	2,007
Miscellaneous	155,123	138,115	93,564	455,962	436,048
Total Revenues	10,556,190	9,563,125	10,325,209	8,912,053	8,493,144
Expenditures					
General Government	1,682,533	1,580,502	1,968,872	1,574,521	1,671,146
Public Safety	5,817,727	5,794,347	5,157,374	5,076,306	4,498,279
Public Works	1,499,117	1,065,654	1,069,819	1,204,584	1,129,796
Grant	-	308,198	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	13,000	11,679	1,332,507	8,822	11,459
Capital Outlay	3,229,035	867,500	840,355	128,315	638,687
Debt Service					
Principal	571,749	553,083	507,986	673,910	1,544,526
Interest and Other	191,163	188,257	120,470	71,716	265,419
Total Expenditures	13,004,324	10,369,220	10,997,383	8,738,174	9,759,312
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital Lease Proceeds	_	216,319	-	-	-
Transfer out	(598,840)	(1,000,000)	(350,260)	(1,398,572)	(300,000)
Transfer in	393,174	1,000,000	350,260	1,398,572	300,000
Payment on Refunded Debt	-	-	-	-	(3,564,263)
Issuance of Debt	_	2,500,000	206,395	-	4,100,000
Premium on Bonds Sold		194,530			67,226
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(205,666)	2,910,849	206,395		602,963
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,653,800)	2,104,754	(465,779)	173,879	(663,205)
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	5,831,215	3,726,461	4,192,240	4,018,361	4,681,566
End of Year	\$ 3,177,415	\$5,831,215	\$ 3,726,461	\$4,192,240	\$4,018,361

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019 **	2018	2017	2016	2015 *
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$10,860,947	\$ 8,222,453	\$10,317,666	\$ 9,770,027	\$ 9,818,034
Restricted	1,526,045	1,978,335	1,205,785	1,491,983	1,137,161
Unrestricted	(13,535,879)	(10,606,406)	(10,713,459)	(9,772,857)	(1,187,690)
Total governmental activities	(1,148,887)	(405,618)	809,992	1,489,153	9,767,505
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	3,923,382	3,805,506	3,247,905	2,686,985	2,172,997
Unrestricted	(467,703)	(1,078,700)	(470,729)	(521,207)	83,741
Total business-type activities	3,455,679	2,726,806	2,777,176	2,165,778	2,256,738
Total	\$ 2,306,792	\$ 2,321,188	\$ 3,587,168	\$ 3,654,931	\$12,024,243

Note: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which was adopted by the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. The Village must now record net pension liability as it relates to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the Police Pension Fund. As a result of the implementation, net position as of May 1, 2015 decreased by \$7,890,967.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which was adopted by the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The Village must now record the total/net OPEB liability as it relates to the Retiree Health Plan. As a result of the implementation, net position as of May 1, 2018 decreased by \$1,013,909.